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# COLLOQUIAL

# ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARY

## IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER

### Containing

All English words in common use with their meanings in modern Persian with numerous examples.

### By

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Author of Higher Persian Grammar,

Current Persian Tales,

etc., etc.

#### CALCUTTA.

PRINTED AT THE BAPTIST MISSION PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR.

1914.

#### THIS WORK IS INSCRIBED.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL CURZON OF KEDLESTON, G.C.S.L., G.C.L.E., P.C., F.R.S.,

AUTHOR OF "PERSIA AND THE PERSIAN QUESTION,"

AS A SLIGHT MARK OF APPRECIATION OF THE STIMULUS

GIVEN BY HIM, WHEN VICEROY OF INDIA.

TO THE STUDY OF PERSIAN.

### PREFACE.

During a residence of two years in Persia, the need of a purely colloquial dictionary of modern Persian was frequently brought home to me. The Persian of Afghanistan and India differs from the modern Persian of Persia, not merely in accent and idicm, but sometimes in construction. Often Per ian words that are in common use in India have citler a different signification in the colloquial of Persia. or else they are objected to as being "book language". The use of a phrase, perfectly correct and colloquial in Alghan Persian, sometimes exertes ridicule, and occasionally even causes offence. A few common examples of differences are: Tankhwah, which means "good", "and not as in India - pay", taktif "duty, what is incumbent " and not " trouble " ball) often means " perhaps," chara " of course," dit "stom ich," and dimitigie – nose" : tami – means "clean," imtigāt "an order, medal, and tan it "interest in Persia shir is "hon" and buliar "figer." while in India shar is "tiger | and bahar "floor"; ishtibah is in Persia used for mistake" and not chalat or ghalati, which is too strong a word; dastin or dasting means "permission." Again, the common word ratiosal for "leave of absence" is seldom if ever used colloquially in Persia, the more cumbrous in eachthhas? being preferred. Occasionally a phrase is used in Persia where a single noun or adjective as used in India; thus for barza when it means "windgall," the Persians say asp rawghan avarda ast. Again for "wool-gathering" they say shutur mī-charānad; for wildness " valishi b'idan for "glittering, gorgeous" zarq u barq darad. (Hence in using this dictionary, the student should look up all English words from or conneeted with the same root, and read the whole of the matter under each). It is therefore natural, that Indians, and those British Officers who learn Persian in India, are liable to make ludicrous slips on first visiting Persia; and even to be occasionally unintelli-But it is in abstract nouns that difficulties chiefly occur. Dictionaries rarely give the shades of meaning of synonyms, or the difference in application of Persian terms that in English are represented by one only. In the present modest work, an attempt has been made to do this, with it is hoped, a modicum of success. Peculiar constructions, or constructions that differ in India and Persia, are occasionally illustrated in the examples, which have often been chosen with a view to conveying information interesting to a beginner. A few medical and other technical terms that are not strictly colloquial, have been embodied for the benefit of medical missionaries, who are doing such excellent work in Persia. It must also be noted

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that some terms which are hardly colloquial in English (such as 'primordial atom,' and 'incorporeal body') are in Persia frequently in the mouth of even the illiterate.

It is a matter of much regret that the great expense incurred in the production of this book obliged me to diseard the Persian character altogether.

The material for the book was originally collected in Persia with the assistance of Persian friends. Since then, during the course of seven years, it has been twice revised with the efficient assistance of my friend and late colleague Muḥammad Kāzim Shīrāzī, Persian Instructor of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, who also assisted me in the correction of the greater part of the proofs; and I seize this opportunity of expressing my indebtedness to him. The proofs of some of the earlier pages were corrected by the late Mr. R. F. Azoo, Arabic Instructor of the Board of Examiners. (The work has taken more than two years to issue from the Press.)

I have, as a matter of course, availed myself of the labours of previous lexicographers, in particular Wollaston, to whom acknowledgment is especially due.

A French author has remarked that, 'while the writers of all other sorts of books can aspire to praise, the writer of a dictionary can only aspire to freedom from blame.' If I escape blame, I shall deem myself fortunate indeed.

D. C. P.

CAMBRIDGE, 5th February, 1914.

# ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARY.

#### Ааг

Aaron, Harun.

Abandon, vil kardan (of things or habits); tark k. or guftan (of a habit or an office); mallāh-hā jahāz rā guzāshta gurīkhtand

Abandoned, matruk (of habits).

Abase, zalīl k.; khwār k.

Abasement, zillat u khwārī; zabūnī

Abash, khijālat dādan.

Abashed, sharminda (k.); sar-ajganda (k.), khajil (k.); mukhajjal (k.); khijālat-zada (sh.). Vide Ashamed.

Abate, takhfif (sh.); yak p u t bar a y i man kam nam i-kunad or bi-man <math>takhfif nam i-dihad; tufan qadr i a r a m shud (or a r a m q i r i f t), "the storm abated."

Abbreviated, mukhtaşar (k.). Vide Abridged.

Abbreviation, *ikhtisār* (k.) (by condensation and omission), *vide* Abridgment; *ijmāl* (by condensation; also a summary); *ijāz* (brevity as opposed to prolixity).

Abdicate, takht guzāshlan; tāj az sar nihā-

Abdication, 'uhda rā tark kardan or guftan.

Abdomen, shikam; dil (m.e.); kum, vulg. (the whole); mi'da (med.; the portion that contains the food).

Abduct, i th vā karda burdan; gurīzāndan; zan-i fulān rā girift burd.

Abel, Habil.

Abet, pushti dādan. Vide Aid.

Abhorred, man für (rare); na frat karda shuda.

Abhorrence, na frat (k.); tana ffur (k. and dāshtan); ān pārsā chashm-i dīdan-i gunāh rā na-dārad.

Abide, māndan; manzil k.; vide Stay, Remain, Fulfill (promise); qiyām k.;

#### Abo

iqāmat k.; chand rūz-i bā man tashrif dāshta bāshid (polite), abide with me a few days.

Ability, qābiliyyat; liyāqat; jurbuza (m.c.); tu 'urza-yi in rā na-dāri (it is beyond your ability); ū mādda-yi in kār kardan rā na-dārad. Vide Possible.

Abject, khwar; zalīl; hagīr.

Able, qābii; lāyiq; (as for me I am not able to do anything, but as for Husayn I cannot say), az man kār-ī sākhta namī-shavad, Husayn rā namī-dānam; (can you do this?), īn kār rā mī-tavānīd bi-kunīd? az dast-i-shumā bar mī-āyad? (he is an able or learned man), ū ahl-ī isti dād ast.

Ablution, dast-namāz or āb-dast or vuzū (before prayers, etc.) and tayammum (with sand when water is not obtainable); ghusl (after impurity; in India, any bathing); jān shustan (bathing); tahārat k. and dādan, intr. and tr., (purification). Vide Bath.

Abnormal, khilāf-i qā'ida.

Aboard, rūy-i kishtī.

Abode, manzil, pl. manāzīl, mahall-i nishīman; jā-yi mu'ayyan-ī na-dārad.

Abolish, az miyān bar-dāshtan; bāṭil k. (to make null and void, not by authority; also to reject). Vide Custom.

Abolished,  $mans\bar{u}\underline{k}h$  k. (cancel by authority);  $\bar{i}n$  da/tar  $r\bar{a}$   $g\bar{a}v$   $\bar{k}hurd$  (this has been done away with). Vide Abandoned.

Abominable, nafrat-angīz; shanī'; makrūh' or karāhat dārad (i.e., not forbidden, but better avoided, such as the flesh of the hare, the chough, etc.).

l *Mubāḥ* "indifferent" (i.e., the commission or omission are equal): māl-ash ḥalāl, khūn-ash mubāḥ his property is lawful and there will be no retaliation if his blood be shed.

Abominate, manfür däshtan; nafrat burdan

Abomination, karāhiyat.

Aborigines, bāshindagān-i aslī or qadīmī.

Abortion, Muhammad farmud tā bar sigt shuda namāz juzārand (Muhammad is said to have ordered prayers to be said over an abortion); an zan ra isgat-i haml shud (she had an abortion, but kard she procured an abortion).

Abortive,  $l\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{a}$ sil:  $b\bar{i}$ -samar;  $b\bar{a}$ til k. (to render abortive).

Abounding in, pur; farāvān; bi-i/rāt 1 (m excess).

About, dawr. gird (around); 2 dar khuṣūṣ-i; dar barāy-i; dar bāb-i; min bāb-i (concerning);  $takhmin^{an}$ ;  $tagrib^{an}$  (nearly); muvāzī-yi dah rūpiya ("about ten rupees" prop. the exact equivalent of ten rupees); hamīn bud sar-i zabān dāshtam (this was what I was about to say: I had it on the tip of my tongue); dar sadad-i raftan būdan (to be about to go; be on the point of going); mī-khwāhad bi-ravad.

Above,  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ ; fawq;  $khus\bar{u}s^{an}$  or  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}tar$  azhama (above all); az īn kār 'ār na-dārad (he is not above doing this).

Above-named,  $mazk\bar{u}r$  or  $mazb\bar{u}r$  or maz $k\bar{u}ra$ -yi- $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ ;  $marq\bar{u}m$  (lit. written);  $s\bar{a}$  $biq^{u}$ 'z-ziki (mentioned previously); mazkūr" 'l-fawq.

Abrasion,  $\underline{khir\bar{a}sh}$  (med.);  $s\bar{a}^s\bar{i}dag\bar{i}$  or  $fars\bar{u}$ dagi (of coins).

Abraham, (Abraham is called the friend of God), Ibrāhīm rā khalīlu'llāh mī-gūyand or mi-khwānand.

Abridged, vide Abbreviated.

Abridgment,  $ikhtis\bar{a}r$  (k.) (the act); mujmal (summary, i.e., heads); mukhtasar (in which unimportant things have been omitted); khulāsa (sum and substance). Vide Compendium, Summary.

Abroad, birun (from house); bi-safar.

Abrogate, mansūkh k.; vide Abolish.

Abscess, kūrak or dumbal; dāna (small pimple or boil); dast-am mādda shud (of unbroken abscess).

Abscond, dar ra/tan; firar k.;  $r\bar{u}$ - $p\bar{u}sh sh$ .; panhān sh.

Absconder, firārī.

I The antonym is tafrit "deficiency."

2 Dawr-ā-dawr "all round."

Absence, <u>ahaybat</u>, dūrī; dar adam-i- (in the absence or non-existence of---)

Absent, (I was absent ten days) dah rūz īnjā na-būdam; chirā īn sī rūz ghāyib: *būdī?* (familiar).

Absent-minded, bad-havāss.

Absolute, muţlaq; qādir-i muţlaq (of God only); pādishāh-i 'ala-'l-itlāq (an absolute monarch).

Absolution,  $\bar{a}$  murzish (k.), bi-hill (k.) (demanded from friends by a man on his death-bed or on the eve of a journey).

Absolve, barī k.

Absorbed, gharq-i khiyāl: dar bahr-i fikr; vide Abstracted.

Absorption, jazb(k.); nashf(k.).

Abstain, dūrī justan; ijtināb k.; ihtirāz k. az; mā bāyad az kār-i bad parhīz \* kunīm (we should abstain from evil).

**Abstemious**, parhīz-gār (sp. relig.); muhtāt.

Abstinence,  $parh\bar{i}z$  (k.).

Abstinent, vide Abstemious.

Abstract, mujmal; khulāsa. Vide also Abbreviation and Abridgment.

Abstract, to,  $dar \ \bar{a}vurdan \ (steal)$ .

Abstracted,  $maj_2\tilde{u}b$  (a term applied to absorption in contemplation of the Deity; of darveshes, etc.).

Abstraction, tajarrud ikhtiyär k. (to lead a recluse life); qharq-i fikr būdan (being in deep thought); majzūbiyyat (of dervishes).

Abstruse, mughlaq; [daqsq means difficult to understand as Hāfiz; the language may be simple]; mubham (obscure; doubtful and faulty).

Absurd, bihūda; bi-jā; (it is absurd to say so) chunin guftan bi-khud (or 'abas) ast.

Absurdity, vide Impossibility.

Abundance, vufūr; farāvānī; kasrat; ifrāt (excess); (take as much as you want, I have plenty; har qadr ki mi-khwāhid bi-gīrīd man ziyād dāram).

Abuse,  $dush n\bar{a}m(d.)$ ; fuhsh(d.) (filthy); fuhshi 'irzī or fuhsh-i pidar (or mādar) (obscene abuse.)

Abuse, to,  $b\bar{i}$ - $j\bar{a}$  or  $b\bar{i}$ -mahall sarf k. (to put to an ill use).

Abusive, bad-zabān; bad-dahan; faḥḥāsh. Abyssinia, *Habash*.

3 In "I have been absent from Persia for two years," or similar sentences, ghāyib cannot be used. \* Parhīz would be the word to use for "diet" in such sentences as "What is the diet to be observed with this medicine?"

Abyssinian, 'he is an Abyssinian slave,''

<u>u ghulām-i Habashī ast</u> or <u>kākā siyāh ast</u>.

Acacia, akākiyā; gul-i abrīshamī (the silk tasselled acacia).

Accede, ānchi mī-gūyam qabūl mī-kunī yā na? (do you accede to my request!).

Accelerate, ta jīl dādan.

Acceleration,  $ta^*jil$  (d.).

Accent, lahja-yi ū dar fārsī khūb nīst (his Persian accent is not good); talaffuz (pronunciation).

Accept,  $qab\bar{u}l = k$ .;  $pa\underline{z}\bar{i}ruftan$ ;  $ij\bar{a}bat = k$ .

-Vide Approve.

Acceptable, maṭbū'; pasandīda; marahūb; pasand āmadan (to be---); maṭbū'-i tab'; īn bi-mizāj-i pādishāh sāzgār-tar ast; mat-lūb (desired).

Acceptance, qabūlī or qabūliyyat.

Accepted, "he immediately accepted what I said," ū fi'l-fawr sukhan-am rā gabūl kard or pazīruft (or harf-i marā shanīd). "The prayers of the oppressed are heard even though they be infidels," dwā-yi mazlūmān mustajāb ast va nāla-yi sitam-dīdagān maqbūt, agarchi kāfir bāshand.

Access,  $r\bar{a}h$  (gen.); taqarrub (to big persons). Accessible,  $sahl^{-1}l\cdot b\bar{a}b$  (easy of access; of persons).  $M\bar{i}$ -shavad bi- $\bar{u}$   $ras\bar{i}d$  '= dast-ras bi- $\bar{u}$  ast?

Accessibility,  $sahl^{u}$ 'l- $b\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ .

Accession,  $jul\bar{u}s$  (k.) (to throne); bar  $tak\underline{h}t$  bar  $\bar{a}madan$ .

Accessory, sharik. Vide Accomplice.

Accidence, sur/.

Accident, illifāq (gen.), pl. illifāqāt; hādiṣa (bad); vāqi'a (gen.; good or bad); vide Disaster, Misfortune, etc.

Accidental,  $ittif\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ ;  $\bar{a}riz\bar{i}$  (an attribute; implied; also incidental).

Accidentally, ittifāq" ; bi-nādānistagī;, bi-'amd sahv-ī kardan ('accidentally on purpose').

Acclamation, ājarin k.; marhabā guftan.

Acclamatory,  $b\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$  farin; tahniyat- $\bar{a}$   $m\bar{i}z$ .

Acclimatize, khū dādan.

Accommodate, jā dādan (house-room); khidmat k. (oblige); khwāhish bar āvurdan (meet your wishes in price; of a shopman); islāh or ta dīl-i munāza a k. (accommodate the dispute).

Accommodating,  $b\bar{a}$ -ta' $\bar{a}$ ruf (obliging).

Accompany,  $hamr\bar{a}h$  (or  $ham-p\bar{a}$  or bi-ma'iy-yat) raftan;  $hamr\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  k.² (also = to assist);

rifāqat k. (but with dāshtan = friendship). "I will not go unless you accompany me," bidūn-i shumā namī-ravam or namī-ravam tā shumā hamrāh-i man na-yāyīd; bi-ṣaḥābat-i ū raftam; īn jūr abrhā hamīsha dar 'aqab bārān dārad (this sort of cloud is always accompanied by rain); bā-sāz hamrāhī k. (in music).

Accomplice, ham-dast (on equal footing); vide Accessory.

Accomplish, sar u şūrat dādan; bi-jā āvurdan; "I failed to accomplish what I wanted," bi-murād-i khud na-rasādam or ummīd-i khud rā bi-anjām na-rasānīdam or maqṣūd-am ḥāṣil na-shud; rāh bi-maqṣūd yāftam (I accomplished what I wanted).

Accomplishment, ikhtitām or takmīt (com-

pletion).

3

Accord, khud bi-khud or bi-pā-yi khud (of its own accord); mutābiq sh. (to agree with); muttafiq<sup>n</sup>'r-rāy (with one accord); muttafiq<sup>an</sup> (all together; of action).

Accordance with, in, muvāfiq; bar vifq; bimūjib; binā bar; bi-hasb-i.

According to, az qarār-ī ki imrāz dar akhbār dīdam (according to what I saw in the papers): hasba'l-hukm (according to order).

Accordingly,  $bin\bar{a}$  bar  $\bar{i}n$  (or  $\bar{a}n$ ); li- $h\bar{a}z\bar{a}$ ; li- $z\bar{a}$  (m.e.); az  $\bar{i}n$   $r\bar{u}$ .

Accost, to, ba kas-i mukhatib sh.

Account, gufta: bayān (narration); hisāb (of money); 'his accounts are quite clear'' (to the understanding), hisāb-ash rawshan ast; 'ilm-i siyāq (a very complicated system of keeping accounts); muvākhaza k. (to call to account).

Account, to be of, vide Formidable.

Accountable, masful.

Accountant, muhāsib; mustawfī (mil.).

Account-book, daftar, rūz-nāmcha (daily).

Accounted, "whoever is accounted the most intelligent, let him come forward," khūb! har kudām ki bā 'aql-tar maḥsūb mī-shavad pīsh bi-yāyad.

Accoutred, musallah (armed); vide Ready.

Accoutrements, yarāq. Vide Arms.

Accrue, to, 'ā'id-i hāl sh. or vārid-i hāl sh. (of benefit, profit, misfortune).

Accumulate, farāham āvurdan and shudan; andūkhtan (of wealth); jam' k.

Accumulation,  $ijtim\bar{a}$  (being collected).

Accumulative, jam' shudani.

Accuracy, sihhat.

<sup>1</sup> Ar. fi ="in," pron. fi—.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hamrāhī gen. means "assistance," but also "accompanying."

Accurate, sahih.

Accurately, sahihan; bi-durusti.

Accursed, la'in; mal'in; mardid(lit. rejected).
Accusation, taqsir or jurm (nihādan) (true);
tuhmat (bastan or zadan) (false); ilzām
(true or false); vide Calumny, Backbiting, Slander; māya barāy-i kas-i zadan (to
brew mischief against, or make false
charges against in secret).

Accuse, muttaham k.; iftirā bastan bar (false); "he was accused of stealing from his master," jurm-i duzdī az āqā-yash zadand or jurm bar ān shakhs nihādand ki māl-i āqā-yash rā duzdīda ast; "I am accused of breach of promise, levity, and feebleness of judgment," man bi-bad-qawlī va lā-ubālī va manqaṣat-i rāy mansūb shuda am. Vide Impute.

Accused, mujrim. Vide Defendant.

Accuser, mudda'ī (in law); malāmat zan (not in law).

Accustom, 'ādat dādan; khū d. (of things that are natural to one); "accustom yourself to read and write," mashq-ikhwāndan va navishtan rā bi-kun.

Accustomed, to be,  $\bar{a}m\bar{u}\underline{k}hta$ ;  $\neg \bar{a}d\bar{i}$ ;  $mu^it\bar{a}d$  (rare).

Ace,  $\bar{a}s$  (in cards).

Ache, dard (giriftan) (any pain).

Achievement, kār; fi'l; 'amal (gen. deed); "one of them said the credit of this is with me," yak-ī guft ki chunīn kār-ī sivāyi man ki mī-tavānad bi-kunad? or īn fatḥ bi-ism-i man ast—(Prof. S. J.)

Acid, tursh (or sour; of fruit, vinegar); dibsh (acrid, q.v.).

Acidity, turushī; turushī-yi sīna (acidity of the stomach).

Acknowledge, mu'tarif sh.; iqrār k.; i'tirāf k.; pīsh-i shumā ī v'Allāh dārīm (we admit your superiorty); vide Surrender. "Had he acknowledged his fault I would have forgiven him," agar chunānchi bitaqsīr-i khud qā'il mī-shud (or shuda būd) ūrā mī-bakhshādam.

Acknowledging, mu'tarif bi.

Acknowledgment *izhār-i* tashakkur or *imtinān* (thanks).

Acme,  $\tilde{u}$  muntaha-yi kamāl ast (she is the acme of perfection).

Acorn, bālūt for ballūt; jaft-i ballūt (prop. the cup). Vide Oak.

Acquaint,  $\bar{a}g\bar{a}h(k)$ ; muttali' k;  $v l\bar{a}m(k)$ , khabar d.

Acquaintance, "he has many acquaintances,"  $\bar{u}$   $khayl\bar{\imath}$   $\bar{a}shn\bar{a}$  (or  $raf\bar{\imath}q$ )  $d\bar{a}rad$ , "have you an acquaintance with any one here  $b\bar{a}$ - $kas\bar{\imath}$   $sal\bar{a}m$  "alayk  $d\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ "  $\bar{a}g\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ ; "ilm (knowledge).

Acquainted, mashūq (of matters); "I am acquainted with them all," man hama rā mī-shināsam; "he has made us acquainted" mā rā bi-ham āshnā karda ast, "until the dārūgha is fully acquainted with the business he cannot carry through" dārūgha tā sar-ash tū-yp hisāb na-bāshad namī-tavān īn kār rā pīsh bi-barad.

Acquiesce, rizā dādan; rāzī shudan; qabūt k. or d.

Acquiescence,  $riz\bar{a}$  and  $riz\bar{a}$  mand $\bar{i}$  (d.);  $izh\bar{a}r = qab\bar{u}liyyat$  (k.) (expression of).

Acquire, andūkhtan, rt. andūz (stores, wealth, knowledge); hāṣil k.; ū 'ilm-i-ziyād taḥṣīl karda (or farā girifta) ast, (he has acquired great knowledge); bi-ham rasānīdan; kash k.; iktisāb k.

Acquisition, tak it (k.) and iktisāb (k.) and kasb (k.) (of knowledge, science, money), nayl (of object).

Acquit, "he was tried and acquitted," murāfa'a-yi ū tamām shud va chīz-ī bar ū ' sābit na-shud = tahqīq-i ūrā kardand va līkin chūnki chīz-ī sābit na-shud khalāṣī yāft; rū safīd shudan.

Acquittal,  $rih\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}$  ( $y\bar{a}ftan$ );  $ibr\bar{a}^{s}$  (y.).

Acquittance,  $ibr\bar{a}^*$ - $n\bar{a}ma$  or  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$ - $n\bar{a}ma$  (deed of acquittal);  $ma/r\bar{u}q$ -i  $his\bar{a}b$  (of accounts); vide Receipt.

Acquitted, mubarras (rare); mustakhlas.

Acrid, dibsh (of fruit; also of tea); [tursh or turush, acid or sour]. Vide Acid.

Acrobat,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}yar$ ;  $band-b\bar{a}z$  (rope-dancer).

Across,  $\bar{a}n \ taraf-i$ .

Acrostic, murashshah.

Act, majlis or parda (of a play). Vide Action.

Act, to, kardan; kār k.; 'amal k.; harakat k. (to do, behave, etc.); vide Treat; kār k. (of medicine); 'they acted the play of the Vazir of Lankuran'' Bāṣī-yi Vazīr-i Lankurān rā dar avurdand (or bīrūn avurdand).

Action, fi'l, pl. af'āl; 'amal; kār; kirdār; raftār or ḥarakāt (of horse); '' good acts

<sup>1</sup> Rafiq is properly a companion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In m.c. bar is still used with reference to persons or societies:  $r\bar{u}$  or  $r\bar{u}y$  for things.

deserve commendation," kār-i khūb lāyiq-i āfarīn u tahsīn ast,

Active, firz; chābuk (in movement); ziring (in brain); chust u chālāk (action); "he is exceedingly active in that business," dar ān kār bisyār chust u chālāk ast; muta-addī (gram.).

Activity, chābukī; zīringī; chustī.

Actor, taqlīd-chī; muqallid (also means mimie'); bāzīgar.

Actual,  $v\bar{a}qi^*\bar{i}$ ;  $haq\bar{i}q\bar{i}$ ; vide Hypothetical. Actually,  $h^*l$ - $v\bar{a}qi^*$ :  $fi^*l$ - $haq\bar{i}qat$ . dar  $ma^*nq$ . Actuate,  $tahr\bar{i}k$  k.

Acute, tīz-hūsh or ziring (in intellect); shadīd (of pain); kūr-bur (in business).

Ad,  $\sqrt{A}d$ .

Adam, "the Angel of God expelled Adam and Eve from the garden of Eden," Firishta-i Khudā Ādam va Havvā vā a; bihisht bīvān kard.

Aden, '.1dan.

Adapt,  $mun\bar{a}sib\ k...\ muv\bar{a}figer tab\bar{\imath}$  at k...

Add, jam' zadan (of figures); [with kardan 'to collect'].

Adder, Afrī; mār-i ja farī. Vide Viper.
Addition, "an addition to his salary has been granted to him," dar mavājib-ash afzūda and; [ū izāfa-yi mavājib-i khud rā yirifta ast, "he has drawn more pay than he was entitled to, or his increment]; jam (arithmetie).

Addle, Addled, gandīda, "that's an addled egg?" ān tukhm-i mur<u>jh</u> laq ast; shift (vulg.).

Address, "can you give me his address, Sir!" āqā, mī-tavānīd nishānī-yash rā biman bi-dihīd! sar-nāma; "unvān (of a letter); ādris (Eur., often used in newspapers).

Address, to, "tell him not to address me as father when speaking to me," bi-qū miyān-i suḥbat bi-man pidar khiṭāb na-kunad.

Addressing, "were you addressing me?" āyā bā man būdīd? "No" bā shumā na-būdam; mukhāṭib (part.).

Adduce, istidlāl k.; az dalā il istikhrāj k.;  $ir\bar{a}d + k$ . (cite); dalīl  $\bar{a}vurdan$  (---proof).

Adept, māhir; kirm-i kār; ustād-i kāmil; in kār bar ū khatm ast.

Adhere, chaspīdan; chasp dāshtan; īstādan bar (of opinion).

Adherence, payvastagī (to opinion, etc.); vā bastagī (to persons).

Adherent, dam-dār; havā-khwāh; az vā bastagān. Vide Followers.

Adhesion, chaspīdagī (of things); pay-ravī (following); vū bastagī (to persons).

Adhesive, chaspnāk; chasbū (vulg.).

Adieu, Khudā hāfiz (guftan); al-vidā (k.); "to bid adieu," Khudā hāfizī k.; or vidā k. or guftan.

Adjacent, muttasilbi—(joined to); dar jamb-i or dar pahlū-ni—(by the side of, close to). Vide Near.

Adjective, ism-v sifat.

Adjoined, munzamm be

Adjoining, muttașil bi Vide Adjacent, Near,

Adjourn, multarî k.; bi-ta\*khîr andākhtan, the meeting is adjourned.' majlis ta\*ţīl (or mawqūf) shud Vide Postpone ment.

Adjournment, iltivā.

Adjudicate, insāf k.; jaysala k.; ḥakam shudan (to be umpire).

Adjure, qasam dadan.

Adjust, tasfiya and tasviya k.; musālaha d. (reconcile persons); islāh k.; "let us first adjust this matter," bi-quzār avval raf va rujā-i īn kār rā bi-kunīm.

Adjusted, islāh shuda; tasfiya yāfta.

Adjutant, Ājūdān (Fr.): Ājūdān-Bāshī (Adjutant-general).

Administer, idara k. (gen.); vide Rule.

Administration,  $siy\bar{a}sat$  (k.);  $huk\bar{u}mat$  (k.).  $iy\bar{a}lat$  (k.); nazm (d.) (management); mulk- $r\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$  (k.) (of king or minister).

Administrator, nāzim.

Admirable, "this is admirable writing," in khatt ta rif dārad or mumtāz ast; [in kitāb khush khatt ast, but in mard khush navis ast]; ghārīb (tare or admirable).

Admiral, daryā-begī; amīr"'l baḥr; amīrāl

(Eur.).

Admire, taḥsīn k. (lit. to praise); "he admired this book," in kitāb rā khaylī pasand kard; "I admire his learning," az ziyādīni 'ilm-ash ta'ajjub mī-kunam.

<sup>1</sup> Taglid k. "to imitate."

<sup>?</sup> The Arab tribe of 'Ad was destroyed for infidelity and for turning a deaf ear to the Prophet  $H\vec{u}d$ , by a sufficiently wind.

<sup>\*</sup> These are two species of poisonous snake; the latter is popularly supposed to be blind and to have two horns.

<sup>\*</sup> But irad qiri/tan in m.c., "to object to an argument," etc.

Admission,  $dukh\bar{u}l^{+}(d.)$ ;  $r\bar{a}h^{-}(d.)$ ;  $iqr\bar{a}r^{-}(k.)$ ; i'tirat(k.) (confession).

Admit, mu'tarif shudan bi—; pazīruftan; qabūl k.; "I do not admit it," anchi mī $g\bar{u}y\bar{s}$   $qab\bar{u}l$  na- $d\bar{a}ram$ ; "I admit I am somewhat to blame," man khud-am qāyilam bar în ki juz<sup>e</sup>î tagsîr daram; izn-i dukhūl dādan (to allow to enter); qabūl mi-kunam ki -, or giriftam ki — (I admit that - ).

**Admitted,** musallam (of an argument); " is a stranger, an outsider, admitted?" bigāna murakhkhas (or ma'zūn) ast ki dākhil bishavad?

**Admonition,** nasihat, pl. nasa ih (k.); pand (d.); and urz(d.). Vide Advice.

**Adopt, Adopted,**  $rab\bar{i}b$ ; mutabanna ( $kardan^2$ ) (law term; of children); "he adopted him," "\(\bar{u}\bar{a}\) bi-farzand\(\bar{i}\) bar-d\(\bar{a}\)sht; az sar-i rāh bar dāshtan (to piek up and adopt); ikhtiyār kardan (of customs, opinions, etc.); ū rāh-i bad-ī pīsh giri/ta.

Adoration, parastidan or parastish kardan (adore God or human beings; to love adoringly).

Adore, 'ibādat k. (of God); sujūd k. (a special prostration in prayer); tasbih khwāndan (praising God).

**Adored,**  $ma^{*}b\bar{u}d$  (worshipped).

Adorn, ārāstan, rt. ārāy; ārāyish d., zīnat d.; zīb u zīnat d.; jilva d. (all gen.); vide Decorated, Apparelled.

**Adorned,** muzayyan (of persons or places); ārāsta (gen.); pīrāsta (of persons); ārāsta u pirāsta (gen.).

Adornment,  $z\bar{i}nat^3$  (d.);  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}yish$  (d.);  $tazy\bar{i}n$ (k. or d.).

Adrift,  $rar{u}$ -yi  $ar{a}b$  vil shuda.

Adult, "he is an adult,"  $\tilde{n}$  bi-hadd-i bul $\tilde{n}$ (or taklīt') rasīda ast; "a school for adults has been opened," madrasa-i az barāy-i javānhā-yi bāli<u>yh</u> bāz shuda ast; khud rā shinākhta ast (gen. refers to a child of about 12 years of age).

Adulterated, khālis nīst; makhlūt (k.) (lit. mixed);  $magh sh\bar{u}sh$  (also alloyed).

Adulteration,  $\bar{a}mizish$  (lit. mixing).

Adulterer, zānī-yi muhsan b (of married man with any woman, married or not);  $z\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (also fornicator); zinā-kār, adj. (fornicating or committing adultery).

Adulteress,  $z\bar{a}niya$ ;  $zin\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}r$  (or adulterer): zāniya-yi muhsana (married woman with any man, married or not).

**Adultery**, zinā or zinā-kārī (also fornication);  $zinar{a}$ -yi muhsana (k.) (of a man with amarried woman).

Advance, taqdim k. (of a present, or an opinion); "he got ahead of me in study," dar dars az man pīsh uftād; "will you advance me this money?" in put ra pīshakī mī-dihīd? pīsh raftan (of an army); jilo raftan.

Advance-guard, pīsh-qarārul; muqaddamat"'l-jaysh; yazak.

Advancement, taraggi (promotion in rank); *pīsh-raft* (in business).

Advantage, sūd (also interest); sarļa; ļā<sup>s</sup>ida, pl. [avā\*id; manfa\*at, pl. manāfv; bahra (lit. share); "what is the advantage? az ān chi fā<sup>s</sup>ida m**ī**-rasad ; bi-chi dard-i man mī-khurad?

Advantageous, nafi'; mufid; sud-mand.

Adventure, vāqi'a, pl. vagā'i ; sar-guzasht. Adverb, zarf-i makān (of place); zarf-i zamān (of time).

Adversary, raqib (in love) and harif (in games, trade, war) (opponent, rival, qq.v.); mudda'ī (legal); mubāriz (in duel); mukhālif. Vide Enemy.

Adverse, mukhālif; "fortune is against me," bakht-i man basta ast.

**Adversity,** nakbat: bad-bakhti: idbar:  $\cdots$  she has for long been in adversity," an zan muddat-i madīd-ī 'st ki dar musībat ast.

Advertise, "you had better advertise the sale,''' bihtar ast ki farūsh-i ān rā shuhrat bi-dihīd; i'lān k.; ikhbār namūdan (publish); khud-far $\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$  k. (to advertise oneself). Advertised, i'lān shuda.

Advertisement,  $ishtih\bar{a}r$  (rare);  $i\cdot l\bar{a}n$ .

Advice,  $sav\bar{a}b$ - $d\vec{i}d$ ; mashvarat (d.) (prop. consultation); in ra bi-harf-i man kard (he did this at my advice); az harf-i kas-ī  $b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n$  raftan (to neglect the advice of): "what is your advice?" dar in mu'amala chi salāh mī-dānīd or chi maslahat mībīnīd; salāh-i bā savāb (good advice).

4 Taklif, i.e., the age at which he is bound to perform religious duties.

<sup>1</sup> Dakhil, "an intruder; one who seeks refuge or protection."
2 Tabanni k. "to adopt" and mutabanna (k.) "adopted" are not used in ordinary speech.

Zina in India "stairs."

b The word zinā legally includes fornication; zinā-kār can be applied to a male or female. No word exactly corresponding to the English term. 7 Haraj "auction."

Advisable, do you think it advisable to do so?'' āyā shumā chunīn kār kardan rā mī-pasandīd or munāsib mī-dānīd or salāh mī-dānīd!

Advocate, taraf giriftan (take the side of a person).

Adze, tisha

Afar,  $az d\tilde{u}_r$ ,  $az ba \tilde{i} d$ .

Affability, khush-khulqi.

Affable, khush-khulq.

Affair, kār; amr, pl. umūr, ; bāb; mwāmala, mādda; kār u bār; pā-yi man ast (that is my affair).

Affect, to, asar k.; zuhd farūkhtan (to affect piety); 'ilm farūkhtan (to affect learning); 'his speech affects his audience,'' dahanash garm ast [sard the opposite]; vide Effective. 'He has affected you too, has he?'' nafas-i (oi bū-yi) ū bi-shumā khurda ast? (gen. used in a bad sense)

Affected, mula assir; "he affected great kindness for us," zāhir" mihibānī-yi bisyār rā namūd kard (or izhār kard); khwāh sākhta khwāh rāstīn (whether real or iffected).

– affected).

Affectedly, bi-sākhtagī. Vida Oblique.

Affecting, mutassir; "this is an affecting story," in qissa dar hama kus asar mi-kunad; and üh-näk ast, it is a sad story.

Affection, maḥabbat; mihr; dil-bastayī; ans; ulfat; "natural affection did not permit that---," hubb-i shīr va taqāzā-yi nutfa na-guzāsht ki---.

Affianced,  $n\bar{a}m$ -zad (of man or of woman).

Affinity, nisbat; barq āshiq-i āhan ast (lightning has an affinity for iron); āhan tabanāshiq-i maqnātīs ast; āb bā rūghan ulfat na-dārad.

Affirm, "he affirmed the truth of it,' u bitawr-i yaqın guft ki in sukhan sahih ast; bi-tawr-i muhaqqiq guftan.

Affirmative, musbat.

Affix, ilhāq k. (at the end). Vide Append, Place, etc.

Afflicted, muṣībat-zada; āzār-dīda; gham-zada; "he was much afflicted (upset) on hearing the news," az shunīdan-i īn khabar bisyār parīshān (or muzṭarib) shud; dil-ash khaylī sūkht (grieved); giriftār or mubtalā (by disease, pain, etc.)

Affliction, ghamm (khurdan). Vide Grief.

Misfortune.

Affluence, tamavvul-i ziyād; sarvat-i ziyād; ziyādatī-yi māl; dawlat-i hanguft.

Affluent, n.,  $sh\bar{a}kh$  or  $shu^{i}ba$  of a river); adj.  $musta\underline{a}\underline{h}n\bar{i}$  (of wealth: also = independent

of---).

7

Afford, dadan; magdarat dashtan; "I cannot afford to give such high wages," az quvvat-i man bar nam $\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}$ yad ki---; or magdūr-am nīst ki—; or  $imk\bar{a}n$ -i (or iqtidar-i or tavana-yi)- nadaram; " kindly afford me your assistance," marhamat farmūda mārā kumak bi-farmāyīd or *iltifāt karda himāyat* (lit. protection) 😘 a poor man cannot bi-farmāyīd ; afford meat," faqir dast-ash nami-rasad ki gūsht bi-khurad; man tadāruk-i nigāh dāshtan-i chār asp na-dāram or kharj-i nigāh dāshtan-i chār asp rā namī-tavānam mutahammil shavam (I cannot afford to keep four horses); az man namī-āyad ki sad tumān zarar bi-kunam. Vide Means.

Affront, khiffat dādan; "I don't wish to affront him," man namī-khwāham bi-ū zillat bi-diham; or ki az man ranjish-ī hāsīl kunad (offend him). Vide Slight.

Afghan, 1/qhan, pl. 1/aghina.

Afghanistan, Afqhānistān.

Afraid, to be, khawf or tars dāshtan; "I am afraid to go there," az tars ānjā namīravam or mī-tarsam ki ānjā bi-ravam; zahra-at na-ravad (do not be afraid); jān-am mī-larzad (m.e.). Vide To fear.

Afraid, (adj.), tars-nāk: khāsif.

Afresh, az sar-i naw; mujaddadan; mukarrar. Africa, Afrīqā.

After, pas az: ba'd; ba'd az (of time); dar 'aqab, or 'aqab (of place); dumbāl, pay or az pay (following); pusht-i ham (closely following, one after the other); ba'd az ān-ki (after that, when).

After-birth, mashima (gen., of humans or animals).

Afternoon, ba'd az zuhr: ba'd az zavāl; 'aṣr (2 to 4 o'clock).

Afterwards, ba'd az  $\bar{a}n$ , pas az  $\bar{a}n$ ; min ba'd.

Again,  $b\bar{a}z$ ;  $d\bar{s}gar$ ; du- $b\bar{a}ra$  (a second time);  $yak \ b\bar{a}r$ - $i \ d\bar{s}gar$  (once again).

Against, bar-zidd-i—; bar khilāf-i—.

Agape, dahan- $b\bar{a}z$ .

Age, "that girl's age is not more than ten," ān dukhtar dah sāl bīshtar na-dārad or

<sup>1</sup> For joy or sorrow.

<sup>2</sup> Nutfa "sperms hominis' is in m.c. often used for "stock, descent."

'umr-i ān dukhtar bīshtar az dah sāt nīst (the latter, however, might signify that she would not live beyond ten); "he said four of them are of middle age and one is young," quft chahār kāmil-and va yak-ī javān"; vide Turned; az fart-i shaykhū-khiyyat (or ziyādatī-yi sinn) az chashm nā-bīnā qasht (he lost his sight through age); zamān; 'ahd, pl. 'uhūd; 'aṣr (time), vide Ages.

Aged, sāl-khurda; musinn; mwammar. Ham-'umr; ham-sinn (adj.; of the same age).

Agent,  $vak\bar{\imath}l$ ;  $k\bar{a}r$   $pard\bar{a}z^{\bar{\imath}}$ ;  $vak\bar{\imath}l$ -i  $siy\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$  (Political Agent);  $f\bar{a}^{\bar{\imath}}il$  (gram term).

**Ages**,  $duh\bar{u}r$ , pl. of dahr;  $`uh\bar{u}d$ , pl. of `ahd Vide Age.

Aggravate,  $afz\bar{u}dan$  or  $ziy\bar{u}dk$  (to make more);  $bad\text{-}tar s\bar{u}khtan$ .

Aggregate, in the, sar-i ham rafta or ru-yi ham rafta; majmū·un.

Aggression, avval dast-darāzī (ov darāz-dastī) k.; iqdām k. bi---.

Aggressive, ū hamīsha hamla mī-kunad.

Agile, firz; chālāk; chust (active, q. v.)

Agility, firzi. Vide Activity.

Agitate, vide To shake; khud rā parīshān k. or bi-tashvīsh andākhtan or dast u pā z. (to agitate oneself).

Agitated, parīshān; muztarib; bā-talāsh (m.c.); dast-pācha (m.c.) (to lose one's head); dil-ash tapīdan girift; tars bar ū mustawlī shud (fear overeame him).

Agitation, parishānī; talāsh (m...); iztirāb; tashvīsh (anxiety of mind); dast-pāchagī; āshuṭtagī (of anger); jumbish (of things), jūsh (of water); tamavvuj (of water, air). Agitator, fitna-anqīz; muṭsid.

Agony, sakarāt or jān-kandanī (of death); naz' (ditto).

Agree, to, rāzī shudan; muvāfaqat namūdan; sāzgār sh. (of climate, food, etc.); "I agree" ānchi mī-gūyī qabūl mī-kunam; they agreed upon a rendezvous, bā yak dīgar mī'ād-ī quzāshtand\* (or qarār dādand); ittifāq-i kalima ast (all agree); muttafiq''l-kalima and bar īn ki—.

Agreeable, pasandīda (gen.); khush-maza (of taste, or of companion, or story); "he's an agreeable companion," rajīq-i khush-

suḥbat-i 'st; musāḥib-i khūb-i 'st; 'ālam-i khush-i būd (it was very agreeable; of a party, etc.).

Air

Agreement, qawl u qarār (oral); qarār u madār (gen.); what agreement did you make with him?'' bā ū chi qarār guzāshta būdūd (gen.); chi qarār-nāma-ī navishta būdūd? (written only); qarār dād (oral or written); ittifāq (opp. to strife).

Agriculture, kisht-kārî; zirā'at; falāḥat, kisht-varzī; vazīr-i zirā'at (Minister of

Agriculture).

Agriculturist,  $dihq\bar{a}n$  (villager);  $za'\bar{s}m$  (vulg.);  $kisht \cdot k\bar{a}r$ ;  $fall\bar{a}h$ ;  $z\bar{a}ri'$ .

Ague, tab-i larz (vulg., tab-u larz); nawbayi duzda (a kiud of ague; slight).

Ah, āh or akh (for pain). Vide Alas

Ahead, jilo; pīsh; dar pīsh.

Aid, madad (k.);  $imd\bar{a}d$  (k.); kumak (k.);  $y\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$  (k.);  $dast-q\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$  (k.);  $pusht\bar{\imath}$  (k.);  $mus\bar{a}$  adat (k.);  $i\bar{\imath}$   $i\bar{a}nat$  (k.).

Aide-de-camp,  $n\bar{a}zim$ -i khalvat (A.D.C. in waiting);  $n\bar{a}^{i}ib$   $\bar{a}j\bar{a}d\bar{a}n$  (Shah's Diary).  $y\bar{a}war$  T. (or a Major?).

Aider, yāvar; dast-qīr (in good sense); nāsu (gen. of God); ham-dast (sp. in a bad sense); mu'īn (good or bad) Vide Ally.

Aigrette,  $j\bar{\imath}qa^+$  (of Shah);  $t\bar{\imath}ta$  (a jewelled ornament worn in the hair by women).

Ailment, 'illat (slight): nā-khushī and mara: (siekness, q. v.).

Aims, vide Object.

Aim, nazar bastan; nishāna giriftan, nishān bastan: tīr bi-tārītī andākhtan or tū-yi būta andākhtan (to fire without any aim, aimlessly).

Aimless,  $b\bar{i}$  sar u  $p\bar{a}$   $zindag\bar{i}$  k. (to lead an aimless life; also, to be not respectable).

Aimlessly, mist-i shutur-i bī-mahār, vide To aim. Air, "The air (climate) of the city is unhealthy," havā-yi shahr khaylī nā-sāzgār (or nā-sālim) ast; "the weather has cleared," havā bāz shuda ast; navā (melody). Vide Face, Appearance, State.

Airs, "from the airs you give yourself one would suppose you were the vazir," an qadar bād bi-khud mī-dihī ki gūyā vazīr-ī; qārt u qūrt (commanding airs; lording it); vide Bag.

 $<sup>\</sup>pm$  Javan, between 16 and 40 for a man, and 12 to 25 for a woman.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> But kār-gusār, a foreign office official.

<sup>3</sup> Mi'ād, "place or time of promise"; more common, jā-yi mu'ayyan (for place), and vaqti mu'ayyan or maw'id-i mu'ayyan (for time).

<sup>\*</sup> Bi-jiqa-yi saltanat agar az sar-i în bi-guzaram, "I swear by my royal agrette l won't forgive him. (Shah's oath). Governors often take an oath "bi-jiqa-yi Shāh."

Air-gun, tujang-i bādī.

Air-tight, havā-khālī (m.e.; for tinned stores);  $b\bar{\imath}$ -manfaz.

Airy, ba rawh; khush-havā; havā-gīr (of room, etc.); vide Light.

Akimbo, dast bi-kamar (with both arms); kaj u chūla (one arm akimbo and body leaning to that side).

Alabaster, rukhām-i narm.

Alarm, vide To frighten, khabar dadan; sada zadan; bīdār kardan, etc., (to give the alarm).

Alarming, pur az khawj, haybat-angīz.

Alarum (clock), sā at-i shammāta; sā at-i bidar-kun (vulg.).

Alas, hayhāt, "alas for him," hayj-i n, " what a pity this is not true," alsūs ki in hama rast nist; "I pity thy knowledge," hayf bar 'ılm-i ki bā tust (proficient in learning but deficient in morals).

Albino, tique (prop. the white goshawk but applied also to the albino of any species of bird; vide Hawk)

Alchemist, kimiya-gar.

Alchemy, kimiya (but in mod. Persian usually "chemistry"); "ilm-i makhfi-m kimiya, san at-i hall u agd.

Alcohol, alakul.

Alcove, tag-numā; suffacha and suffa and shāhnishin (a bench and sometimes an alcove)

Alembic, al-ambiq or ambiq; qarambiq.

Alert, hūshyar (also 'sober'); bīdār; hamīsha dār kar-ash bīdār ast; vide Clever

Alexander, Islandar or Sikandar.

Algebra, al-jabr; jabru muqabala.

Ali, Ali: Alavi (descendant of Ali).

Alien, khārijī (of religion or nation).

Alienated, to be,  $b\bar{i}g\bar{a}na\ sh.$ ;  $jud\bar{a}\ sh.$ 

Alight, to,  $nnz\bar{u}l$  k. (from heaven; also of a big person).

Alighting, piyāda sh. or pāyīn (or farūd) āmadan (from horse or carriage).

Alike, mushabih: "these two are very much alike," in du ba yak digar khayli shabih and (or shabāhat dārand) or misl-i ham and; hama yak-sān and (they're all exactly alike, the same).

Aliment, *ghizā*, pl. a*ghziya*.

Alive, zinda ; jān-dār ; zī-hayāt ; mutanaffis-ī bāq**ī** na-mānd (not a soul remained alive).

Alkali, qaliyā.

All, hama (pl. hamginan and ham-kunan), tamām (the whole, q.v.); az chahār taraj sharīrān va mufsidān sar bar-dāshtand-Prof. S. T. (sedition appeared on all sides);  $hamag\bar{i} raft\bar{i}m bi-b\bar{a}qh$  (we all went to the garden);  $jam\tilde{i}$ ;  $s\tilde{a}^{i}ir$  (also means " others, the rest"); az tah pūl na-dāram (I've no money at all);  $\tilde{\imath}n$  ast rabas (and that's all).

Allayed, taskin-yafta.

Allegation,  $da^*va$  (may be true or false). tuhmat (false charge); vide Charge.

Allegiance,  $farm\bar{a}n$ -bard $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  and  $it\bar{a}rat$  (k.)(obedience); hagg-i namak (dāshtan); bayat(k.) (oath of allegiance).

Allegory, masal bi-tarīq-i ramz va mabnī bar mura ät-i naz**i**r

Aleppo, Halab.

Alleviate, to,  $takh|\tilde{i}| k$ , or d,  $task\tilde{i}n d$ .

Alley, pas-kūcha (a baek-street); kūcha-yi bun-basta or kūcha-yi basta (a blind alley). kūcha-yi dar na-raw (ditto).

All-fours, on, bi-char dast u pā.

Alliance, mu'ahada (k. or bastan). muvāsala (k.) (in marriage); the two kings made an aliiance, har du pādishāh ham-ahd va paymān · shudand; vide Treaty.

Allies, vide Ally

Alligator, "alligators are common in the Nile,'' timsāḥ dar Rūd-i Nīl farāvān ast , nahang or nihang (prop. shark, q.v.).

Alliteration, \* saj\* u qāfiya; tajnīs-i qāfiya.

All-knowing, 'ālim-i kull (of God only); vide All-wise.

Allot, qismat d.; taqs $\tilde{i}m$  k. vide Divide.

Allowed, mwayyan (fixed).

Allow, rukhsat or ijāzat or izn d.; vide Admit; "allow me to accompany you," bi-guzar hamrāh-i shumā bi-yāyam (but  $hamr\bar{a}h$ -i  $\bar{n}$  bi-ravam); "don't let him be late,'' na-guzār bi-ta<sup>s</sup>khīr bi-yuftad; **ī**n du nafar  $r\bar{a}^{\ b}$  bi-guzār bi-ravand (allow these

2 Ham-kunan is properly the plural of ham-kun.

3 Ham understood before payman.

<sup>1</sup> Sayyid, a descendant of the Prophet through his daughter Fatima and 'Ali, and 'Alawi, a descendant of 'Ali by any of his other wives.

<sup>•</sup> There is no corresponding word. Say is properly rhymed prose and qafiya is rhyme. Mal u hal and sinn u sal would both come under the terms used.

<sup>5</sup> Note the ra after a numeral, nafar being made definite by in. In du nafar ra rattan dihid (Afghan).

two men to go); [hargiz tan dar namidiham, I won't agree or submit].

Allowable,  $mnj\bar{a}z$ ;  $ma^{k}z\bar{u}n$ ;  $rav\bar{a}$ ;  $mnb\bar{a}h$  (relig.).

Allowance, "I give him an allowance of three tumans a month," si tumān māhāna bi-ū mī-diham; vazīfa or mustamarrī (pension); nafaqa (a subsistence in money or food); vajh-i kafāf (money sufficient to live on); vide Share.

Allowed, vide Allowable.

Alloy,  $d\bar{a}khil\bar{i}$  (guzāshtan or k.);  $ch\bar{a}shn\bar{i}$  (guzāshtan);  $h\bar{a}r$  (a jewellers' word);  $\bar{a}m\bar{i}zish$  (k.);  $\bar{a}l\bar{a}gish$  (k.).

Alloyed,  $makhl\tilde{u}t$ :  $maghsh\tilde{u}sh$ :  $kh\tilde{u}lis$   $n\tilde{s}t$ . All-sufficient,  $mustaghn\tilde{i}$  (gen. of God; also independent).

Allude, ishāra (k.); "by this expression I think he alluded to you," az īn 'ibārat khiyāl mī-kunam kināya bi-shumā āmad or az īn tagrīr gūsha bi-shumā zad.

Allure, to, farīftan, rt. farīb; pā-yi mullāyān rā nīz bi-dukān-i khud kushūd (he allured. attracted, even Mullas to his shop); bi-dām kashūdan.

Allured, farib-khurda: vide Deceived.

Alluring, jālib (of sūrat); dil-farīb (of men or women); dil-rubā (of women); vida Attractive.

Allusion, kināya; ishāra; talmīh (rhet.).

All-wise,  $All \bar{a} m^n l - g h u y \bar{u} b$ ; vide All-knowing.

Ally, muttafiq (gen.); or ham dast (sp. in bad sense) (i.e., assistant, etc.); duval-imutafiābba (allies); qushūn-imuttafida (the allied armies); vide Aider.

Almanac, taqvīm, pl. taqāvīm.

Almighty, Qādir-i mutlaq.

Almond, [bādāmī, the colour of almond-skin, i.e., the colour of English bridle-leather]; chaghāla (green and unripe); bādām-i kāghazī (Jordon almond); nugl-i bādām (sugared almond); bādām-i talkh (bitter almond).

Almost, qarīb; kam mānd or mānda būd ki-(followed by Pres. Subj.).

Alms, sadaqa (cash or kind); khayrāt (all kinds of good works); giving alms wards

off calamities, tasadduq raf'-i balā'st¹;  $zak\bar{a}t$  (legal).

Aloe, darakht-i sabr.

Aloes, ud (wood, for burning); sabr-i zard, sabr-i saqutri (Socotra aloes).

Alone, tanhā; mujarrad; I and my mother are alone, man-am va mādar-am; tan-i tanhā (all alone); bu-guzār! (let me alone!) dast az sar-am bi-kash; dast az dil-am bar-dār (said by one in grief).

Aloud, buland bi- $g\bar{u}$   $t\bar{a}$  bi-shnavam (speak up so that I may hear)  $|z\bar{i}r$ -i lab \* guftan (to speak low and indistinctly or to grumble);  $j\bar{a}v\bar{i}dan$  (to speak indistinctly)].

Alphabet, hurūf-i tahajjī, "I have not yet learnt the alphabet, hanūz alif bā rā yād na-girifta am.

Already, pīsh az īn; hālā; hanūz; "have you come already!" bi-īn zūdī āmadī?

Also, ham;  $n\bar{i}z$ , not only—but also, videBoth;  $ayz^{m-5}$ .

Altai, qurbān-gāh, mazbaḥ (also that part of the throat that is cut when slaughtering animals): miḥrāb (the arch in a mosque)

Alter, Alteration, taghyīr dādan; tabdīl k (to change for or exchange); mubaddal sh., intr.

Altercation, munăza a (k.), qil u qil (k.), mujādala (k.); vide Fight and Quarrel.

Altered, ' it is now finished and cannot be altered,' hālā tamām shud taghyīr dāda namī-shavad.

Alternately, nawba bi-nawba (in turns); yak-i ba'd-i digar-i (one after the other); in davā rā yak rūz ba'd-i yak rūz bi-khur (take this medicine every other day = yak rūz dar miyān ).

Alternative, chāra; ˈilāj; shaqq-i dīgar.

Although, agarchi; va-law; har chand; bā vujūd-ī ki; harchi gasht paydā na-kard (search as he would he could not find it).

Altitude, bulandī; irtifā.

Altogether,  $jam\tilde{i}^{(n)}$ ;  $bi-kull\tilde{i}$  (wholly);  $tam\tilde{a}m^{an}$ ; az sar  $t\tilde{a}$   $p\tilde{a}$ .

Alum,  $z\bar{a}j$ -i safid: vulg.  $z\bar{a}q$ -i safid: shabb (med.).

Always, hamīsha; hamvāra or hamāra;

<sup>1</sup> A mistress's eyes are compared to a badam.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Qadam-i shumā raf-i balā ast is said to a holy person.

<sup>3</sup> Properly sabir.

<sup>\*</sup> Zīr-i lah or yavāsh, "in a low voice.

<sup>•</sup> To abuse the reply may be aizan = " to you also."

<sup>&</sup>quot;: taghayyur, " rage تغير but تغيير قطيير

dāyrm' , ham**ī**sha awqāt; hama vaqt; mudām; payvasta; vide Continually, Continuously.

Amalgam, malyham (an admixture of mercury and another metal); malaghma.

Amanuensis, kātib : rāqim.

Amass, jam' k.; farāham āvurdan collect); and ūkhtan (for wealth); tūda k. (lit to pile in heaps).

Amassed, andūkhta; farāham āmada.

Amateur, tofannunī (adj.); akkās-i tafannunī (amateur photographer); dars khiyāndan-ām tafannunī'st (I study for pleasure only)

Amazed, mutaḥayyir (sh.);  $m\bar{a}t$  (sh.);  $m\bar{a}t$ -ammī barad (I am amazed); I am amazed at your account az jam'-i hisāb-i shumā khaylī māt shudam; dang-am girift; hayrān (bewildered); az dar āmadan-i shab dar ān biyābān hayrān u sar-gardān māndam,

Amazement, hayrat-zadagi, hayrani u sargardānī (bewilderment); vide Wonder.

Ambassador,  $sa\bar{l}ir$ , pl.  $sujar\bar{a}$ ;  $ilch\bar{i}$  (minister); safīr-i kabīr (Ambassador Extraordinary)

Amber, kāh-rubā (lit. " attracting straw "); kāh-rubā'ī, adj.

Ambergris, 'ambar; mu'ambar, p.p. (perfumed with ).

Ambi-dexter, du-dasti, adj.

Ambiguity, ibhām.

Ambiguous, mubham; mushtabih.

Ambition, buland-himmat $\tilde{i}$ ; `uluvv-i himmat; *hawsala-yi buland dărad* (all in a goo**d** sense).

Ambitious, designing and ambitious men. mardumān-i mudabbir va dunyā-ṭalab ; himmat, `ālī-himmat, bulandbuland nazar.

Amble, to, "this donkey ambles well," in ulāgh khūb yurgha mī-ravad.

Ambling, subs., yurqa or yur<u>gh</u>a raftan.

Ambush, kamīn ; dar kamīn-i āhū nishista  $b\bar{u}dand$ ;  $kam\bar{i}n$ - $g\bar{a}h$  (place of ambush).

Amend, to, islāh k. or bi-islāh  $\bar{a}$ : tashīh k. (to correct); tadīl k. (for law or writings); tahvīr k. (a law term).

Amends,  $muk\bar{a}f\bar{a}t$  (d. or k.); ivaz (d.);  $tal\bar{a}f\bar{s}$  (k.).

America, Yangi -Dunya.

Amethyst, yāqūt-i kabūd; jamasht.

Amicable, khush-akhlāq (civil): shafīq.

Amidst, vide Among.

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Amity,  $d\tilde{u}st\tilde{i}$ ; mihr; mavaddat (affection): *ittiḥād* (unity); *bāham bi-sar burdan* or *bi-ittifāq zīstan* (to live in amity).

Ammunition, ātash-khāna (prop. magazine); gulūla u bārūt ; asbāb-i jang or ālāt-i razm (arms and ammunition); yarāq or tadāru*kāt-i jang* (munitions of war).

Amnesty, 'a/v-i 'āmm ; amān.

Among, dar miyān-i — or miyān-i — ; mābayn.

Amorous, zūd rāshiq, rāshiq-mizāj; rishq $b\bar{a}z$  (of gestures, actions, etc.).

Amount, migdar (quantity); "the amount is altogether 500 rupees," hisāb 2 tā pānsad rūpiya mī-rasad, "what is the total amount.' - jam`-i hisāb-at chīst or jumla chi qadr shuda ast?

Ample, farāvān; vasī' (of space). vide Much and Sufficient

Amplification, bast-i kalām (k, or d); taws $\tilde{i}$ -i *kulām*  $(k, \text{ or } d_i)$ : *vide* Exaggeration.

Amplitude, fararani, rufur; - ziyādatī ; kushādagī and rustut (of space).

Amputate, burîdan, gat k.

Amputated, magla:

Amputation, qut.

Amulet, dwā; huz, ta vīz; hamā'd (suspended from neck).

Amuse, tamāshā k. (amuse oneself by seeing); în jûr chîz-hā îshān rā mashqhūl mī $d\bar{a}rand$  (these things amuse them); sāzanda u navāzanda mufarriķ-i qulūb-i hama mardum ast (singers and dancers amuse all ranks); "amuse yourself a little by walking in the gaiden," qadr-i dar bāgh tafarruj bi-kun, gardish bi-kun.

Amusement, tafarruj;  $mashqh ilde{u}liyyat$ ; tafarruj-gāh (place of amusement); tamāshākhūna (theatre, etc.).

Amusing, khush-maza (of people).

Anagram, taglib; tahrif; vide Palmdrome.

Analize, vide Analysis.

Analogy,  $q_i y \bar{a} s$  (also a syllogism).

Analysis, tajziya (k.).

Anarchist, fawzavi (mod.).

Anarchy, ikhtilāl, harj u marj; bī-siyāsī; fawzą.

Anathema, la nat (k) (of God, high priest, etc.); nafrin (k.) (ordinary curse).

I Yangi, T. "new."

Barāt (properly barā'at), "bill of exchange." Siyāha "list."

Anatomy, 'ilm-i tashrih ; [tashrih alone, dissection; tashrih-i murda, 'skeleton'].

Ancestors,  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}$  u ajdad:  $asl\bar{a}t$ , pl.of salat, which is Collec.

Ancestral, ajdādī; ābā<sup>s</sup>ī

Ancestry, nasab (family, lineage), asl (origin).

Anchor, langar (andākhtan and bar dāshtan) Ancient, gadim.

Ancients, pīshīniyān, mutaqaddimīn, bāstāniyān (rare).

Anecdote, qissa or  $hik\bar{a}yat$  (story), latiya (a witty or amusing story); naql.

Anemone, shaq $\bar{w}^{i}iq$  (a name also given to the poppy).

Angel, the Angel of Death comes to all, Izrā'īl (or Malak 'l-Mawt) jān-i hama kas rā mī-gīrad or ākhir ajal-i hama kas mī-rasad (ajal is the appointed time of death); firishta; malak, pl. malā'īka; Munkar u Nakīr, or dual Nakīrayn (the two angels who visit the corpse in the grave).

Angelic, firishta-sifat (i.e., sinless).

Anger, khashm or ghayz (anger), qhazab (wrath); qahr (anger; also sulks).

Angle, gūsha (corner); kham-gird (vulg.); zāviya; zāviya-yi qāyima (right angle); zāviya-yi ḥādda (acute angle); zāviya-yi munfarija (obtuse angle); amūdī (adj., at right angles).

Angler,  $m\ddot{a}h\ddot{i}$ - $g\ddot{i}r$  (gen.) .  $sayy\ddot{a}d$  (gen. of any sport).

Angry, mutaghayyir (sh.); does this anger you! in sukhan shumā rā khashm-nāk mī-kunad? ghayz dārad.

Angry, to get, kaj khulq sh. (be put out. cross); az ū qahr-am (I'm angry with him); khashm-nāk sh.; bar āshufta sh.; bi-ghayz āmadan; darham sh.; az jā dar amadan (get angry, get excited, upset).

Anguish, dar ahāyat-i 'azāb būdan.

Aniline, vide Dye.

Animal, jānvar; hay(a)vān: bī-zabān: zabān-basta; hay(a)vān-i ahlī (domestie); ān rūz jānvar-hā dar takallum khwāhand āmad: daranda (beast of prey).

Animate,  $z\bar{i} r\bar{u}h va \underline{gh}ayr-i z\bar{i} r\bar{u}h$  (animate and inanimate).

Animate, to, zinda k. (lit. and met.);  $r\bar{u}h d$ . (to restore to life).

Animating, ammīd-i pūl muḥarrik-i īn sargarmī ast; rūh-bakhsh.

Animation, garm mi-guyad (he speaks with animation); vide Coldness.

Animosity, bad-khwāhī (ill will); bughz or kīna; hiqd: (rare) (malice); 'adāvat (enmity, q.v.).

Aniseed, bādiyān or rāziyāna; anīsūn.

Ankle,  $m\bar{u}ch$ -i  $p\bar{a}$  (just above ankle bone):  $q\bar{u}zak$  (ankle bone).

Anklet,  $khalkh\bar{a}l$ ;  $p\bar{a}$ - $z\bar{s}b$  (foot ornament)  $p\bar{a}$ -baranjan.

Annals, tavārīkh (pl. of tārīkh).

Annexation,  $ilh \bar{a}q_-(k,)$ ;  $tam \bar{t}ma_-(k,)$ ;  $vide_-$  Append.

Annexed, mulhaq; munzamm

Annihilate, nīst u nā-būd k. . fanā k

Annihilated,  $ma^*d\tilde{u}m$  (k.)

Anniversary, no special word; "the 10th of Muharram is the anniversary of the murder of Husayn," ('āshārā-yi Muharram rūz-i qatl-i Imām IInsayn ast); jashn-i sālāna-yi - .

Annotate, hāshiya (pl. havāshī) navishtan, [hāshiya - margin of a book, and also a marginal note].

Annotated, muhashshi (for muhashsha).

Annotator, hāshiya-navis.

Announce, khabar dādan; ittilā dādan; i lān namūdan. Vide Inform.

Annoy, āzurdan, rt. āzīr; ranjānīdan, ranj d.; jir āvurdan (to tease); aziyyat rasānīdan; "does this annoy you!" āyā în awyāt-i shumā rā talkh mī-kunad?

Annoyance,  $kud\bar{u}rat$  (d.); ranj (d.): ranjish (d.);  $par\bar{s}\cdot h\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (d.) (lit., bewilderment).

Annoyed, mukaddar; ranjīda-khālir; dil-gīr, malūl; why are you annoyed with me chirā az man dil-khur hastīd? Sukhan-am bad-ash āmad or zīr-i pūz-ash khurd (he was annoyed at what I said).

Annual, har sāla; sāliyāna; sanavī.

Annually, har sāl; sāl bi-sāl.

Annuitant, vazīfa-khwār.

Annul, mansākh k. (cancel) ; bātil k. (render void).

Anoint, to, charb k., tadhīn k.; marham or rawghan zadan (a wound); tilā k. (paint on a wound); mash k. (relig.).

Anonymous,  $b\bar{i}$ - $imz\bar{a}$ ;  $majh\bar{u}l$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Muslims believe in angels (Malā'ika) who are impeccable beings created of light. The Jinn are peccable beings created of smokeless fire; some are Muslims.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In Arabic high is rancour and bughz is animosity.

Lit., to make "is not" and "was not."

Apo

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Another, digar-i (another, a second); yak digar (one another); yak-i digar (another, i.e., one more); in matlab-i digar ast (this is quite another matter); in asp ān nist (this is quite another horse).

Answer, to, javab d.; pāsukh d.; this will answer my purpose, in bi-dard-i man (or bi-kār-i man) mī-khurad, āy dukhtarak bi-rū-yi man mī-istī or bā man mukābara mī-kunī? (girl! do you answer me back!); bulbul-zabānī k. (of inferior to superior, in pertness).

Ant, mūr or mūrcha; mūrcha-yi savārī (large black ant); mūrcha-yi par-dār (flying ant); mūriyāna or tarda (white ant); dīvak (rare; white ant); lāna-yi mūr (ant-hill).

Antagonism,  $mu^*\bar{a}raza^*(k.)$ ;  $mukh\bar{a}lafat^*(k.)$ . Vide Enmity.

Antagonist, taraj-i muqābil; harīj (opponent, in war, games and trade); raqīb (a rival in love). Vide Enemy.

Antecedent, muqaddam; mawsūt (of a relative pron.); savābiq (former actions).

Antechamber, pīsh-uṭāq; kufsh-kan (an anteroom or cloak-room where shoes are removed and kept); utāq-i pazīrā\*ī (drawing room).

Antelope, <u>gh</u>azāl; "the antelope ("ravine deer") bounded out of sight," āhū binā kard bi-khīz zadan va <u>gh</u>ū\*ib shud—(Prof. S. T.).

Antenna, shākha.

Anterior, pīshīn; jilavī.

Antics, harakāt-i muzhika; bāzī.

Antichrist, Dajjāl (also term of abuse; = "impostor").

Anticipate, pīsh dastī k.; dast-i pīsh giriftan vulg.; az man sabqat girift va kitāb rā kharīd (he forestalled me and—); gumān burdan (to expect); az pīsh dānistan.

Antidote,  $p\bar{a}$ -za $h\bar{r}$  (bezoar stone);  $tiry\bar{a}q$  (but  $tiry\bar{a}k$  opium);  $d\bar{a}f\hat{v}$ -i samm.

Antimony, surma (powdered); sang-i surma (unpowdered); chirā khud rā miṣl-i sag-i chār¹ chashm kardī? (said to a man who has put too much antimony in his eyes).

Antiquarian, kuhna-pizhūh.

Antique, antika (Fr.); in qāli khayli chīz-i antika-i 'st (this is a really fine carpet; vulg.).

Antiquities, asar-i qadima.

Antiquity, kuhnagī; gadāmat.

Antithesis, Antithetic, naqīz; zidd. tibāq u tazādd (Rhet.).

Antler, shākh, shākh-dār (antlered).

Ant-lion, shīr-i mūr (mod. trans.).

Antonym, mutazādd (adj.); zidd; naqīz.

Anus, kūn or chūn (vulg.); maqad, vulg. maqat; suqba-yi maqad (med. term); sufra: nishīman-gūh (polite); mā-taḥt (facetious); pīzī (slang); makhraj (in a certain facetious contest).

Anvil, sindan.

Anxiety, taraddud (prop. uncertainty); <u>gh</u> ussa, tashvīsh; fikr; andīsha; khadsha; this causes me some anxiety,'' īn asbāb-i khiyāt ast.

Anxious, dil bi-fikr, andīsha-nāk; fikr mand; I am very anxious to go there, man dil-am khaylī mī-khwāhad ki ānjā bi-ravam; vide Desirous; dil-am barā-yash shūr mī zanad (I am very anxious about him).

Any,  $h\bar{i}ch$ ; (with negative verb = "none");  $d\bar{i}yar$  (any longer, or any more);  $kas-\bar{i}$  (any one);  $ch\bar{i}z-\bar{i}$ .

Anything, har chīz (bāshad).

Anywhere,  $h\bar{i}ch$   $j\bar{a}$  or  $j\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$  (with negative verb = nowhere).

Anzali, vide Lagoon.

Aorist, muzāri.

Apart, judā; 'ala-kīda; sivā; vide Fact.

Apartments, mardāna (men's apartments); andarūn or zanāna (women's apartments); vide Room.

Apathy, bi-hissi; kāhili (laziness); sardī.

Ape, 'antar (with short tail, the species usually led about by  $l\bar{u}\underline{v}is$ );  $b\bar{u}zna$  or  $b\bar{u}z\bar{v}ia$  (a monkey with a long tail); vide Monkey.

Aperient,  $dav\bar{a}$ -yi  $k\bar{a}r$ -kun; mus-hil (subs.) and adj.);  $jull\bar{a}b$  (subs.).

Aperture,  $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kh$  (sp. round);  $shig\bar{a}f$  (long); rawzan (for light).

Apex, awj.

Aphorism, masal.

Aphrodisiac, muqavvī-yi bāh; mubahhī.

Apocopate, jazm k.

Apocopated,  $majz\bar{u}m$ .

Apocopation, jazm; tarkhīm (of vocative case only).

Apologist, 'uzr- $\bar{a}var$ .

3 Ar., lit., "place of sitting."

<sup>1</sup> Sag i-chār-chashm is a dog with a black spot over each eye.

<sup>2</sup> The word antika is often vulgarly used for "fine", being applied to even brand-new articles.

Apologize, izhār-i khijālat k.; ma`zarat khwāstan; vide Apology.

Apologue, qissa-yi nasihat-āmiz.

Apology, he made no apology for his bad conduct, az barāy-i bad-raftārī-yi khud hīch vizr-khiyāhī! na-kard (ov ma\*zarat na-khiyāst).

Apoplexy, I heard he died of apoplexy yesterday, shanīdam dīrūz sakta shad murd; also sakta-ash zad.

Apostacy, Apostate, he is an apostate from Islam, az dīn-i Islām irtidād namūd; chūnki az dīn murtadd shud shar an zanash ṭalāq ast (being an apostate from the faith his wife is ipso facto divorced).

Apostle, murīd (follower of any spiritual guide); havāri, pl. havāriyyūn (of Christ); payghambar and rasūl (any prophet).

Apostleship, risālat.

Apothecary, davā-sāz (compounder): 'attār and davā-farūsh (seller); ajzā-chī, Turc., (rare).

Apparatus,  $asb\bar{a}b$ ;  $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$ ;  $dast-q\bar{a}h$  (plant, etc.).

Apparel, vide Dress.

Apparelled, mulabbas.

Apparent, zāhir; numāyān; huvaydā; āshkārā; vāzih; paydā.

Apparently, 'aiq'z-zāhir : zāhiran.

Appeal, he appealed about his case, ā bihukūmat barāy-i tajdīd-i murāfa a rujūkard; maḥkama-yi istīnāf, T. (court of appeal).

Appealable,  $q\bar{a}bil$ -i  $ruj\bar{u}$  (legal).

Appear, padād·āmadan; paydā shudan; nazar āmadan (to come in sight); "he will not appear in the matter," dar īn kār khud rā makhfī khwāhad kard; "this appears strange," bi-nazaram khaylī 'ajīb mī-āyad, khaylī khaylī; namūdan (to seem).

Appearance, manzar; sūrat; zuhūr (of Prophet, etc.); vide Far and Beginning; zāhiran (in appearance); sīratn bad ast sūratn khūb (his deeds are bad though his face is good); "this bright colour detracts from the other colours," īn rang ranghā-yi dīgar rā az jilna mī-andāzad.

Appease,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\ d$ .;  $task\bar{\imath}n\ d$ .;  $far\bar{u}\ nish\bar{a}ndan$ . Appellant,  $musta^snif\ (mod.)$ .

Append, ilhāq kardan; zamm namūdan; zamīma k. Vide Annexation, etc.

Appendage, az lavāzimāt-i—; zamīma.

Appendix, zamīma; tatimma; mulhaqāt, pl. (appendices).

Appertain, to, muta alliq būdan, ta alluq dāshtan.

Appetite,  $ishtih\bar{a}^*$ ;  $j\bar{u}^*u^*l$ -baqar (an enormous appetite); mayl-na- $d\bar{a}ram$  (I have no appetite) -raqhbat bi-gh  $iz\bar{a}$  na- $d\bar{a}ram$ 

Applauded, mustahsan; mamdah.

Applause, tahsin (k.).  $\bar{a}farin$  (gattan),  $marhab\bar{a}$  (gattan).

Apple, vib.

Applicable, ride Fit, Suitable

Application, 'arz (k.) (oral petition). arīza or 'arz-dāsht (k.) (written); mudāramat and muvāzabat (k.) (assiduity). Vide Attention.

Apply, mushtan (to apply oil, paint, etc.); vide Use; mashghūl sh. (oneself to business); "don't apply this (taunt, etc.) to yourself," īn rā rū-yi khud ma-yārar; īn guļta rā bar khud ma-band oi ma-khar oi bi-rīsh-i khud na-gīr.

Appoint, ta yīn k.; nasb k. or ma mūr k. (to an office) · bi-kār gumāshtan (it. qumār) to a work or business).

**Appointed,**  $mans\bar{u}b$  (k.) opposite to  $ma^*z\bar{u}l$  dismissed'):  $ma^*m\bar{u}r$  for some special thing);  $mu^*ayyan$  (sh.),  $n\bar{a}m$ -zad (sh.) (as member of a committee, etc.).

Appointment, ma\*mūriyyat (sp.) ta ayyun (gen.): manşab (office); rarda (assignation, etc.).

Apportion, to, qismat d., (but qismat k., to divide); tawzī n. (distribute); īn bi-hissayi man rasīd Vide Give, Entrust.

Apposite,  $b\bar{a}$ -maḥall; bi-j $\bar{a}$ ;  $mun\bar{a}sib$ ;  $jav\bar{a}b$ - $b\bar{a}$   $sav\bar{a}b$  (apposite answer); ism-i- $b\bar{a}$  musamma (an apposite name; vide Appropriate). Vide Apropos.

Apposition, badal (gram.).

Appraise, qīmat guzāshtan; his effects will be appraised and auctioned, ba\*d az takhmān asbāb-ash harāj mī-shavad.

Appreciate, qual dānistan; ghazalhā-yi Ḥāfiz rā mushtarī nīst (he does not appreciate the odes of Hafiz).

Appreciative,  $qadr-d\bar{a}n$ .

Apprehend, giriftār k. (arrest); bīm dāshtan, etc., (vide Fear); taṣavvur k., etc. (vide Suppose); "I apprehend you are wrong," dar khiyāl-i banda ishtibāh² karda id; he was apprehended and imprisoned, ū rā giriftār kardand va mahbūs shud.

<sup>1</sup> But 'uzr avardan, " to make excuses."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ghalat, too strong a word; it means erring and straying.

Apprehended,  $giri/t\bar{a}r$  (sh.) or  $dast-g\bar{i}r$  (sh.) (seized).

Apprehension, giri/tārī (seizure); vide Fear and Supposition and Suspicion, etc.; quvva-yi idrāk (intellect).

Apprentice, shāgird. Vide Beginner and Carpet; kūchak abdāl (to a dervish).

Approach, subs. rāh.

Approach, to, nazdik sh.; taqarrub namudan. Approachable, qābil-i taqarrub (of persons); dast-ras (generally of places).

Approbation, tahsin; āfarin; bi-savāb-dīd-i (or istisvāb-i) ū in kār rā kardam (I did this with his approval).

Appropriate, (sm-ash Khiradmand) va ism-i bā musamma būd— Prof. S. T. (\*) his name was Khiradmand, a name that was a just index of his qualities); īn kalām-i mauzūvī quftīd (you spoke appropriately to the occasion), bā mahall. Vide Apposite and Apropos.

Appropriate, to, he has appropriated all his property to this end, hama-yi milkiyyat-i khud rā makhṣūṣ-i īn kār quzāshta ast; vaqi k. (for religious purposes). Vide Give and Appoint.

Appropriated, mukhtuss (k.).

Appropriation, takhsis.

Approval, vide Approbation.

Approve, qabūl k.; pasand k. or pasandīdan; do you approve of what I say anchi mī-gūyam bi-nazar-i shumā pasand mī-āyad tasdīq k. (to confirm).

Approved, pasandīda: manzūr (dāshtan): maqbūt (ujtādan or sh.: but qabūt k.).

Approximately,  $takhmin^{an}$ :  $tagrib^{an}$ .

Apricot,  $zard \cdot \bar{a}l\bar{u}$  (small yellow);  $zard \cdot \bar{a}l\bar{u}$ - $yi \ sh\bar{i}r\bar{i}n$  (with sweet kernel);  $zard \cdot \bar{a}l\bar{u} \cdot yi$  talkh (with bitter kernel);  $tursh \cdot \bar{a}l\bar{u}$  (dried and sour);  $qays\bar{i}$  (dried, small and white, better than  $zard \cdot \bar{a}l\bar{u}$ );  $m\bar{u}r\bar{i}$  (the best kind of apricot).

April, Avrīl. Fr.; āb-i naysān <sup>a</sup> (April showers for 30 or 35 days after the Nawrūz; if the drops fall in shells they produce pearls; if on snakes they produce venom; Persian children are not allowed out in the rain during this period lest the rain entering their eyes should produce  $\bar{a}b$ -i-marv $\bar{a}r\bar{i}d$  or cataract).

Apron, pīsh-band; fūṭa (apron and wrapper for bath); lung (worn in the bath and by bakers as an apron).

Apropos, bā-mahall; bā-mawqi; hā! khūb khātir āmad (Oh! apropos of ----). Vide Appropriate and Apposite.

Apt,  $m\bar{a}yil$  (liable to, inclined to);  $q\bar{a}bil$ ;

ziring (clever, etc.).

Aptitude, tabī at-ash bi-naqqāshī mawzūn ast (he has a natural aptitude for painting); tab:-i mūzīkī dārad (he has a natural aptitude for music).

Aquarius, dalv (Zodiac).

Aquatic, ābī.

Aqueduct,  $qan\bar{a}t$  and  $k\bar{a}r\bar{b}z$  (an underground channel with light shafts at long intervals: it conducts water from the hills).

Aqueous,  $\bar{a}b$ - $n\bar{a}k$ .

Aquiline-nosed, shāhīn-bīnī. Vide Nose.

Arab, 'Arab (subs., a man of Arabia); 'Arabī (adj.).

Arabia, 'Arabistān', Yaman (Arabia Felix);
Hijāz (Arabia Petræa).

Arabic, He teaches Persian and Arabic, ū
zabān-i\* Fārsī va 'Arabī yād (or dars) mīdihad.

Ararat, Ayhir tāyh.

Araxes, Rūd-i Aras. Vide Caspian.

Aibiter, miyānii; munsif; hakam; sālis.

Arbitrariness, tahakkum.

Arbitrary, 'ala'l-itlāq (of kings); faysala-yi amr bi-ta'jīl u tahakkum mī-sharad (prompt and arbitrary decisions).

Arbitration,  $miy\bar{a}nj\bar{i}$ - $gar\bar{i}$  (k.);  $muh\bar{a}kama$  (k). Arbor,  $ch\bar{a}r$ - $t\bar{a}q$  (in gardens; made of trees).

Arc, qaws;  $nis/-d\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ira$  (semi-circle).

Arch, gawdī-yi kaf-i pā (of foot); hilāl, tāq-i nuṣrat (triumphal arch); "this building has two arches," īn 'imārat du tāq mī-khurad; this veranda has five arches, ayvān-i īn kḥāna panj-darī 'st (or panj dahana dārad), chashma -yi pul (of a bridge); miḥrāb (in mosque or fire temple).

<sup>2</sup> Khūbānī, Afghan.

1 Khiradmand means "possessed of wisdom."

\* Naysan, a Syrian month corresponding to April.

4 The plural zabānhā here would be incorrect: it would signify all the various dialects in these languages.

b Or tālār or tālār.

6 Chashma is also the hole in a w. c.

7 In a mosque the  $milr\bar{a}b$  shows the direction of the qibla: in a fire temple it is the place where the sacred fire is.

Arched, muqavvas (of a roof, etc.);  $hil\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (crescent-shaped).

Archer,  $t\bar{t}r$ -and $\bar{a}z$ ; t kam $\bar{a}n$ -d $\bar{a}r$ ;  $t\bar{t}r$ -zan.

Archery,  $t\bar{t}r$ -and  $tz\bar{t}$  (k.):  $kam\bar{a}n$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{t}$ :  $t\bar{t}r$ - $zan\bar{t}$  (k.).

Architect, mi mar.

Architecture,  $mi^*m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ,  $ilm_i = mi^*m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (seignee of ).

Archives, daltar, pl  $dal\overline{a}tir$ ;  $daltar d\overline{a}r$  (keeper of —).

Ardent,  $\neg \bar{a}shiq$ -i pur- $z\bar{u}r$  (of a lover). Vide-Zealous.

Ardour, dil-garmi, shawq.

Arduous, mushkil;  $sa^{\epsilon}b$ ; sakht;  $dushv\bar{a}r =$  difficult, q.v.;  $ishk\bar{a}l$   $d\bar{a}shtan$  (to be difficult).

Area, sath (surface);  $vus^*at$  (expanse).  $s\bar{a}hat$  (area).

Arena, maydān; 'arṣa; gawdāl-i kushtī-gīrī (a wrestler's pit; like the arena in a circus).

Argue, mubāhaṣa or baḥṣ (k.); radd u badal (k.); bahṣ (also = discussion); khar-i mā dum na-dārad (= I give in or well we won't argue any more).

Argument, he uses sound arguments, ā khaylī dalā il-i mustaqīm (or muhkam) mī-āvarad. Vide Proof.

Argumentative,  $k\bar{a}$  fir- $m\bar{a}$  jar $\bar{a}$ .

Arid,  $b\bar{a}^{b}ir$  (uncultivated; also unwatered, of any small portion of land);  $\underline{k}\underline{h}ushk$ ;  $b\bar{i}$   $\bar{a}b$  u 'alaf; tishna.

Aries, Hamal.

Arise, barkhāstan, rt. barkhīz; pā shudan (to get up on one's feet); nāshī shudan (to grow from); sar zadan or burūz kardan (to happen from).

Aristocracy,  $nujab\bar{a}^s$  (pl. of  $naj\bar{\imath}b$ ) and  $shuraf\bar{a}^s$  (pl. of  $shar\bar{\imath}f$ ) (nobles by birth);  $umar\bar{a}^s$  (by wealth).

Aristotle,  $Arist\bar{u}$  (vulg.  $Arast\bar{u}$ ).

Arithmetic, 'ilm-i a'dād; ''I am studying arithmetic,'' hālā 'ilm-i hisāb mī-khwā-nam.

Arithmetician,  $his\bar{a}b$ - $d\bar{a}n$ .

Ark, the, kishti-yi (or safina-yi)  $N\bar{u}h$ .

Arm,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$  (prop. upper arm); dast (whole arm);  $s\bar{a}'id$  (fore-arm; also wrist);  $z\bar{i}r$ -i baghal (under the arm);  $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$  bi- $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$   $d\bar{a}da$  (arm in arm).

Armed, musallah(k.);  $b\bar{a} s\bar{a}z u yar\bar{a}q$ .

Armenia, Armīniyā; Armanistān bilād-v

Armenian, Armanī, pl. Arāmina.

Armistice, muhlat dar jang.

Armlet,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ -band, dast-band or  $alang\bar{u}$  (bangle);  $sh\bar{a}kha$ -yi  $dary\bar{a}$  (of sea).

Armour, zirih: jawshan; chahār ā<sup>\*</sup>ina (plate armour of four pieces). Vide Breast-plate.

Armoured, zirih-dar (tor man); zirih-pūsh (also for ship).

Armourer, asliha-sāz.

Armoury, chi vaqt bi-yātīm qūr khāna rā tamāshā kunīm? (what time shall we go and see the armoury!) Vide Arsenal.

Armpit, bajhal; zīr-i bajhal.

Arms, asliha, pl. of silāh; ālāt-i harb.

Army, lashkar; 'askar, pl. 'asākir; qushūn-ihāzir-idā'imī (standing army); 'the king himself led the army,' khud-i pādishāh ra'īs-i (or sipāh sālār-i) qushūn būd, tamām-i lashkar misl-i galla'ī ki gurg' dar ān uftāda bāshad az ham pāshīdand (the army scattered like sheep attacked by a wolf;—Prof. S. T.

Aroma, khush  $b\tilde{u}$ ; itr.

Aromatic, khush-b $\tilde{u}$ ; mu'attar.

Around, dawr; pīrāmān; gird-ā-gird or dawrā-dawr (all around a thing); dar atrāf (all around; in the district).

Arouse, (az khwāb) bīdār k.; barkhīzānīdan (to make to get up); bi-kār tahrīk k. or angīkhtan, rt. angīz (ineite); tashvīg dādan (to encourage).

Arrange, chīdan, rt. chīn (to pluck flowers, arrange them, etc.); murattab namūdan or tartīb dādan (to put back in their proper places; of things, affairs): nazm dādan (of things, plans, business). Vide Decide, Settle.

Arranged, murattab; vide Settle;  $k\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a}z\bar{s}$  sh. (to be managed).

Arrangement,  $tart\bar{t}b$  (d.);  $qar\bar{a}r$  (d.) (verbal)  $paym\bar{a}n$  n; nazm or  $intiz\bar{a}m$  (k.) (of a plan); vide Plan, Preparation, Agreement;  $harf b\bar{u}d$  ki  $fard\bar{a}$  bi-rav $\bar{i}m$  (it was arranged, settled, that we should go to-morrow).

Array, the armies drew up in battle array opposite each other, qushūn-i taraļayn muqābil-i ham ṣaff kashīdand; pīrāstan (of humans) and ārāstan (gen.) (to attire, etc.) 3; ṣaff ārāstan (of battle). Vide Dress.

<sup>1</sup> In m.e. this might mean 'a good shot with a gun.' 2 Or gurg-i.

In bagh khūb pīrāsta ast; with this exception pīrāsta seems to be used only for humans.

Arrears, baqāyā, pl. of baqiyya; bāqiyāt, pl. of  $b\bar{a}q\bar{a}$ ;  $k\bar{a}rh\bar{a}$ -yi pas mānda (of work).

Arrest, to,  $a\tilde{sir}(k)$ :  $dast-g\tilde{ir}(k)$ : Qāsim had him arrested for debt," mahz-i garz bitavassut-i Qāsim giriftār shud (but bi-dast-i farrāsh); sar-i rāh giriftan (to stop, q.v.). Vide Hindrance.

Arrested, dast-gir; vide Stopped; giriftar (local and Indian).

Arrival, vurūd: dar arval-r (or bi-mahz-i)  $vur\bar{u}d$ - $i\bar{u}$  (just as he arrived); bi-mujarrad-irasīdan-i ū (ditto); rasmāna vārid na-shud (his arrival was private, non-official). Vide Enter, Come.

Arrive, to, rasidan; vārid shudan; vurād k. Arrogance, nakhrat in Persian in a bad sense); 'ujb (conceit); tīs (show) (vulg.); takabbur and ghurūr (pride), iddicā-yi bī $j\bar{a}$ ; buland-parv $\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.) (in words).

Arrogant,  $b\bar{a}$  nakhvat;  $f\bar{\imath}s\bar{\imath}\iota$  (vulg.); kalla pur bad (puffed up); mutakabbir; maghrur.

**Atrow**,  $t\bar{t}r$ :  $payk\bar{a}n$  (head);  $s\bar{u}t\bar{a}r$  (notch); *tīr-bārān* (a shower of arrows); 6 better had you pierced my heart with an arrow than said this," agar tīr-ī bi-dilam mī-zadī bih-tar az în harf būd ki bi-sūrat-am (or bi $r\bar{u}y$ -am)  $zad\bar{t}^2$ ; he buried the arrow in it, tīr rā tā par farū kard.

Arsenal, asliḥa-khāna; jabba-khāna or qūrkhāna (a magazine for making and storing rifles and ammunition);  $|q\bar{u}r\cdot ch\bar{i}|$  is the man in charge and qurchi bashi, "the head man' |. Vide Armoury Kar-khanayi  $t\bar{u}p$ - $r\bar{i}z\bar{i}$  (for easting big guns);  $k\bar{a}r$ kḥāna-yi aslaha-sāzī (for manufacture of

Arsenic, marg-i mūsh or samm''l-fār; zarnīkh (vellow).

Art, I am not acquainted with that art,  $\bar{a}n$ hunar (or fann) rā na-dāram (or namī $d\bar{a}nam$  =  $az \bar{a}n hunar sar-rishta$  (or  $vuq\bar{u}t$ ) na-dāram, san'at (profession). Vide Skill, Science, Artifice.

Artery, shiryān; shāh-rag.

**Artful**,  $h\bar{\imath}la$ - $b\bar{a}z$  or pur  $h\bar{\imath}la$  (crafty); they are very artful (or smart), īshān khaylī nag! 3 darand; ziring (smart, dexterous, and vulg clever). Vide Craftv.

Artfully, bā kamāl-i ziringī harf rā pīchīdam (I artfully turned the conversation).

Artfulness, Vide Dexterity, Craftiness, Smartness, Foxiness, etc.

Artichoke, kangar-i farangi ("European thistle''): the Jerusalem artichoke is called "sweet earth-apple," i.e., "sweet potato."4

Article, matā, pl. amti'a; or jins pl. ajnās (goods for sale); daf'a or  $m\bar{a}dda$  (clause) = band (a new word); magāla or lā'iha (lit. article in newspaper); maqāla-yi makhsūs (leading article); harf-itankir (the indefinite article); he retails various articles, khurda farūshī<sup>5</sup> mī-kunad, "he sells various articles," mutafarriga mī-farūshad; [pīlavar (pedlar who visits villages); baqqāl sells butter, rice and fruits, fresh or dried; sagat-farūsh sells sugar, tea, coffee and

Articulation, in tifl durust ada sami-kunad (this child cannot articulate properly).

Artifice, tadbir (plan); hikmat (ingenuity); hīla (trick); bahāna (pretence).

Artificer, san'at-gar; sāni'; dast-kār; ahl-i

Artificial, "this pearl is not real, it is artificial,'' în marvarid asl nîst sakhtagi'st; masnū'i; 'amali; badal; ja'li and naglī (counterfeit, forged, not real).

Artificially, smiling artificially he advanced to meet his guest, bā tabassum-i qhayr-i tab'i mihmān-ash rā istiqbāl kard; girya-yi sākhtagī or darūghakī (false tears; also artificial, on the stage).

Artillery,  $t\bar{u}p$ - $kh\bar{a}na$  for 'horse-artillery' vide To man.

Artist, musarvir (who sketches and paints); naqqāsh (painter, inferior to musavvir); ustād (a past master).

Artizan. Vide Artificer.

Artless, sāda . sāda-dil : sāda-lawh : rāst : sāt u sādig.

Artlessness,  $s\bar{a}daq\bar{i}$ ;  $s\bar{a}da$ - $dil\bar{i}$ ;  $s\bar{a}da$ - $lawh\bar{i}$ ; rāstī.

As, has he repaired the carriage as I told him! chunānki guļtam kāliska rā ta mīr karda ast? hamchi (yulg.); as she is a

latter is styled tājir.

<sup>1</sup> Nakhwa in Arabie Esprit de corps.

<sup>3</sup> But naght (m. c.) " a bastard."

<sup>2</sup> Said by a person whose teelings have been hurt.
4 Sib-i zamīnī. "potato." <sup>5</sup> A khurda-farūsh sells buttons, needles, tea cups, etc.; this word is also applied to a retail dealer as opposed to a jumla farūsh: the word further means a podlar in a town as opposed to pilā var a pedlar who travels to villages. Barraz is a retail cloth-seller in the bazar and not in the caravansera; the

woman she is useless,  $\tilde{a}n$  ham zan ast az dast-ash chi bar  $m\tilde{i}$ - $\tilde{a}yad$ ?  $b\tilde{i}$ -tawr $\tilde{i}$  kr (in the manner of); misl (like):  $amm\tilde{a}$  (as for ...). Vidc Because—For "as far as" vide Far.

Asafœtida, angūza; bārīja (local).

Ascend, to, let us now ascend the hill, biyā bi-ravīm hālā bālā-yi kūh; savūd k, bar; arū) k, dar; bar takht bar īmadan or palūs kardan (to ascend the throne), bi-barā rattan (of balloon, bird) bālā rattan (of bird, soul after death).

Ascendency, qualaba.

Ascension, `urūi (dar), swād (bar); mvrāj (gen. used for the Prophet's ascension, but fig of others).

Ascent, vide supra: nishīb u tarāz (descent and ascent): tamām-i rāh sar-bālā mī-ravad (it is an ascent the whole way).

Ascertain, tahqiq k. or sh.; dar-yitt k.; from what you say it is ascertained that you deny the advantages of travel," az taqrir-i ki kardid mushakhkhas shud ki munkir-i tarā'id-i safar-id.

**Ascertained,**  $math \tilde{a}m$  (sh.): muhaqqaq (sh.); musumbat (sh.).

Ascetic, zāhīd. pl. zuhhād (a true devotee); darvish-i sālik va majzūb!—Prof. S. T.; riyāzat-kash or murtāz (doing penance); parhāz-qār (abstaining from what is unlawful). Asceticism, riyūzat-kashī.

Ascribe, nesha dadan; mansab kardan; haml namadan. Vide Impute.

Ash, zabān-qunjishk (lit. "sparrow-tongue").
Ashamed, sharmanda: khajil: khijālat-zada or -kashīda (adj.) khijālat kashīdan (to feel ashamed): "arn't you ashamed at not having yet started!" qabāhat na-dārī ki harakat na-kardī! Vide Abashed.

Ash-coloured, khākistarī, bukhārī (smoke coloured); kabūd (slate grey).

Ashes,  $kh\bar{a}kistar$ :  $[b\bar{a}bul$ , Afghan];  $takl\bar{b}s$  k. (chem., to reduce to ashes).

Asia, Asiyā.

Aside, "take him aside and whisper it to him." ā rā kinār kashīda bi-najra hālī-yash kan; "turning his face away," rū-yash bi-kinār qirifta; āhista or yarāsh (in a stage sense); yak taraf; dar khalvat (in private).

Asinine, !har-manand.

Ask, khwāstan (it. khwāh) or kārāhish k.

(to ask for a thing), dtimās k. (to beg, entreat that), mask him what his name is." bisitaw az ū bispurs ki mism-i shumā chīst motor (sm-ash chīst) indir mair.); sucāl (prop. subāl) k. (to question also to beg, of beggar) islitsār k. (to make enquiries)

Ass

Asked, bā-cuind-i takrār-i surāl (though often isked)

Asker, a il (also beggan).

Askew, ka) , \( \tilde{a}\tilde{n}\tilde{h} \) and \( a\tilde{a}\tilde{h} \) (on the slane, sideways) \( \tilde{y}\tilde{h}\tilde

Asking, sar-vaqt (rattan) or al-vil-parsi (k ) (asking after the health): az hāl-i harādar jāyā shad (he bezan asking after his brother); mustarsa shadan (to make enquiries).

Asleep, khwābīda (also tym) down, ctouching); khutta; dar khwāb, khwāb ast (he is asleep); bi-khwāb attādan (to fallasleep unwillingly).

Asparagus, marchaba, istanai (Eur.).

Aspect, manuar; sāmā (of people only; lit forehead); vali Appearance, havā-yi kār or sūral-r hāl (rspect of affairs); vā bi-shimāl dārad (it has a X. aspect).

Asperity, tulkhi: tundi u ti i urritation).

Asperse, bud- $n\bar{q}m/k$ . , tahmat/z. (falsely, vide) Accusation, Charge)

Aspirant, tülib.

Aspire, tālīb sh. (to desne, seck for); havā or himmat dashtan.

Aspiring, tālib; buland himmat (ambitious). Vide Desirous.

Ass, aligh, khar, chārcā<sup>3</sup>, himār A), (rare); marra-khar (jackass also a term of abuse) – Vide Donkey.

Assailant, hundu-var.

Assassin, qātil (lit. \* killer\*): qātil-r ma\rir (lined assassin).

Assassinate, qull k. or kushtan (to kill).

Assassinated, kushta or maqtūl (killed); martyr'' is sometimes applied to a great man (Muslim) after assassination.\*

Assassination, qutl.\*

Assault, zad u  $k\bar{u}bk$ . (assault and battery); hamla, or  $y\bar{u}rish(k)$  (of army, etc.);

<sup>1</sup>  $S\bar{a}lik$  prop "travelling."  $Ma)z\bar{u}b$  who has attained the  $S\bar{u}l\bar{i}$  stage of abstraction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> To cut cloth on the slant or tilt a table to get it through the door would be  $\bar{u}r\bar{u}b$  tarāshidan and  $\bar{u}r\bar{u}b$  burdan.

<sup>\*</sup> Perhaps a corruption of chasair-pa.

<sup>\*</sup> Nāsiru'd-dīn Shāh is always styled Shāh-i Shahīd.

 $shab\tilde{i}$   $kh\tilde{n}n$  (zadan or kardan) (night assault) Vide Attack.

Assay, to, ' 'iyār k. (in mint); chāshnī giriftan (on a stone). Vude Test, Try.

Assayer, 'nyūr-kun.

Assemble, the villagers assembled, ahl-i-dihāt jam' shudand or āmadand; farāham āvurdan and āmadan; mun'aqid shudan (of a court), ma<sub>i</sub>lis bar pā shud

Assembled, mujtame ; paraham amada.

Assembly, mades, pl. majális, anjuman, majma (concourse): I saw a large assembly of people, jam iyyat-i ziyād-ī dīdam; majlis-i mwayyan bi-phat-i islāh-i umūr yā adāra-yi mahi mm. az umarī yi mamlakat qu vakala-yi ra iyyat yā rwasā-yi millat dar Īran nīst (there is no assembly of nobles, no popular representation or ecclesiastical Council, ar Persa).

Assent, I assent to your proposal, ra'ya shuma ra'yabit makunam; ba muva-tayat k ; ra'\bar{s} shudan.

Assert, he asserted that it is so, bi yaqin (or bi-tahqiq) qutt ki kemchunin ast; bi-tawi-i qut i quttan; i did not assert myself, shikasta natsi kurdam (I was purposely rather humble; took a lower seat than I considered my due, etc.).

Assertion, bi-zār qu'llan or lahakkum (mere assertion without proof), in mallab rā lahakkumāna qu'll.

Assessment, bar-āvard or takhmin k.; qīmat qu;ārdan.

Assets, mā yumlak. Vide Property.

Assiduity, mupihadat (constant (rying); muvizabat or mud-ramat (sticking to).

Assiduous, sari va pahid (always trying); muvazab (sticking to).

Assign, to, havåla k ; takvil dådan; vajh pish kardan (to assem v reason, give money). Valv Entrust

Assignation, vide Negotiate and Assignment; mirād-gāb (place of , in good or bad sense), væda kard ki dar fulāna pā dar fulāna vagt turā mī-bīnam

Assignee, harāla-gīr.

Assignment, in mablagh rā havāla bar māliyya-yi jā'i karda barāt mi-dihand (is paid by an assignment on the revenue).

Assist, madad k.; yārī k., pushtī k.; ta\*yīd k.; pahtū d.; we should assist each other, bāyad ki yak dīgar rā kumāk bi-dīhīm; assist me, marā dast-gīrī kun.

Assistance, pusht-bandī (k.); mu'āvanat (k.); mu'āvanat-i vajhī (pecuniary ) i'ānayi pūlī.

Ast

Assistant, kumak-kār; mwīn; kumak-dih, madad-qār; mwāvin; nāyib (deputy); shāqird (m shop, etc.); dast-qīr or yāvī-kun (sp. of God, or to help with money); pā-daw (m bath, etc.).

Assisting, mumidd.

Associate, to, āmīzish k.; sharīk shudan; nishast u barkh ist k. bā—; bā—rāh raftan; why do you associate with the low, bā lūtīhā chirā mī-aishinīd (or ans mī-gīrīd or aljat mī-aīcīd or ma iskarat mī-kunīd); dūst shudan; mex with fools and you'll become one, agar bā ahmaqhā ikhtilāt kunīd ahmaq kh vahā shud.

Association, shirkat; shirikat (m.a. company, etc.), masihabat (companionship).

Assuage, taskin d. (of immger, thirst, anger, pam) takhtif k. (to lessen), tari nishāndan (of ime, anger, etc.); aram d. (of pam), tasalli d. (of erief).

Assume, giriftan or tasarear k.; pindāshtan, rt. pindār (suppose), muls zadan (to conjecture); multazīm sh. (become liable or responsible for); "ulda q. (of office); law taratīnā ki—(let us suppose that); "sm bar khud giriftan (assume a namo).

Assumed, mathūm ast ki—(1 conclude, suppose that —).

Assumption, hi-tarz-i -.

Assure, atmīnān d.; khādir jamī d.; agrār k. Lassure you there is no danger, sara shumā ki khatar nīst or man bi-shumā atmīnān mi-daham ki—.

Assurance, vide Confidence, Promise, Impudence, Insurance, Certainty, etc.; bi-Lavr-i-qat i itminan dadan (to give a positive assurance)

Assuredly, yaqın ast ki in rast ast; yaqının, bi-shakk u shubha.

Aster, qul-i minā.

Asthma, langi-yi nafas, zīg in-nafas.

Astonish, to, dar twajjub ov þayrat andākhtan; mät zadan; vide Amaze, Bewilder.

Astonished, to be,  $v\bar{a}r$  (or  $v\bar{a}$ ) raftan; dar  $\bar{a}$  ina bi u'!  $b\bar{b}i$  khud  $v\bar{a}$  raft, "he lost himself in contemplation of his curls and moustache; in admiring himself in the mirror]; muta ajjib sh; hayrat-zada sh; mutahayyir.

Astonishing. hayrat-angīz, mahall-v ta'ajjub ast ki--(it is astonishing that -).

Astonishment, he evinced great astonishment, ta'ajjub-i bisyār-ī izhār namūd; Vide Amazement, Wonder, Bewilderment, Astounded.

Astounded, to be,  $v\bar{a}$  mandan; I was astounded, māt-am burd or māt māndam. Vide supra.

Astrakhan,  $H\bar{a}j\bar{i}$   $Tarkh\bar{a}n$  (the place).

**Astray**, qum- $r\bar{a}h$  (k.); I was led astray,  $mar\bar{a}$ bi-rāh-i ahalatī burdand (lit.), but az rāh dar burdand (fig.).

**Astride**, pā-kushād, dar Inglistān mard-hā rāst va zan-hā yak-varī savār-i asp mīshavand.

**Astringent**, zumukht (gen.) (of taste; appearance); dibsh (of tea, coffee, fruit);  $qar{a}biz$ (med.).

Astrolabe, usturlāb.

Astrologer, munajjim, nujūmī; rasad-band-i daqāga-yāb (a skilled astrologer); sitārashin $\bar{a}s$ ; the astrologers said that the prince was born at such a lucky moment that he would rival Alexander in greatness and Nūshīrvān in justice—provided that he saw neither the sun nor the moon for the first ten years of his life, munarjimān javāb dādand ki bi-fazl-i ilāhī tavallud-i shāhzāda dar chunîn sa at-i nîk va giran-i sa îd shuda ast ki bāyad mişl-i Sikandar saltanat kunad va hamchī Nūshīrvān 'adālat numāyad va likin shart ān ast ki tā dah sāl na āṭtāb va na māhtāb rā² bī nad —(Prof. S. T.)

Astrology, 3 'ilm-i nujūm.

Astronomer, falakī (mod.)

Astronomical, nujūmī

Astronomy, 'ilm-i hay'at; tanjim (not collog.).

Asunder, az ham; sivā or judā (k.). VideApart.

Asylum, panāh (gen.) (justan or giriftan  $b_i$ -); ma'man (place of safety); yatīmkhāna (--for orphans); bast 4 (sanctuary); basti, one who has taken refuge in any sanctuary. Vide Sanctuary.

At, dam; dar;  $h\bar{i}ch$  (at all).

**Ath**eism, dahrī-garī; zandaga. *Vide* infra. Atheist, dahri, pl. dahriyya (one who believes in the eternity of matter);  $l\bar{a}$  mazhab (without religion); zindīq, pl. zanādiga (lit., one who believes in the Zand). Vide Infidel.

Athlete, pahlavān (sp. wrestler).

Atmosphere,  $hav\bar{a}$ -yi muj $\bar{a}vir$  (i.e., the air close to the earth); javv (space in vault of heaven);  $\bar{a}tm\bar{u}s/\bar{u}r$  (Eng.).

Atom, zarra, pl. zarrāt; zarrāt-i shamsī (the atoms in a sunbeam, in a darkened room):  $juz^*-i l\bar{a}$  yatajazz $\bar{a}^{5}$  (the indivisible or primordial atom)

Atone, kaffāra-yi in gunāh rā chi tawr bidiham (how can I atone ').

Atrocity, amr-i fazīh; ghāyat-i ijhāf ki mūjib-i inzijār-i galb mī-shavad.

Attach, mulhaq k, payvandd.: vide Affix.

Attachment, la alluq-i ziyad, dıl-bastagi (of heart); vide Affection; payvastagī or chaspidagi (sticking together).

Attack, duzd bar sar-i gāfila rīkht or gāfila rā duzd zad (robbers attacked the caravan), hamla kardan or burdan; yūrish (vulg. yūrush) or tākht āvurdan; hujūm k.; shabī khūn zadan (night attack); vide Assault; bar man hamchu purkhāsh kard ki sar-i majlis khijālat kashīdam (he attacked me and put me to open shame), ham dar hamla pusht dādand (they fled at the first attack); *'ilm-i yūrish u difā' va* gal a-gîrî u gal a-dârî hanûz dar Irân gadam bi-gadam mi-ravad (in Persia the science of attack is not more advanced than that of defence).

Attain, to, vide Acquire, Reach.

Attainable, yāṭṭanī; mumkin" 'l-huṣūl; hāsil  $shudan \bar{\imath}$  .

Attainment, husül. Vide Learning.

Attempt,  $k\bar{u}shish_{-}(k_{-})$ ;  $su^{\epsilon}\bar{\iota}_{-}(k_{-})$ ;  $jahd_{-}(k_{-})$ ;  $qasd-ij\bar{a}n k$ . (to attempt a person's life); "he makes no attempt to learn," hargiz tan-i khud rā bi-ta līm dar namī-dihad or bi-kullī sa'ī dar khwāndan namī-kunad.

Attend! bāsh!; güsh-at bā man!

Attend, rasīdagī k. (to look after a child, any work, etc., etc.); gūsh dādan (to

<sup>2</sup> Note that  $r\bar{a}$  only occurs once.

3 The distinction between astronomy and astrology is not carefully observed.

<sup>5</sup> A not uncommon m.c. term.

<sup>1</sup> Mat shudan in the language of falcoury is applied to a goshawk when she crouches on the fist on spying quarry.

<sup>4</sup> Bast, a sanctuary where a criminal cannot be arrested. The houses of mullas, a stable, a telegraph office, a consulate, etc., are all bast.

listen to); iltifat k. (pay attention to); chivagt fardā hāzir-i khidmat bi-shavam (what hour shall I attend to-morrow): I have received notice to attend the court at ten o'clock, hukm-i ihzār az Hākim-i Shar 1 āmada ast ki dar sāʻat-i dah hāzir bāsham.

Attendance, your attendance is necessary, huzūr-i shumā vāj-b ast; khidmat (service, q v.); hagq 'l-qadam, attendance fee (med. -); dar rikāb būdan (to be in attendance)

**Attention,** illifat (with neg. verb), dil(d); gāsh d. (heed); awgāt rā masrūf-i bā<u>rh</u>hā *mī-kunand* (their chief attention is devoted to gardens);  $bi-k\bar{a}r$  mubālāt na k. (to pay little attention to; ride Carelessness); "he pays attention to his book. ān pisar bi-ilm khaylī tavajjuh dārad, mahall na guzāshlan (to pay no attention to, to ignore the presence of).

Attentive, mutarajjih. multafit. VideAssiduous.

Attentively, bi-daggal asp  $r\bar{a}$   $v\bar{a}$  rasid (he looked attentively at the horse): ba turajruh mī-khwānad.

Attest, to, gavāhī or shahādat d. Lasdīg kAttesting, shāhid (sh).

Attire, libās; rakht (gen., good or bad); ārāstan (gen.); pirāstan (of people): 'ajammul k. (ornament, etc.); pūshīdan or bar kardan or dar bar k (to put on). Vide Array.

Attired, *ārāsta* (gen.). *pīrāsta* (adorned, of people);  $malb\bar{u}s$  (Pers.) or mulabbas(dressed).

Attitude, raz ; hālat

Attorney, vakīl-i murāta a; vakālat-nāma (power of attorney).

Attract, to, jazb k. (also to suck up, as blotting paper); jalb k.

Attraction, kashish or jāzib (charm); qurva-yi jāziba (the power of attraction); magbūliyyat (prettiness of things or people).

Attractive,  $i\bar{a}$ -ib (of things; of beauty); chang bi-dil zan ; āvāz-ash chang-ī bi-dil nami-zanad (her voice is not attractive). Vide Alluring.

Attribute, si/at, pl. si/at.

Attribute, to, nisbat d., haml k.

Attributed, mansub.

Attrition, farsūdagī.

Attune, ham- $\bar{a}hang k$ .

Auction, harāj; līlām (Indian).

Auctioneer, harrāj or harāj-chī : līlām-chī.

Audacity, jasāral Vide Bold, Impudent.

Audibly, buland.

Audience, hāzirīn (of any assembly), sāmi'īn (hearers; gen relig.); tamāshā-bīnān or tamāshā\*iyān (spectators), izn-i huzūr dād**an** (to give audience) divān-i āmm (general audience chamber), dīvān-i khāss (special Vide Interview.

Audit, to, muhāsaba k

Auditor, muslami: or sāmi: (hearer); muhāsib or muhasaba-chī (of accounts).

Auger, mala or barma (gen\_with bow); danaų khashkhāsh rā muta mi-kunad or **mata** bi-kūn-i khashkhāsh mī-quzārad (he is terribly particular; vide Particular).

Augment,  $a/z\bar{u}dan$ , rt  $a/z\bar{a}$ ,  $ziy\bar{a}d=k$ .; raja k.

Augmentation,  $a/z\overline{a}yish$  or  $izdiy\overline{a}d$  (k. or d.);  $iz\bar{a}\iota a$  (k. and sh.).

Augmented, afzūda.

Augur, *fāl-gīr* (gen.); <u>ghayb-qū</u> (revealer of what is hidden);  $k\bar{a}hin$  (from signs).

Augur, to, Augury, fāl-giriftan; tafassul z. (from Hitiz, Sa'dī, etc.); istikhāra k. (rosary, Qur'ān); shuqūn (giri/tan).

Aunt, khāla (maternal); 'amma (paternal).

Auricular, samā'ī.

Auspices, saya.

Auspicious, mubārak, maymūn.

Aurangzebe, Awrangzīb.

Austere,  $ab\bar{u}s$  (in appearance); durusht(severe); riyāzat-kash (m. habits). Vide Ascetic.

Austria, Utrish.

Authentic, sahih; muhaqqaq and musaddaq (of statements).

Author, musannif-i (or mu'allif-i) in kitāb *kist* (who is the author of this book!).

Authority, by whose authority, bi-hukm-i kir the schoolmaster has no authority over the boys, an mwallim pashm tū-yi kulāh-ash nīst\*; vakīl-i mutlag (a represen-

<sup>1</sup> The Hākim-i Shar is a mutahid that administers civil (and religious) law: the Hākim-i 'Urf administers criminal law.

<sup>2</sup> In Arabic jazb is inherent attraction, and jalb is to bring. 3 Not būd as it—is—not known—whether the author be living or deal, but āyā Sa'dī mu'allif-i Unlistan būd (or būda ast)? In modern Persian taṣnāf is generally "a song," but ta'lā is any composition. Navisanda =  $k\bar{a}tib$ , "scribe or copy ist."

<sup>+</sup> Bi-van allim bi-gū nazdīk-i zamistān ast qadr-ī pashm tū-yi kulūh-ash bi-guzārad is a cutch mossage sent by the parents of a boy who is making poor progress at school.

tative with full powers);  $dast\bar{u}r$  and  $ij\bar{a}za$  (permission). Vide Awe and Dignity.

Autobiography, savānih-i umrī-ņi khud navishta ast.

Automaton, lu bat-r janari (toy)

**Autumn**,  $p\bar{a}^*\bar{\imath}z$ ;  $l.haz\bar{a}n$ ;  $barq\bar{r}iz\bar{a}n$  (= the fall).

Auxiliary, mumidd: mwārin; at āl-emwārin (auxiliary verbs).

Avail, mustatiz she (to avail oneself of )

Avalanche, bahman (local word).

Avarice, tama: (greed): hirs (avarice; for money or anything) bukhl (miserliness).

Avaricious, tammā (greedy); dandān-arrd (exorbitant in his prices); harīs (avarieious); hakhīt or kanis (m. c.) or mumsik (miserly)

Avenge, intique kashidan (avenge of revenge), qisüs qirittan (to take the exact blood retaliation allowed by the law, but colloqually used of any revenge. Vide Revenge.

Avenger, muntagim (or revenger)

**Avenue**,  $khiy\bar{a}b\bar{a}n$  (a street or garden path lined generally with poplars ):  $chah\bar{a}r-b\bar{a}gh^2$  (cross avenue).

Average, rū-yi ham or rū-yi ham rajta, takhmīnaus (on an average). Vide Subscription

Aversion, tanatfur  $(d\bar{a}shtan \text{ or } k)$ ;  $ikr\bar{a}h^*$  or  $kar\bar{a}hat$  (d, or k); nifrat (d, or k), for nafrat.

**Avert, to,** daf(k);  $d\tilde{u}r(k)$  (of evil threatened or arrived)

Avidity, hirs (m eating); bā kamāl-i shawq (or mayl or raqhbat, etc.)

Avoid, to, ijtināb namūdan; parhīz k., az kār pahlū tuhī mī-kunad (he avoids work); I cannot avoid going, namī-tavānam az raftan bāz bi-mānam ; namī khwāstam du chār-i ū shavam, khud rā bi-kūcha-yi Ḥasan chap zadam (I did not want to meet him, so I avoided him by a detour); az suḥbat-i zanān kināra mī-kashad (he avoids the society of women).

Avow, iqrār k.; mu taril sh., qā il būdan. Avowed, murīd-i bā-ism u rasm (avowed disciple). Await, Awaiting, muntazir būdan.

Awake, wake me early, marā subh-i zūd bīdār kun, qadrī khwāh-ālūd būdam (I was not quite awake), a. khwāb pā k. (m. c.).

Aware, väqit, äqäh, bä khabar, multafit (rare); masbüq (modern). I was not in the least aware of this, a; in ittilä-i nadäshtam bich

Away, dür - Vide Absent

Awe, rwb (awe or fear of man or hon); haybat (awe of man or God). Vide Fear. They do not stand in awe of him, hinnāyash rang-ī na-dārad or zahra-yi chashm na-dārad. Vide Authority and Stuff.

Awful, mahīb (prop. mahīb) mahhūt (frightenmg), "bow awful is the state of those who despise God," hālat-i ān kasān-ī ki khudā rā hīch mī-shumāran-t ān qadar hawl-nāk ast ki ma-purs

Awhile, dam-i

Awkward, shirtī (one who dashes at things); ū shutur bar nardabān ast (rare): jīratghūz; dast u pā chiliţtī (or -mūmī) ast; chulūq-dast (butter-fingered); bad-tarkīb (illshaped, of animals).

Awl, dirafsh.

Awning, saya-ban, atlab-gardan

Awry, kaj.

Axe, "bring an axe and chop this wood," tabar-ī bi-yārar īn chūb" rā khurd kun.

Axioms, qazayā-ni avraliyya (of Euchd); musallamāt (postulates).

Axis, mil; militar (in m. c., of Earth)

Axle, tir.

Ayısha, "Ā'isha (the Prophet's wife, amongst the Shrahs also used as a term of abuse) Azerbaijan, Āzarbā'ijān.

Azof, Bahr" '1-Qirīm (Sea of Crimea).

Azure, lājawardī

#### В

Baal, Bal.

Baalbak, Barlabak.

Babbler, he's a babbler.  $\tilde{u}$  ki pur-g $\tilde{u}$  ast; faz $\tilde{u}$ t (also a meddler), chāna-zan or far $\tilde{u}$ kh-dahan (talks too much and foolishly); charand-q $\tilde{u}$  (who talks tot); y $\tilde{u}$ va-g $\tilde{u}$  (ditto). Vide Blabber, etc

- 1 If without trees it would be called kūcha
- Also the name of a celebrated royal garden at Isfahān.
- 3 In India awsat (adj.).
- 4 In Arabic ikrāh used only in the sense of compulsion.

<sup>5</sup> But i tirā. k. "to object to."

6 Kinda, logs for burning, etc., hīzam or hīma, small wood for burning. Shikūltan, " to split."

7 Mil. mile-stone, etc.: mil-i :นี่ห-khūna "Indian clubs:" milcha "a collyrum needle"

Babel, Babil

Baboon Vide Ape

Baby, tifler shīr-khwāra; razī: bābā (by father or mother to tiny child)

Babyhood, shir-khwāragi.

Babylon, Babul

Bachelor, van na-geritta or varāsi na-karda; dāmād na-shuda; azab, mujarrad (m. c.).

Back, pusht; pusht-r kārd - of knife); what has he got on his back ' rā-yu pusht-asv chr dārad' bi pusht k (to tuin the back on) rīde Rear bā, rā-pas; rīde Again; pīsh or kuhna (of numbers of a paper)

Backbite, to, br-pūstīn-i kas-ī uļtādan; ghībat k or quļtan : pusht-i sai hari zadan Backbiter, ghībat-qū, chuqh ī-khm (tale-

bearing).

Backbiting,  $sal.han-ch\tilde{i}n\tilde{i}$  (tale-bearing),  $gh\tilde{i}bat-g\tilde{a}\tilde{\gamma}\tilde{i}$ 

Backbone, tire pasht, māja (also the groove in the back)—muhra-yr pasht (one bone or joint of the backbone)

Backgammon, nard (bākhtan): takhta-bāzī (k.)

Background, *samina* (of picture, carpet)

Back-handed, pusht-vilustr, adj

Backward, 'aqab uttāda (of a child). kund (dull)

Backwardness, sustion kunti (dullness),  $kam r\tilde{u}\tilde{z}$  (slivness)

Backwards, he retired from the Shah's presence backwards at hutûr-i Shûh pusht-i sarakî bîrûn ratt or gahyarû bar-yasht

Back-water, murdub

Bad, bad, na-khāb (m Persian Gult), zabūn; qabīb (of people things, words); tāsid (gone bad, of food, etc.), qanda or bad-bū or muta affin (stinking), sag-r zard barādar-i shaghāt-i siyāb or kahar kam az kabūd nīst (one is as bad as the other), bad-zabāni (k.) (bad language) Vide Name

Badge, nishiin

Badger, gür-kan gür shikan khük-i dih(?).

Badness, badi (gen.); qabāhat (of actions, words)

Baffle, to,  $sw\bar{i}$   $b\bar{i}$ - $k\bar{a}r$  k. Vide Deceive.

Baffled, mahrūm or ma'yūs (sh.) (disappointed or despairing of -), hayrān (sh.) or gum (sh.) (of a scent)

Bag, bi (a hand-bag for washing), \(\bar{u}\) khay \(\bar{b}\) \(\bar{l}\) d\(\bar{a}\) rad (he gives himself the airs of a swell): put this money in the bag, \(\bar{l}\) n \(\bar{p}\) \(\bar{u}\) \(\bar{s}\) a bi-quz\(\bar{a}\), chanta (dervishes and beggars, of carpet) jawi-handi (a dervish's bag suspended under the arm and from the shoulder: tobra (nose-bag): \(\bar{v}\) the Bale he's alone and without bag and baggage, \(\bar{u}\) \(\bar{l}\) \(\bar{u}\) tu bi-asb\(\bar{u}\bar{b}\) (vilg.).

Bag, to, patidan intro (fill with wind, of sail)

Bagdad, Buykdad.

Baggage, buna sarbuz-kā hamrāk ir asbāb-i khud-r shān rattand, bār u buna rakht-i satur, sāmun; khurda-rī; (small et ceteras for journey etc.) Vīde Bag.

Bagpipe, nay-ambān nay-ambān-chī (player on )

Bahram, Bahraya

Bail, mī-khwāhīd zāmīn-ash bi-shavīd (tot a persen), zamānat (d. or k.) (the security itself), katālat (personal only)

Bart, dāna; chīna; tu ma (for fish); mullā (a hve bait, and also a decov bird); chidām-i baray-ash bi-niham ki aīr-ash bi-yāram (with what bait can Lallure hum?)

Bake, to, dar tanār pakhtan, khabhāzī k. (of bread only)

Bake-house, *khabbāz khāna* (also a place where bread is sold).

Baker, nan-ra, khabba;

Baking, khabbāzī (k)

Baku, Badkaba

Balance, what is the balance of my account / mizān-i hisāb-am chīst (for credit or debt), baqiyya (gen.) tatimma-yi bi-dih (bal. debt), tatimma-yi talab (bal. credit); qāpūn (large scales), tarāzā (small scales).

Balance, to, ride Weigh, Adjust; langar k. (oneself, on a tight-rope, etc.).

Balcony, bālā-khāna (also an 'upper storey'); ayvān (with covering, above the tālār); mahtābī (on roof of house; has no covering or awning: vide Terrace).

2 The Persian belief is that the more the badger is beaten the fatter it gets.

3 The pl.  $p\bar{u}l$   $h\bar{u}$  is often used, if there is more than one piece

+ Ham rikāb only used for accompanying people.

I The angels  $H\bar{a}r\bar{u}t$  and  $M\bar{u}r\bar{u}t$  are suspended head downwards in a great pit near Babel. They teach magic.

b Corruption of Ar.  $m d w \bar{u} h$ .  $M u d \bar{u}$  is in India also used for a live insect (mole, cricket, etc.) used to snare birds that are insect-feeders.

Bald, tas; kal, kad, or kachal (from fayus).

Bale, open the bale of cotton, kīsa-yi paṃba rā vā kun; basta (for cloth; also a parcel); yavāl-i gandum (sack of wheat); also bār-i gandum (sack or load of wheat); linga (half a load), idl (m. c., for cloth).

Balkh, Balkh.

Ball, tūpa, and qū or qūy (for playing); majlis-i (or mihmānī-yi) bāl (dance, Eur.); qurūk (of thread).

Ballast, this ship came in ballast, *īn jahāz* khālī āmada: pār-sang (make weight).

Bamboo, chūb i khayzurān (Malacca cane); nay (gen.).

Banana, mawz or mūz (a word not commonly known): halvā-yi darakhtī (fig.).

Band, jamā at: dasta or qurūh (of people); tā iļa (a tribe: a class); dasta-yī mūzīkān or dasta-yī sāz (musical).

Bandage, band; takhta-band (with splint, also a wooden floor); pā-tāba (leg-bandages, putties)

Band-box, sandūgeha yi mugarvā

Bandit, rah-zan. Vide Robber.

**Bandolier**, baghal-tāq (a bandolier for carrying a rifle and protecting the clothing). Vide Belt.

**Bandy**, to, radd u badal k. (to bandy words; in a bad sense).

Bandy-legged, kamān-pā

Baneful, nahs (unlucky): muzirr (injurious).
 Bang, tarāq (noise of gun hammer, door).
 Vide Blow.

Bang, to, dar vā bi-ham zadan (of a door, in anger).

Banish, to, bi dar k.; ikhrāj k.; let us banish our fears, hālā tars (not pl.) rā az khud dār kunīm; he was banished from the city. ārā az shahr bīrūn kardand or hukūmat ān muqassir rā nafī-ye balad kard; but man khud rā jalā vatan mī-kunam (te emigrate, or banish oneself).

Banister, dust-undāz

Bank, bānk (money); iskinās or nūt (banknote); lab or kināra' (of tivet sea); pushta (of earth); sadd (bastan); band (rare) (quzāshtan).

Banker, Banking, ahl-i bānk (staft); ravīs-i bānk (manager). They are bankers of Shiraz, dar Shirāz sar;āfī mī-kunand.

Bank-note, ride Bank

Bankrupt, \(\tilde{n}\) \(\til

Banner, alam: bayraq (flag).

Banquet, :iyātat (dādan) (any entertamment of food) : valīma (dādan) or shaylān (kashīdan) (a general feast) : muhmānī (k. or d.) (entertamment, q. v.)

Baptize, + tw mid (k)

**Bar**,  $pushtib\bar{n}n$  (of door or window);  $m\bar{n}n\dot{v}$  (impediment, q. v.),  $s\bar{i}kh$  (of any cage).

Bar, to, chift k (to bolt), qnfl: (to lock);  $m\bar{a}ni$ ;  $\bar{a}madan$  or  $masd\bar{u}d$ ;  $s\bar{a}khtan$  (to obstruct)

Barb,  $kh\bar{a}r$ , sim-i  $kh\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (barbed wire).

Barbarian, vahshī, a jamī also ajamī, Ar. (one who does not speak Arabic, re., a barbarian uncultured a Persian); barbarī (prop. a person of Berber)

Barbarity, barbariyyat; rahshi-qari.

Barber,  $dal \bar{l} \bar{a} k$  (also shampooer in T-bath);  $salm \bar{a} n \bar{i}$  (vulg.) .  $haj j \bar{a} m$  (cupper)

Barberry, zirishk

Bard,  $d\bar{a}st\bar{a}n-khw\bar{a}n$ ;  $quvv\bar{a}l$  (who chants religious songs).

Bare, we were sitting on the bare ground,"

\[ \ilde{u} \cdot y = zam\bar{u} - i \bar{b} \cdot tarsh \ nishista \ b\bar{u} \bar{d} \in \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot tarsh \ nishista \ b\bar{u} \bar{d} \in \cdot \cdot

Bare-faced,  $r\tilde{u}\cdot b\tilde{a}z$  (with face uncovered). Vide Impudent, etc

Barely, hamin ast va bas, man in kār rā hanāt, tamām na-kardam ke ū āmaa

Bargain, to, you made a bad bargain. mwā-mala-yi bad-ī kardīa; chāna zadan (also to chatter; lit to wag chin) say the proper price don't haggle, qīmat yak kalima bi-aŭ or bī-chāna bi-qū , bā man qīmat na-kun (don't bargain with me). Vide Haggle

Bark, pūst (kandan) (of tree), qishr (by druggists).

Bark, to, "that dog barks at every one," \(\bar{a}n\) sag bi-har kas vaw vaw \(m^2\)-kunad, \(\rho\) \(\bar{a}n\) sag bi-haw \(\bar{a}vurdan\) (bark and attack); \(af\) if \(kardan\); "his bark is worse than his bite," \(\bar{a}n\) sag haw \(J\bar{a}rad\) \(\rho\) nad\(\dar{a}rad\)

Tā'rta yi inās "the temale sex "

<sup>2</sup> But kinār, "edge, side, etc."

in India sarrat is a mative banker but in Persia a money changer

<sup>4</sup> Yahyā-'i ta mīd dihanda, "John the Baptist."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Bi-sarkār bīst tūmān mī diham, "for monsteur it shall be twenty tūmāns"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>  $P\bar{a}is$  corrup, of  $p\bar{a}s$ ) z.; properly to keep guard.

<sup>7</sup> Haw or hawa is corrupted from hamla

Barked, adj., pust-kand (also peeled.) of fruit and skinned, of almonds) mugashshar (peeled; skinned)

Barley, jaw, jav, talid (green barley given to horses); khavīd (ditto: but rare)

Barn,  $amb\bar{a}r$  (k.); kharman (k.) (a heap in the open before or after cleaning).

Barometer, mizān-i harā; shīsha-yi harā (vulg.).

Barracks. sarbāz-khāna ; - qarā cul-!.h**ā**na (guard-house).

Barrel,  $p\bar{i}p$  (cask),  $l\bar{u}la$  (of gun).

Barren, bayır (of land), zıra'at na-darad (of fallow land); *namak zār* or *shūra-zār ast* (brackish); kavīr (salt desert, produces melons)  $n\bar{a}$ - $z\bar{a}$  or  $aq\bar{z}m$  (of woman)

Barrenness, bāyirī u bī-āb u alafi-yi zamīn (the barrenness of the soil), agim būdan (of woman).

Barricade, to, "the people rose and barricaded the streets." ahl-i shahr shūrish karda kūchahā vā sangar kardand , kūchabandi k. Vide Bainer

Barrier, sadd-i rāh; māni: - Vide Barricade

Barter, to, Barter, mubādala (k) (exchange tor kmd); tijārat bi-mwāvaza k., dād u situd (k.) or bay a shirā (k.) (trade by money) Vide Buy, Bargain, Deal

Base, subs. bun,  $us\bar{a}s$  (foundation)  $p\bar{a}ya$ (loot),  $q\bar{a}^*ida$  (of a triangle)

Base, adj., past; dun; qabih (of actions; but of people "hideous") baseness I am guilty of " apsūs' chi amal-i past-ī kardam — Vīde Baseness.

Base-born, tukhm-i harām, harām-zāda, ralad \rangle \cdots-zin\vec{a} \ (illegitimate); m\vec{a}dar bikhat $\bar{a}$  (ditto, but in abuse only), bad-ast; *past-nizhād* (low-born) – Vide Bastard

Based, mabni bi or bar-(founded on); mu`assas bi

Baseness, dūnī; pastī, razālat; siļlagī (also with  $k_{i}$ ), saginal, vulg (baseness with mjury to) – Vide Base

Bashful, kam-rū; sharm-rū; khujālat mīkashad ki bā bachcha-hā-yi dīgar lukht hammām kunad

Bat

Bashfulness,  $kam-r\bar{u}^*\bar{i}$ ;  $sharm-r\bar{u}^*\bar{i}$ .

Basil, ayhān (the Holy Basil, the tulsī of the Hindus)

Basin,  $t\bar{a}_{s}$ : haw; (of a fountain), "bring a little water in a basin," yak khurda  $\bar{a}b$ (also yakkhurda-yvāb) tū-yv lagan (or tasht) bi-yāvar Vide Tank.

Basis, uss- $ius\bar{u}s$  (the key-note or foundation stone) Vide Base.

Bask, to, khud rā ā/tāb dādan

Basket, zambīl (deep), sabad, vulg. saft (broad and open). "put them in the basket." tū-yi sabad bi-guzār or bi-rīz; lawda or  $ch\bar{a}k$  (pointed donkey panner); salla-ye  $mur_{j}\underline{h}i$  (for covering towls'); quivsara (a basket of dwarf palm leaves for packing dates). Vide Box

Basket-maker, value Box , zambil (etc.)  $b\bar{a}f$ .

Bass, zīr u bam (treble and bass).

Bastard, harām-tāda; tukhm or nutta-ni harām, valad izzīnā, mādar bi-khatā (abu se) Ande Base-born

Baste, to,  $k\pi k/k$ . (tack)

Bastinado, he was bastinadoed, ūrā bi-jalak kardand; chūb zadan (gen); rīde Beat; [*kutak zadan*, gen. to beat anyhow]. *[alak* khurdan (Pass.).

Bastion, burj. pl. burūj (also = tower). bāstiyān (Eur).

Bat,  $m\bar{u}sh\cdot k\bar{u}r$ ,  $+\bar{u}z/k\bar{u}r$ ; kabish (Gilan), and  $shabpara^+$  (the animal)  $chawg\bar{a}n$  (old spoon-shaped bat for playing ball) - chafta m. c. (cricket bat)

Bath, hammam (Turkish bath'), ustad or hammāmī or hammām-chī (owner or superintendent) . tūn-tāb or tūn-sāz (stoker) ; bina or jāma-kan (the place in a bath where the clothes are removed).  $jar{a}ma$ - $dar{a}m{r}$ (the man in charge of the clothes); gulkhan (the furnace of a bath); khizāna (the tank in a bath), *hammām-i chūbī* (bath**ing** 

□ In India qasil.

? The hen hous is, in some parts of Persia, the w. c

Falak or falaka is the pole hold by two assistants, which by means of a noose holds the test of the offender sole upwards ("skywards"). Chib are the switches for leating. If the soles are struck by the middle of the saitch, the switch curls round the ankles and increases the suffering. A present to the 'farrash's' and the blows will rain he will on the falaka and not on the feet

Shahpara, "butterfly

<sup>5</sup> In Persia, the bathroom of a tent, or even a tub, is, for wast of a better word, styled hamm.m; not so in India. During the hours that the ham nam is appropriated to women, a lung is hung before the door. When a bather come out of the gain khi in into the inma-kan, a common greeting is 'afigat bashad, but to a person who has left the hamman for the street, the greeting is sihhat-1 / mmam

Bathe, āh-bāzī k (to bathe for recreation);
hammām r pāk-ī ratlam (I took a good bath); "I saw a lot of people bathing in the Euphrates." jum rippat-c ziyād-ī dīdum ki dai āh-i Furāt shust in shū mī-kardand or jān mī-shastand; bi-āh mī-jaqīdand (were bathing and jumping about); ghast k (relig), istehmām-i āh-i garm-i ma daiī k (to take hot mineral baths)

**Baton**, 'asa'; dŵr-bàsh, |dŵr-bàsh-kun, ' the man that carries the baton)

Battalion, bātālyān (Eur.)

Battery, bātrī (Art.), hanūz tūp begal a nabasta būdand kr (their batteries had hardly opened when -), charkh-r atmās (electric)

Battle, jang (k.): ma raka (with kardan = to make a row or collect a crowd) (prop. the field of battle). maydān-i jang (ārāstan) (field); jihād (k.) (relig. war)

Battle, to,  $satt-\bar{a}r\bar{a}\tilde{x}$  k (to draw up in battle array)  $= jana\bar{a}dan$ .

Battlement, kunquea (castellation, q.v.)

Batum, Batum

Bauble, bāzīcha (toy).

Bawd, vide Pimp: dallāla |dallāl, male|

Bawl, faryād; bachcha-hā, faryād na-zanīd, yavāsh bi-gu id

Bay, khalij (gulf), khūr (tor khawr; bay near the mouth of a river); kahar or kumay! (of colour), qara kahar (dark bay), (kahar az kabūd kam nīst = "the one is as bad as the other)

Bayazid, Bānasīd

Bayonet, nīza-yi tutang; sar-nīza.

Bay-window, shāh-nishīn

**Bazar**, there the bazar commences,  $\bar{a}nj\bar{a}$  avial-i  $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$  ast.

Bdellium, muql

Be, būdan ; zīstan (to live) ; shudan (to be-

**Beach**,  $s\bar{a}hil$  (coast); [but lab-i  $dary\bar{a}$ .  $\Box$  river bank  $\Box$ ].

Bead, muhra? (also a cowrie); [khar-muhra a large shell]; shaba, dāna (of a rosary or tashīh).

Beaded, shaba-dūkhta.

Beak, nuk; ching; [chang " birds' claws or foot '']; ming@r

Bea

Beam, shāh-tīr; mattūl (also twisted wire or rope); shāhīn (of large scales); mīl (of steelyard), partar or lamra (of light); rah Sunbeam, mahār (the thin pole, usually a poplar, that binds opposite walls, said to be necessary owing to earthquakes)

Bean, baqıla (broad) . Tübiya (French)

Bear, khirs khālā; mam (Baluchistan); Dubb i Akbai (Great Bear), Dubb- Asghar (Little Bear), Haziat-i Khirs (Brum).

Bear, to, burdan, it bar, haml namidan (to earry), rū-yi sar-ash mī-barad (he carries it on his head); tahammul n (endure); sākḥ-tan bā , mti. (ditto); kashīdan, tāb ārur-dan, he bears it patiently 'a: rū-yi sabr mutahammul-i ān sadma ast 'rīde Endure and Patience, zā'īdan (young), she has given brith, ān zan pā ubūk karda ast; bi-bār āmadan or bāi ārurdan (of a fruit tree)

Beard, rīsh: rīsh-r ambūh or tūp-rīsh (thick beard), rīsh-pahn (broad beard with whiskers), the has a chin beard only. ū kūsa ast er rīsh-r kūsa dārad; vide intra: kūsa-yi rīsh-pahn (said of contradictory things as a round square hole); khatt (newly sprouting beard and whisker); mahāsin (big). The Prophet said. Do the opposite of the Polytheists and let your beard grow long. Paighambar farmūd ki shumā bar-khilāj-r mushirikān bi-yizārīd ki rīshhā-yi tan buland sharad; vide Hat: naw-khatt ast (he is just beginning to get a beard, etc.)

Bearded, rīsh-dār or rīshī; ambūh-rīsh or tūp-rīsh or qapa-rīsh (thickly), rīsh-kūsa (with beard on chin only like the Chinese)

Beardless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{\imath}sh$ ; \* amrad,  $s\bar{a}da$ - $r\bar{\imath}i$  (without hair on the face).

Bearer, hāmil, [but hammāl coolie']; chughlī-kun' (tale-bearer).

Bearing, ruzz.

Beast, māl (of burden or for riding); vaḥsh, pl. vuḥāsh (any wild beast or bird); bahīma, pl. bahā\*im (of quadrupeds); sutūr (any beast of burden; sp. a mule); jānvar

<sup>1</sup> There are hot numeral springs in Persia used by the rheumatic and paralytic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Also a 'piece' at backgammon; and a "chessman."

<sup>3</sup> Considered ugly Also a kūsa beard is a sign of a knave.

<sup>4</sup> As hi rish may signify 'catamite' the word is best avoided.

b In India chughli-khur.

or hay(a) van (anything alive), daranda (of prey); sibā - zārra (dangerous beasts)

Beat, subs., parb (one heat of pulse); harakat (the beating of pulse)

Beat, "I have twice beaten him in class" dar dars khwāndan du bār az ū jīlo shudam or sabgat giriftam; az ā bāzī rā burdam (for games); the master has beaten his slave, āqā † qh ulām-ash rā kutak zad (generally); bā shallāq khuid a khamīr kard (beat him black and blue with a Persian whip); chūb-i khūb-i zad (gen for basti nado, q.v.); tasma az gurda-yask bar mīāram (I'll hammer his back for him): ū rā dam-r chab girita and (they are beating him): "the rain beat, into the room? bārān tū-yr utāg mī-sanud, he was beaten to a jelly, uz bas ki ü iğ zadand lih shiid. bi ham z. (beat up eggs etc.), bi-pānzda āvurdam (1 beat him down to 15 tumans) Vide Tender

Beater, shikar-qardan (of game)

Beating, kutak-kārī mi-kunand or dārand (there is a whipping going on) talātum (of waves), harakat (of pulse, cide Beat)

Beau, shangul; khush ru.

Beautified,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta(k)$ , mazaqqan(k)Anay . Adom

Beautiful, khush-manzar, hasin, malang (vulg.) (of persons);  $m\bar{a}h$ - $r\bar{u}$  of women only), qashanq' (for persons, animals or things); khush-qil (for living things); magbal (pretty, people or things)  $\cdots$  this is a beautiful garden, in bāqh-idil-chasp-i 'st; (malih = good looking) = Vide Handsomeand Pretty.

Beauty, husn; jamāl, khush-qelī (prettiness); malāhat (being of pleasing looks); rabb\* 'n-naw-i husn (the God or Goddess of Beauty).

Beauty-spot, khāl (also mole)

Becalm, the ship was becalmed four days, az bī-bādī jahāz tā chahār rūz dar jā-yi khud sākit, or sākin, mānd. Vide Soothe.

Because,  $z\bar{n}\bar{a}|ki|$ ; bi- $v\bar{a}sita$ - $yr\bar{i}n|ki|$ ; bi-illat-iīn ki —; chūnki; bi-sabab-i īn ki —, bī-jihat-i în kı -.

Beck, man ki khar-i n hastam (I'm at his beck and call).

Beckon, beckon to him to come here, ishara bi-kun înjā bi-yāyad.

Becloud, tīra or tārīk k.

Become, shudan , qardidan ; gashtan : zibidan or shāyistan to suit); "he has lately become very haughty (got swollen head), în rûz-hā dimāyk-ash bālā rafta ast : ' 1 will never become his wife neither now nor hereafter." harqiz zan-i ü nami-sharam va na-khwāham shud, chi shud? (what's become of him '): chữu havã garmã bi-ham rasanid (when the sun became hot) (vide Obtained) Fide Suit and Belit

Bed, takht-i khwāb, qul-zār (large flowerbed): kurza-yi gul (small). takht-i prīn or pahīn (of horse) - Vide Bedding

Bedchamber,  $ut\bar{a}g$ -i  $khw\bar{a}b$  or  $khw\bar{a}b$ - $g\bar{a}h$ ; shabistān (old)

Bedding, rakhi-i khwāb, jul-bandi (of der-· horse-bedding ' vishes) lor Dung

Bedfellow, kinār-khwāb (any bedtellow): ham-khwāba (wite)

Bedim, tina k

Bedoum, Badari

Bedraggle, ālūda k

Vide Bed Bedridden, bistarî

Bedstead, takht; takht-i khwab chār pā y \* (Indian bedstead)

Bee, I have been stung by a bee, zambūr-v rasal marā zada ast, khayl (swarm of); (yar  $s\bar{u}b$ ), the king (e.g. queen) of the bees); zārū or zambūr-zardū (a yellow wasp) . :  $imb\bar{u}r$  (hornet).

Bee-eater, zambūr-kush . murgh-i ja'lāb +

Beef, qūsht-i qūr

Beehive. Vide Hive.

Beer,  $\bar{a}b$ -i jaw, bir (Eur.); "you think no small beer of yourself '' tu bi-nazar-at ki khaylî chîz hastî.

Beetle, quh-gīlān (the beetle that rolls pellets of dung), sin (some kind of blight, that particularly infests mulberry trees); jwal; madū (in dung); sūsk (cockroach); kākrūs, Eng. (by Calcutta Persians).

Beetroot, chukandar or chu<u>gh</u>andar:  $lab\bar{u}$ or lablabū (a street word for whole cooked beetroots: and also for whole cooked turnips).

I Pronounced agha and often so written.

<sup>2</sup> In m. e qashanq applied to men often means "good-tempered," but to women "pretty."

<sup>8</sup> But chahār pāy, a 'quadruped.'
4 'Harbinger of sheep,' Jallāb in mod. Ar. is one who trades in sheep (specially in the males b Gilān, corrup. from ghaltānidan which do not yield milk).

Befitting, shāyīsta; lāyīq, sazāvār, dar khur.
Before, jīdaw (with izātat gen. jīdav-i (in front ot), pīsh-i (of place), but pīsh az (of time); muḥāzī (opposite), muṇābil (tacing); qabl az (of time), mīsl-ī sābiq (as before); rāst rū-yal (right before you).

Before-mentioned, mazkur or  $mazk\overline{u}ra\cdot yr$  $b\overline{u}l\overline{u}$ ,  $s\overline{u}biq$ , zzikr,  $mazk\overline{u}rr'l$ -lawq

Beg, swāl k, or sā it sh, qudā i k, (soheit alms); iltimā k, (entreat, q v); I beg your pardon for what I have done, az ānchi kurda-am bakḥshish (or alv) mī-talabam; uzr mī-khwāham (please excuse my attendance or acceptance of, etc.), hi-bakhshīd (pardon me); isti-þhfār k, (to beg pardon from God). Vide Pardon.

Beget, bi-rujūd āvardan (also to create).

Beggar, 'a beggar is at the door,' dar-i khāna qadā-ī īstāda ast; qadā, sā'd; he's a beggar with nothing, ū lāt ast Vide Bag

Begin, binā k.; shurā k.; we must begin to-morrow." fardā bāyad dast bi-kār shud; the big chilla has not yet begun." chilla-yi huzurg hanāz na-giriţta ast; the man began to punish his wife," mard zan-i kħud rā tambāh kardan āgḥāz kard—Prof. S. T.; dar avā il-i yād giriṭtan-i ān-am (I'm just beginning to study it); tajdād k. or bāz az sar giriṭtan (to begin again); bād-ī bar-kḥāst (it began to blow).

Beginner, mubtadī; naw-āmūz, tāza-kār; they are beginners in Persian, tālibān-i zabān-i Fārsī and

Beginning, dar avval-ı kār or dar badr-i amr (at the beginning): I have begun to talk a little English, dar zabān-i Inqlīsī bi-ḥarf zadan shurū karda-am, or binā kurda (or nihāda) am bi-harf zadan; "this has neither beginning nor end, în na-avval dārad na ākhir; avā'il (pl. of avval); în tifl tāza bi-zabān āmada (this child is just beginning to talk); sar tā sar (from beginning to end).

Behalf, az taraf-i fulān : az zabān-i hama (on behalf of all).

Behave, `amal k bā ~ (to treat); bā-qā ida (or shāyista) raftār kardan (to behave well); harakat-i nā-ma qūl k. (to behave ill); bā ū sulūk-i khūb-ī kard (he dealt kindly with him; behaved well towards him). Vidi Treat.

Behaviour, harakāt, pl.: rajtār, kirdār: atvār (manners).

Behead, qardan zudan , sar burīdān or andākhtan or bar dāshtan , dūsh-i ūrā az bār-i sar sabuk kard (he relieved his shoulder of the weight of the head).

Behind, 'aqab'; pusht, pusht-i sar, dumbāl; (three ships followed behind us, one behind the other, az aqab-i sai-i mā si kishtī bi-radī) mī-āmad, pusht-i sar-at na-niqār (don't look behind you); ākḥir-i hama (last of all, behind everybody).

Behold, inak: nigāh kun, hān rasīd (see, here he is).

Beholden, mamnūn; zīr-i disān-i shumā namīravam (I won't be beholden to you).

Beholders, nāzirin, pl

Being, banda-yı Khudä; makhlüq-i Khudā (a creature), kā ināt (all created things); rujūd. Ar. (existence); bastī, Pr. (ditto); Vujūd-i Mut'aq (the Supreme Being); rujūd-i ārizī (contingent being; opposed to rujūd-i haqīqī i real being). Sufi terms)

Belch, "the English consider it very rude to belch," pīsh-i+ Inglīs-hā ārāq zadan bisyār khilāj-i adab ast.

Beldame, patyāra (in contempt or abuse, sp. old woman).

Belgium, Biljik.

Belie, takzīb n. Vide Slander, etc.

Belief, itiqād (k.); bāvar (k.); yaqin (k.); itimād (trust, belief, confidence), imān (the Faith). Vide Creed and Firm

Believable, qābil-i i timād.

Believe, I don't believe you can shoot a deer, qunjishk-ī bi-zan. āhū zadan jāsh-kash-i tu (i.e., I make you a present of all the deer you're likely to shoot): īmān ācurdun (become a convert to: of any teligion; also met to credit): he believes all that

2 Tambih, properly "to admonish," is m.m. c. "to punish," and in this context would signify "to beat."

<sup>)</sup> Chilla is a period of torty days of greatest heat or greatest cold. There is also a 'little' chilla. This use of girif an is rustic.

<sup>•</sup> Radīf, "riding behind any one on the same horse; tollowing behind in a row." The Turks use the word radīf for the 'reserve forces' and the word is also now used in this sense in Persia.

• Pīsh, in c. for nazd.

is said to him, har chi mardum mī-gūyand bāvar mī-kunad, or bar har chr mī-gūyand i tibār mī-kunad ; bi-ū īmān na-dāram, m c. (I don't believe his words), yaqın-i kamil k. (to believe implicitly). Vide Induce.

Believer, mu'taqid; mu'min (telig., of a Muslim)

**Bell,**  $zang_{-}(z_{0})$ ;  $zang_{0}la_{0}$ , pron  $zang_{0}la_{0}$  (any small bell),  $z\bar{i}l$  (a small closed bell for hawks, cats, etc.);  $n\bar{a}q\bar{u}s$  (Christian churches); darā or jaras (large; for caravans).

Bellicose,  $\mu ang - \gamma \tilde{u}$ . Vide Quarrelsome.

Belligerents, tarafayn (lit. the two parties).

Bell-metal, chawdan.

**Bellowing,** fary $\bar{a}d$  (k.); nara  $(kash\bar{i}dan)$ ,  $b\bar{u}ra$  (z) (of bull).

Bellows, dam; mintākh.

Bell-ringer, rang-kūb.

Bell-wether, buz-i pīsh-āhang

**Belly,** kum. vulg., shikam; dil (m-e.), mr da(that contains the food, vide Stomach), shikam-ı shān ma būd-i shān ast (their God is their belly). Vide Stomach

Belly, to,  $b\bar{a}d(k)$ ; put(k) (of sail)

Belong, whatever is in this house belongs to you, va ānchī dar in khāna bāshad az shumā ast Prof. S. T., ta alluq dāshtan bi--, az ahl-i kishvar ast, dākhd-i qushūn nīst (he's civil not military; he does not belong to the army);  $\bar{\imath}n$  kurs $\bar{\imath}$   $m\bar{a}l$ - $\bar{\imath}$   $\bar{a}n$ utāg ast (this chair belongs to that room);  $az \ \tilde{a}n$ -i man ast (it belongs to me);  $az \ \tilde{u}$ -st (it belongs to him).

Belonging to, māl-r fulān kas; muta allıqānor mansūbān-am (my belongings, i.e., wife, children, servants etc.); muta alliq bi

Beloved,  $ma^*sh\bar{u}qa^+$  and  $mahb\bar{u}ba^-$  (fem.): ma shūq (mase.) ; zan-i sūgulī-yam ast (she is my most beloved wife).

Below, (dar) zīr-i or pāyīn-i mīz (or bām or kūh, etc.; but zīr-i zamīn)

Belt,  $zunn\bar{a}r$  (the white belt of kurk, worn by Zardushtis after they are seven years 3 old); kamar-band (soldiers' belt. etc.); kīsa-kamar \* (cartridge-belt) ; fāliska (cross belt for cartridges); tasma (of leather); mintaga (Astr.).

Bemoan, az bakht-i khud nāla dāshtan; bar *gismat-i khud zārī k. Vide* Bewail.

Bench,  $sak\bar{u}$  (earthen platform or seat); *takht* or *nīm-takht* (a couch, a bedstead); *mastaba* (in the taverns)

Bend, to, pichidan (tr. and mtr.); kham k.;  $z\tilde{a}n\tilde{u}$  z. (to bend the knee to); "the ripe cars of corn are bending, khūshahā-yi gkalla az rasidagi bi-zamin **kh**am mi-shavad ; " he is bent under his load, zîr-i bār m**î**khwābad '

Bend, subs Vide Turn

Beneath, tīr-i - dar pāyīn-i --; lāyig-i rīsham nīst (it's beneath my dignity); az luhsh ham quzāshta ast (he is beneath abuse even)

**Benediction**, barakat  $(d\bar{a}dan) = salav\bar{a}t$  firist $\bar{a}$ dan or darūd guftan (for the souls of Prophets).

Benefactor, vali-ne mat "

Benefice, ragf, pl.  $awg\bar{a}f$  (anything given to the Church); mawqūtāt (ditto).

Beneficence, bakhshandagi; jay: (of money): fazl (rare);  $ihs\bar{a}n$  (gen.)

Beneficent, bakhshanda; sakhī-tab; fayyāz (stronger than sakhī or generous); ihsānkun (gen.)

Benefit,  $s\bar{u}d$ ; nat, manfa at pl.  $man\bar{a}fi$ ; hāsil, samar, tawjīg-i gahrī ov jabrī (a benefit or favour against the recipient's will).

Benefit, to, have you benefited by the medicine - a: în davā - fā` ida (or khāssiyyat) dida id ' ta'sir k. (also, of medicine, to act),  $il\bar{a}_I$  (treatment either by medicine or by operation);  $ihs\bar{a}n k$ . (to do favour 10).

Benevolence, shafaqat; m.hrbānī; mulātafat.

Benevolent, mushfiq u mihrban, khayrkhwāh-i khalq; karīm (kind). Vide Beneficent.

Benign, halīm

<sup>1</sup> Bell and sometimes tassels are put in cats' ears for ornament

<sup>1</sup> In old Persian ma'shiq, f. Theoretically, it is only the woman who is 'beloved'; hence the feminine termination was not necessary.

Opened once at each of the five daily prayers at the words shikast therman bad, shikast Ahriman bad, shikast Ahriman bad. This belt is called by the Zardushtis kushti,

<sup>\*\*</sup> Qitar, the row of loops that holds the cartridges (gen. 2) in number).

\*\* Simi talagraf khwābīda ast, "the telegraph line is down," Sā at khwābīda ast, "the watch has ped." Bi khwāb 'lie down, crouch down." Khwābānīdan, "to make a camel lie down,' etc.: also used of trees or corn blown down by the wind

<sup>6</sup> In India often "father."

Benignity, hilm; rafat.

Bent, ka) or kħam, adj. (aslant, crooked, warped); munhanī and kħamīda, adj. (of persons or things); mayl dārad, or fitratan mayl dārad (he has a bent or natural inclination). Γελε Bowed

Benumbed, hi-hiss, apsar la

Bequeath, bi-irs or by vascipat dādan; ba d az tawt vagt k. (for religious purposes), dar hām tayāt hiba 2 (to make a deed of gift)

Bequest, raqt. pl. (wqāt (reliz)) matrāka (monex or property, etc), az matrākāt-i (or σz ηādφā-i) talān ast

Bereft, dā <u>di</u> dīda.

Berry, dana; habb, pl. hubab.

Besecch, to, istid'ā k : 'llipā k.; ilhāh k. (properly to press); I besecch you to attend to this,' illimās mī-kunam ki bi-īn amr dil bi-dihād (or muitafit bāshād).

Beset, *shāta k*; *tarā girīṭtan*, *girīṭtāri-hā-yi* ziyād dārad (he is beset by work); az chahār taraj dushman ūrā tang karda and (he is beset by enemies on all sides); khud rā az har taraj basta-yi kamav l-i balā yātta (beset by danger on all sides).

Beside, pahlū, kinār, dar jamb

Besides,  $b\bar{a}$ :  $g_{\mu\alpha\beta\gamma}$  az  $\bar{\imath}n$  or mz  $\bar{\imath}n$  or magar or bi-istisn $\bar{a}$ -yi- (except);  $\gamma al\bar{a}\gamma a$  bar (in addition to);  $rar\bar{a}$ -yi- (beyond this); qat-i-nazar az (setting aside).

Besiege, muhāsara or mahsūr k ; chātma z.1

Besieged, mahsūr.

Bespeak,  $tarm\bar{a}yish$ -i=k (to order),  $mq\bar{a}h$  $d\bar{a}shtan$ 

Best, kihtarīn, khūb-tarīn, apal; a tr; 1 do my best bi-qudr-r qurva kār mī-kunam; Khudā bihtar mī-dānad (God knows best); man salāh mī-dānam krīn kār rā bi-kunīd (I think it best for you to do this).

Bestow, bakhshīdan; ināyat k.; idā namādan, isār k. (unselfishly); än rā bi-man arzānī dāsht (great persons to small); id am a poor man, bestow something, idagīram nak chīz-ī tasadduq kunīd, or dar rāh-i Khudā bi-dihīd.

Bestowal,  $at\bar{a}$ :  $is\bar{a}r$  (unselfish).

Bestower, bakhshanda: 'atā kunanda.

Bet, graw or shart or natz (bastan, with a person; but zadan on a thing), sar-i chi ki imrāz kḥwāhad rasīd (what is the betting he will come to-day!) sar-i dil-br-kḥwāh (the amount of the wager what you please)

Betel-leaf, hambul

Bethlehem, Bayt Jakim

Betray, khājānat k. (also to embezzle money). Vide Secret.

Betrayer, khāsen: dar eā: 'herpinet (ard; sorbāzkā nīsbat bi pāds!āh !berpinat karlant thadr k. (to rebel or mutiny); khējānat-kār; baddār

Betroth, to,  $n\bar{a}m$ -ad k.

Betrothal, nām-zadaņī

Betrothed, nam-, ad or man sah (or man or woman)

Better, anne is better than yours, mål-a man az shumā lahtar ast aman ā nā bāb mī-dānam (I know lum better) better and better, in nār ala nār ast this, or noncai).

Better, to, kalāh iā rubūbin do get the better of); sar-ash rā shīna mushlam or qush-ash rā burīdam (Lgot the better of him in the bargain). Ājīz k or lā-jarāh sākhtan (in argument). Ār k. (in light); tā rā āmadan bar—(gen.). Vide Conquer

Between, miyān; dar miyānisqi s, mā baun; dar miyānii āb u ātash uļtāda (between the devil and the deep sea)

Beverage, mashrub pl mashrubāt, āshāmīdanī.

Bewail, nāla k. nālīdan Vide Bemoan

Beware, bā hazar bāsh (look out, take care); āgāh bāsh; now no more disturbance go away, zinhār dīgar qīl u qāl na-kanid birarīd bīrūn, beware of idleness and ignorance, az tambalī + va jāhdī parhī; kun.

Bewildered, hayrān (k. and sh.); sar-gardān (k. and sh.), sarāsīma (k. and sh.), hayratzada (sh.), gīch sh. (lit. to be giddy), mātash girilt (astonishment); dang-ash girilt (stunned). Vide Astonish, Astonid, Wonder.

Bewitched, afsūn-shuda or -zada; sihr khurda; jinn girifta.

<sup>1</sup> Chātnaz, T. "to pile arms."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vulg. tor māl i man a: māl-i shumā; but as māl in in. c. also moans "donkey," the sentence is ambiguous.

<sup>·</sup> No distinction, as in English, between the words "amongst" and "between"

<sup>4</sup> Bi-'ārī idleness, also shamele-sness.

Beyond, \$\bar{a}n \sin \bar{s}\bar{u}-y\dar{v} - \text{or } \bar{a}n \taraftaraftar (more that way); \$\bar{a}n \taraftastar (\bar{u}\) destrict this is beyond you," furbacheha-\$\bar{v}\$ agl-at bi-\$\bar{i}n\bar{g}\bar{u}\$ namirasad; this is beyond a poke, \$m\bar{a}-\frac{1}{a}u^{\arg i}\dar{u}\$ (or \$k\bar{u}\) az or \$b\bar{v}\arg u \tarafta \tarafta \tarafta \taraftar{u}\tarafta \taraftar{u} \tarafta \taraftar{u}\taraftar{u

Beyrut, I have been absent for three years in Beyrut, si sāl Bayrut (or Bīrut) būda am. Bezoar-stone, pād-zahr (antidete for poison.

Vide Antidote)

Biased, ra'ŋ-r mu / rr;āna (a biased opinion) Bible, Kītāb-i muqaddas; Injīl (New Testament), Tamīt (Pentateuch) Zabur (Psalms)

Bid, to, quda man k , amr k , why do you bid me do this? chirā mī-tarmāyīd ki īn kā crā bi kunum? Vidi Invite.

Bidding, hukm tarmān amr qada kan (order) da vat (invitation), qīmat quitan (at auction)

Bier, 'tābu! 'timārī (a hand-bier with arched canopy), junāza-kash or murda-kash (a paid be uer of) [junāza is the corpse and the bier as well!

Big, buzurq: kalān (rare and · Afghan ·); durusht (thick and large); kulupt (thick); how big is the book · · · kitābā ki mā-guņūd chi quetr hapm dārād · (more colloquial buzurq ast ·), pisām (big bodied as an elephant: gross corpulent). Viele Spacious.

Big-bellied, shikam-qunda; shikam-buzurg; paiur (of large guth).

Bigness azamat; buzurā; kulatti (thickness), durashtī ("coarseness", but durasht, adi, "big"), jusāmat (being bigbodied or corpulent); rusiat (of expanse).

Bigot, mutvassib dar din, khar-v sälih ov khar-v muqaddas.

Bigoted, bā la assub

Bigotry, twassub (k. or d)

Bile, zard- $\bar{a}b$ ;  $sali\bar{a}^*$ ; zalira (gall-bladder).

Bilious, satrā'i; satrāvī.

Bill, bijak (myoice with price): qabz (bill; also receipt); sitami (bill of lading or packing, i.e., the invoice without the

price); "give me the bill and I'll pay it," hisāb-i khud rā bi-dih pul mī-diham (or pūl-ash rā bi-shumā radd † mī-kunam); barāt and hindarī (Indian) (bill of exchange also a cheque). Vide Beak.

Billiards, mīz-i qulula-bāzī (the table) bil qard bāzī (the game).

Biluchistan, Biluchistān

Bind, *ild k*. (of book), who bound this book? shirāza ye în kitāb rā ki zada ast? but I did not bind my self (force tie) to read one, two, or three chapters at each sitting, līkin in quyd na-bud ki yak yā du yā si būb bi-yak nishast bi-khwānam, bund him hand and foot, dast u pā-yash rā bi-band zanīr dar gardan va kunda dar pā-yash rā bi-band zhi bi-kun kithā yash rā (or shānahā yash rā) bi-band (pinion him), ū rā bi-qasam bastam (or maqaynad kardam) (I bound him by an oath), rāde Compel: mi da rā gabz k, (to make costive), chaspīdan or bastan (to stiek)

Binder, sahhāt jild-gar (of books).

Binding, shīrā;a (of a beok), labak and magh;ī (of garment ; also piping in unform q v.) rājīb and lāzīm adj , ind larī, subs , (gen. relig , obligatory); qābī; (making costive)

Binocular, du chashma, adj.

Binoculars, dui-bin (also 'telescope').

Biographer, savanth nacis-c umr.

Biography, savānih-i numi (navishtan).

Biped, nus i du pā

Bird, paranda; mar jū; tā\*ir, pl. tuyur, māsīqār (a fabulous musical bird with perforated bill); murāb·i mawsimī (et passage); kabūtar bā kabūtar bā; bā ba; (=birds of a feather).

Bird cage, quias

Bird-catcher, shikārī or hikār chī and sayyād (any kind of trapper, hunter, or sports

Birdlime, kishmish-i Kābulī (!); dibq

Birinjal, bāden ān Vide Tomato

Birth, paydā esh : vdādat : tavallud , mītād (birthday, anniversary of : vide Birth

<sup>2</sup> It is sawāb to carry a corpse for as much as forty steps, hence friends of the deceased assist.

\* Radd k, "to return, to give back", radd sh., "to pass by."

b Shīrāza (the best method of binding) is the silk cord at the top and bottom of the leaves

o Handcuffs, "khalile."

<sup>4</sup> Muslims do not use coffins. Well-to-do people place the bier in an *'imāri* or canopied hand-hearse. [In India *'imārī* is a canopied handah]. A coffin \* sandu<sub>1</sub>" is only used for storine a corpse or when carrying it to Kerbala, etc.

s Ta'assab by itself may have a good meaning, esprit de corps; but 'asabigat is more proper in the latter sense.

<sup>7</sup> As soon as a child is born the takbir is repeated in its ear; in Persia usually by the midwife.

day); Îrāniyy" 'l-asl ast (he's by birth a Persian); "he is deaf from his birth." u kar-i mādar-zād ast, mashīma (afterbirth)

Birth, to give,  $z\bar{a}$   $\bar{i}dan$ , it.  $z\bar{a}$ ; vide To bear; turā bi-vujud avardam ki marā bidard bi-yārī? (a mother to a child)

Birthday, rūz-i mawlūd; rīd-i mawlūd (for the Shah and for Saints, etc.); milad (also for prophet, vide Birthday) Vide Celebrate

Birthplace,  $z\bar{a}d$ - $b\bar{u}m$ ; masqit r-ra\*s; mahall-ivīlādat.

Biscuit, bugsumāt or bisqumāt (only used in pl); *nān-i <u>kh</u>ushk*; *kalūcha* (soft cake)

Bishop, usqut (rare); fil (at chess).

Bit, tika; pāra, pārcha; khurda (a small piece); lufcha, lupcha or luqma (morsel of food);  $dahna^{+}$  (of bridle);  $lag\bar{a}m$  (prop. bridle without the bit), give me a bit of charcoal to draw with, yak habb-i zughāl-i bi-dih tā sūrat bi-kasham; gāsh or gāch (of fruit); pāra pāra (torn in bits); khurd khurd or rīza rīza (broken in bits).

Bitch, sag-i lās, sag-i māda; shash pistān, or sp. of Umar; mādar-i bachchahā (abuse to a man or a woman); pidar-sag or sug-buchcha (= son of a bitch; also lit.);mādar galība (met.).

Bite, gāz giriftan (of humans only): gazīdan (gen.; also to sting); dandān giriftan; *javīdan* (to chew): he has been bitten by a jackal, *shi pāl-ī ū rā kund* (m. c.) (or qiritt or gazīd).

Bitter, talkh (adj.): I still feel very bitter and angry about it whenever I see him. hanūz ham, vagt-ī ki ūrā mī-bīnam zahratarak mī-sharam.2

Bitterness, talkhi, talkhi-yi marg (—of death) Bitumen,  $q\bar{i}r$ : nalt-i siyāh.

**Blab**,  $\int ar\bar{a}kh - dahan \cdot \int uz\bar{u}l : r\bar{a}z \int \bar{a}sh - kun : r\bar{a}z$  $g\bar{u}$  (of a person) - *Vide* Babbler.

Blab, to, vide Secret; dahan-ash lagg ast or zabān-ash shul ast (latter also means " to talk filth''). Vide Babble, etc

Black,  $siy\bar{a}h$ , adj. (also a negro);  $siy\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ . subs.;  $d\bar{u}da$  (soot of lamp or chimney ); the Devil is not so black as he is painted,

I Gen rally used for the whole budl-,

Ink is made from this lamp-black

4 In divar tigha ast (m, c) = "this wall is built of bricks placed edgeways (and only one brick thick) "; this can be done in Persia with gach.

<sup>b</sup> Much admired by Persians A certain mulla,  $Agh\tilde{a}$   $B\tilde{a}q\sigma$ , had a fast daughter. Local with write on his door ·-

Shaytan bı-an zisht-i ki tasvir-ash kashıdand nīst.

Blackberry, tút-i kuhî (blackberry?).

Blacken,  $siy\bar{a}h$  k.; rughan z. or  $siu\bar{a}h$  k. (boots; vide Blacking). Vide Defame

Blackguard, dum-burīda: pular-sūkhta: lūtī (open blackguard; mild term); μuvala μίζ; harām-zāda (lit. bastard); nā-durust (playful term), awbāsh (ill-liver in secret); dum $d\bar{a}r$  (in abuse; sp. of a Sunni);  $dum \cdot l\bar{a}r$  $\bar{a}mad = a$  Sunni has joined the party.

Blacking,  $v\overline{a}ks$  (\*)  $z_{i}$ :  $v\tilde{u}_{j}han$  (z).

Black Sea, Bahr-i siyāh , Qara Dingiz: Bahr 'l-.1swad.

Blacksmith, āhangar haddād (rare).

Bladder,  $mas\bar{a}na$ :  $sh\bar{a}sh\text{-}d\bar{a}n$  (gen. of animals).

Blade, tigh or tight (of sword or knife or grass); ustukhwān-i shāna (shoulder) - par-i  $k\bar{a}h$  (of grass)

Blame, qusur-vār sākhtan or taqsīr bi-gardan-i kasā andākhtan (to cast blame on to), sarzanish or malāmat k, (censure).

Blameable, am I blameable ' dar in, banda taqsīr dāram '

Blamed, mahall-i v tirāz sh

Blameless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -qun $\bar{a}h$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -taq $s\bar{\imath}r$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -kh  $tt\bar{a}$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ jurm; mæ sūm (also sinless).

Blanch, to, satid k

Blanched, muqushshar (i.e., -peeled`: of almonds, etc.)

Bland, salīm; halīm

Blandishment,  $n\bar{a}z$  and ishwa (gen.); kirishmu and ahamta (amorous glances or movements; of women only), girr or gir (postures in walking or dancing, waggling the body below the waist'); shirin-zabāni (of speech, of children, but tamalluq of men; vide Flattery)

Blank, khālī; ruga-yi sāda (m lottery); *ļāsila* (in writing).

Blanket, path;  $ihi\bar{a}m = jul$  (for horse, etc.)

Blase, chashm u dil-ash pur ast.

Blaspheme, knjr gultan; taklīr k. (to impute or accuse of blasphemy).

Blasphemy, kulr (infidelity and in m. c. also blasphemy); kufr  $b.-khud\bar{a}$ ;  $(tajd\bar{\imath}f, Ar.,$ cursing God; not colloquial in Pers. J.

Blast, bād-r sakht, latma (slap of wind or waxes); natkha (of trumpet): bād-i samūm (burning wind).

Blast, to, parhmarda k or khushkānīdan (to wither), parānīdan (of gunpowder), sukhtar (by hot wind), bur hin (of hopes)

Blaze, subs., zabāna - her la (tlame) āfrakhtāgi (blazīng) - āgurā, erbs - and mādrpishāni or satid pishāni (el) (of horse cows) - Vide Conspicuous

Blaze, to, ātash adaīna ma-basaad; khīra sh (of eyes from unger) has eyes blazed with anger = chashmash a, ahaga musl-r kāsa-yr khunī shud - Vide Bloodshot.

Bleach, go and bleach this calico, b'-raw in nāshu, 'rā qāziri kun (lit wash it) - Vide Washerman.

Bleak, jā bi-panāh va samharir biid

Blear-eyed, kurmuki, adj. (a disease)

Bleat, to, mar mar k, ma mar k; bar bar k.
Bleed, to, (r. ray zadan, or last k. (gen by taking blood from inside the elbow);
in ifter bleeding he recovered, hard az khûn giriftan chāq stud- harāmat k. (from the back); harāmat (reupping between

the shoulders)

Bleed, intr., "I have cut my finger, see how
it bleeds." angusht am rā burīdam bi-bīn
eln tuwr khan mī-chakad.

Blemish, \*aŋb, pl \*ugāb, lekka (spot); dā ḍb (m Persia gen, confined to a brand)

Blessed, swild (happy)

Blessing, du ā (k) (also a playee) fā'ida, etc. (benefit, q v.), dard a balā-yat bi-jān-imar bi-yāyad (a wom m's expression); also āy, davri sar-at bi-jārdam, dard-at bi-jān-am; qurbān-i sar-at, etc.; himmat thrāstan (ask a blessing from a saint or prophet), murād khwāstan (from God or a saint); also dwā khwāstan; by the blessing of God I am a little better, bi-tazl-i Allāh Ta'āla qudrī bihtar shudam; ar qumn-i marḥamat-i shumā bi-īn pāya rasīdam; barakat (d.) (a blessing from God); sawāb\* (any meritorious act).

Blight, sin (khurdan) (sp. on fruit trees);

zang(z); parmak(z). Vide Louse and Calamity

Blighted, purmak-zada or zangār kħurda (of erops); karashk-basta (of eaterp.llars), sin-khurda.

Blind, kur; he is blind, and a leader of the blind u kūr u asā-kash i kur-i dīgar-ī 'st; a mā (rare) · nā-bīnā; kur-i mādar-zād (from birth), yak-chashm oc vāḥidu'l-'ayn (blind of one eye), shab-kur (night-blind).

Blind abs, kakai (mod and Indian) (venetian, shutter) [Alley

Blind-alley, pas kucha-yi dar na-raw. Vide Blindfold, he was blindfolded and led round the city, chashm-ash rā basta dawr-i shahr gardānīdand

Blindly,  $k\bar{u}r$ - $k\bar{u}r\bar{a}na$  (met.).

Blindness,  $k\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ ;  $n\bar{u}$ - $b\bar{i}n\bar{a}^{\dagger}\bar{i}$ ; shab- $k\bar{u}r\bar{i}$  (night-blindness) Vide Folly and Ignorance.

Blink, chashm z. pilk z.

Bliss, sa ādat-i abadī (eternal).

Blister, ābila (z.) (also small-pox); āfk (z.) (from scalding; local?), zimād (plaster, also a poultice); " my hand is blistered" (dast-am tuvul or tāvil zada ast).

Blobber-lipped, gunda-lab.

Block, kunda (of wood); gharshara (pulley); sadd (obstruction); dasta (of houses). Vide Earth.

Block, to, bastan; sar-i rāh qiriftan (\* to block the road ''; but sar-i rāh burīdan, '' to attack, infest the road ''; of robbers). Vide Infest.

Blockade, sība-bandī (k.) (with cheveux de frise): muḥāṣara (besieging), masdūd k. (pote).

Blockhead, kawdan; ghahi (dunce); kallakhar (also -pig-headed). Vide Fool, etc.

Blood, khūn; khush-rag, adj.( of good breed) · khūn rīkhtan (to shed blood). Vide Blood-shed

Blood-money, the widow of the murdered man agreed to accept blood-money (in stead of retaliation), bīva-zan-i shakhṣ-i maqtūl rāzī shud ki diya (or khūn-bahā) bi-gīvad; 5 · Ayisha once killed a snake

1 Nāshūr is what is called kora mārkīn in India.

· Du'ā khwāndan "to repeat a charm."

4 Such as repeating texts, helping to carry a bier, etc., etc.

5 The blind are, in Persia, noted for their impudence: kūr va rawza-khwān pur-rū va bī-hayū hastand is a common saying

6 Darkhwaati qisas kard would mean, she asked for his death.' Qisas, lit. 'retaliation,' is that punishment which, though fixed by a law, can still be remitted by the persons offended against.

<sup>2</sup> V woman will circle round a beloved person and take his or her calamities on herself. This custom is said to be dying out in Persia. Similar expressions are used in India.

and was alarmed by a dream. She gave

m alms, as an expiation about 12,000 dirhams or 4300 the price of the blood of

a Muslim. \* rūz-ī \* Ārjisha mār-ī kusht va dar khwāb mwazzat shud, az ān jihat

duvāzda hasār dirham, ki mwādil-i sī-sad

Blunder, ishtihah-i (or sahr-i) had (k.). Addat (k.) (error, straym2; a stronger word than ishtihah)

Bor

Blunderbuss, qurābīna (from Fr)

Blunt, kand (k)

Blush, to, khriālal-zada sh.; sharm-ru sh. (to feel ashamed); rukh-ash atrukhla shuda (to turn red from shame or auger)

Boar,  $gur\tilde{a}$ : (wild)  $kh\tilde{u}k$ -v uar;  $shvk\tilde{a}r$ -i  $gur\tilde{a}$ : (k) (met , to get something that's

useless)

Board, takhla; lawh (for writing).

Board, to, *takhta-handī* k. (of a floor, but gen. of a partition); *takhta-tarsh* k. (of floor).

Boarded, jaz takhta majrush (of a floor).

Boast, \$\langle i \ (z.) or \$\langle i \ f \ a guz\vec{a} f \ (k.) ; \$\langle i \ k \ (idle \text{boast}) = shaykh\vec{b} i \ (k.) \ (vulg.); \$\langle i tikh\vec{a} r \text{ or } iakhr \ (k.) \ (to \text{pride or boast oneself on)}; \$if\vec{a} da \ (k.) \ (also \text{ to teach one's } grand-mother). \$Vide \text{Wind.}\$

Boaster, lāf-zan; shaykhī-bāz (vulg.).

Boasting, shāh-andā;ī (k.) (gen. showing off by deeds, not words; vulgar ostentation); tāf dar ghurbat (an idle boast; no one can contradict an unknown stranger).

Boat, kishtī (gen.): qāyiq (small pleasure boat); māshuva (small); karjī (for pleasure); miʿbar (ferry boat); lutka (small); bugāra (cargo boat) Vide Ship and Steamer.

Boatman, kishtī-bān; jāshu; mallāh. Vide Sailor.

Bode, dalālat kardan bar—

Bodice, pistān-band (for women), sīna-band (for old men, children, or women: also a horse's breast-plate).

Bodkin, mil (for collyrium: also a probe).

Vide Needle.

Body, tan; badan, pl. abdān; jān (m e.); jasad, pl. ajsād (dead); jism, pl. ajsām (gen.); jirm, pl. ajrām (heavenly bodies, stars, etc.); juṣṣa na-dārad (he is thin; has no frame; of men or animals; vide Corpse; īn rā aṣl-i qā-ida-yi istikshāļ-i kurāt u ajrām-i samāvī mī-dānand; tā-iļa, pl. tavā-if; jamā-at (of people, of multitude). Vide Crowd.

Body-guard, fawj-i khāssa.

Bog, lajan-zār; mashīla (from the overflowing of a river; also a lagoon); bāṭlāq (any muddy place).

Boil, subs., dumbal (large);  $d\bar{a}na$  (pimple);

fīra-ņi Inglīvī`st, ki diņa-ņi Muslim-ī `st kafjāra-ņi ān rā adā namūd. Bloodshed, khūn-rīvī (h); kushtā, (k) (slaughter).

Blood-shot, khūn-ālud; may-yūn (from drink); his eyes became bloodshot with anger, az khashm chashmhā-yash khun girift or kāsa-yī khun shud. Vide Blaze.

Blood-thirsty, khūn-khūār; ū tishna-yi khūnam ast (he's thirsty for my blood).

Bloody, khūnīn: khūn-ālūd; suffāk (a great shedder of blood).

Bloom, shikuftan; gul zadan; ghuncha zadan; this plant will soon bloom, in nihāl zūd gul mi-āvarad.

Blooming, gul-karda (of flowers); khush-dil (of people).

Blossom, shikūļa; bahār (also spring); ghuncha; gump; 'it was the season when the orange trees were just coming into blossom,' avval-i shikūfa-yi nāranj bud; when there is blossom there is hope of fruit, jā'ī ki shikūfa hast ummīd-i mīva hast. Vide Bloom.

Blossom, gul kardan (also met. to commence; also to be 'happy' from drink or drugs). Vide To bloom.

Blot, he blotted all his papers, hama-yi kāyhaz-ash rā az murakkab lakka kard; khushk k. (with blotting-paper).

Blotting-paper,  $k\bar{a}ghaz$ - $ij\bar{a}zib$ . Vide Paper. Blow, to, "blow into the reed,"  $t\bar{u}$ -yi nay  $f\bar{u}t$  kun; "blow away the dust," gard  $r\bar{u}$  puf kun; vaz $\bar{u}$ dan (of wind). Vide Nose and Inflate; dam-i  $t\bar{u}p$   $guz\bar{u}$ shtan (from a gun).

Blow, zarbat (z. and khurdan); sadma (kh.) (met.).

Blow-pipe, pu/ak (for fire; also pea-shooter). Bludgeon,  $chum\bar{a}q$ .

Blue, \$\bar{a}b\bar{i}\$ (sea-blue); \$kab\bar{u}d^1\$ (slate colour; blue grey of horses); \$n\bar{i}l\$ (dark indigo blue); \$\bar{a}sm\bar{a}n\bar{i}-rang\$ and \$l\bar{a}javard\bar{i}\$ (bright blue like lapis lazuli); \$\bar{i}r\bar{u}za^i\bar{i}\$ (turquoise blue); \$surma^i\bar{i}\$ (blue-black).

Blue-eyed, zāgh-chashm (light-blue or grey); chashm-i mīsh (darker than former).

the boil has burst, kurak sar bāz karda! ast. Vide Abscess.

Boil, to, pūsh k or dādan, tr.; jush khurdan or bi-jush āmadan, intr.: āb-paz k. (in water); dā jh k. (fry or boil, tor butter, oil); jushīdan (of a spring of water) or of anger, emotion)

Boiled, pishända; āb-paz shuda (m water). Boiler, samāvar (for tea. of an engine, etc.):

dig (in a hammām).

Boiling, āb-i jush (boiling water; also sodawater); [āb-i dāgh, "hot water"; and āb-i garm, "warm water"].

Boisterous, vide Stormy; ghawghā\*ī (noisy). Bokhara, Bukhārā.

Bold, ditīr; shujār; sāhīb-i jūr`at; rashīd, m. e., (brave); jasūr; shūkh; chashmdarīda; chashm-satīd (impertinent) Vīde Brave.

Boldness, jur'at; jasārat (in a bad sense). Vide Brayery and Impudence.

Bole, gil-i Armani (Armenian bole).

Bolt, subs., nar  $u | \bar{las}$  (bolt and eatch); chift;  $s\bar{a}$  iga (thunderbolt).

Bolt, to, bolt the window darīcha rā chift bi-kun; bal īdan (of food).

Bomb, khumpāra (by howitzer, etc.); nāranjak (thrown by hand).

Bombard, tūp bi—bastan; tūp-andāzī k.; gulūla-bārānī k. (tiring of rifles, or big guns).

Bombay, Bamba'i.

Bond, lamassuk; "he wants a bond for this money," barāy-i īn mablagh pul qabz mī-khwāhad; "if you have a bond, produce it, and I'll pay it on the spot," dast-āvīz-ī dārī bīrūn bi-yāvar, man al-ān pūl mī-shumāram \* -(Prof. S. T.); az ū navishta dāram (m. c. = I hold his written bond).

Bondage, asīrī (captivity); bandagī (slavery).
Bone, hama-'sh ustukhwān ast (he's a perfect skeleton; also it is all bone); khushustukhwān (strong); ū khūb-ustukhwānbandī dārad (he is very strong). Vide Setting.

Bone-setter, b shikasta-band; gīr-māla.

Bon-mot, latīfa (also a good or witty story).

Bonne-bouche, luqma-yi lazīz.

Bon-vivant, khush-guzrān.

Bony, pur-ustukhwān.

35

Book, Book-seller, saḥīfa (relig vol.): jarīda, pl. jarā'id (journal); nld (volume); kitāb, pl. kutub (gen): saḥhāf (binder); kitāb-farūsh (seller); dar dukān-i kitāb-farūsh buda-am or ratta-am (I have been at the book-seller's); muraqqa (serap-book; al-bum; portfolio).

Bookstall, bisāt-i kitāb.

Bookworm, kirm-i kitāb (met.).

Boon, qhanimat (shimurdan).

Boon companion, ham-dam; anis-i jalis. Vide Companion.

Boor, Boorish, aldang (ill-mannered and ignorant. Vide Villager.

Boot, chakma (long, up to the knee); nīm-chakma (Persian Wellingtons'); kafsh (gen. term, but sp. of small shoe); urusī (cut very low like pumps); muza (leather socks). Vide Shoe.

Bootlace, band-i kafsh.

Boot-maker, "ord r a pair of boots," biraw bi-urusī-dūz tarmāyish-i (or sifārish-i) yak juft urusī bi-dih.

Booty, yayhmā: ghanīmat, pl. ghanā im (also boon'): ghārat, tārāj.

Borax, būraq.

Border, hā shiya b (zadan or nihādan) (of book, carpet, etc.); sar-hadd, pl. sar-haddāt (frontier); kinār (of lake) intihā (verge of -).

Bore, malāl-āvar; marā malūl mī-kunad; "he's a great bore, khaylī dard-i sar mīdihad; mū-yi dimāgh ast (irritating, a bore).

Bore, to, suftan, rt. sumb (of pearls, beads); kandan (well); sūrākh kardan (tunnel; rock; or in wood).

Bored, dil-tang (ennuyé, q.v.).

Boring, kaj-kūl (adj., of a horse); sumbish; suļtagī (in pearls, etc.).

Born, to be, paydā sh.; bi-dunyā āmadan; mutavallid shudan or tavallud yāftan.

Borrow, I want to borrow some money; from whom can I get it? mi-khwāham

1 Also metaphorically "he is beginning to complain."  $K\bar{u}r\bar{u}$  vulg. and local for  $k\bar{u}rak$ .

A panjara (window) does not open, so can't be bolted. Pish k. ' to shut.'

3 Agar understood before dast-āvīz.

4 Note force of Pres. Tense—al-an mi-shumaram.

b Often an unlettered butcher.

6 The plural havāshī "marginal notes."

<sup>7</sup> Dîrûz fulâna kas dar khāna pīsh az shumā paydā shud? "Yesterday, did so and so arrrive before you?"

quality puls qury kunam at kis bi-giram? Sorrow one (temporarily). Sigilative yakit amānat bi-gir!; āriyat giritlan (of things other than money)

Borrowed, 'āriyatī (of things) bi-qar ācurda (of money).

**Borrower**, qart-qiranda (of money) — årr palkun (other than money)

Bosh, puch ast

Bosom, ā jhā sh., bar; kīnār, sīna; (dar = girilban).

Boss, qubba (on shield)

Botanist, giyāh-shinās; al if-chīn (often used rather contemptuously).

Botany, 'alaf-chīnī; 'ilm-i nabātāt.

Both, har du (pron.). ham (conj.); bi-ittifāq (—i ham dīgar). I should both be a fugitive murderer, and a loser of my betrothed, ham khud-am khunī va firārī mī-shavam ham nāmzad-am az dast-am dar mī-ravad

Bother, to, lang k.

Bottle, shāsha; butlī or botrī (gen. an English quart bottle); baghalī (Persian, small, flat); kāp (Pers., large size); maṭāra-yi² bulghārī (a wooden water-bottle covered with scented leather that is supposed to be good for the 'inside.' Vide Leather); qarāba (large decanter, containing some quarts); qārūra (med., for urine only); tung (decanter).

Bottom, tah; bun; qar; sar tā burdan (to get to the bottom of); "the ship grounded," jahāz bi-zamīn-i daryā khurd (or girift), sūrākh shud;" "read to the bottom of the page," tā ākhir-i (or pā-yi) saļļa bi-khīyān. Vide Anus.

Bottomless, —ki tah na-dārad.

Bough,  $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ ;  $sh\bar{a}k\underline{h}a$  (dimin.) Vide Branch.

Bounce, jastan, rt. jah; jaqīdan.

**Bound**, hadd, pl. hudūd (limit); jast (spring, q.v.).

**Bound**, (p.p.), jild shud; mujallad (of books); munqabiz (constipated); basta; muqayyad (confined); majbūr (compelled). Vide Duty.

Boundary, sar-hadd, pl. sar-haddāt.

Bounded, mahdud

Boundless, hi-pingin (of expan e); nā-mahdud (gen of numbers), hi hudd (of numbers or spaces)

Bounteous, Boanticul, bathshanda tanya: . jarad (rare).

Bounty, jud : barl a makeremat

Bouquet, dasta-g-gul

Bow, kamān; qaws, qaws-equrak (rambow), kabāda (an tron bow with a loose chain; for gymnastic exercises) kamāncha (vio lin)

Bow, to, sar jarnd ārnrelan; sar kiam k; nizām dādan (military salute); zamīn-k khidmat būsīdan (for Shāh); tazīm k, (gen., to make a reverence); salām kardan (oral salutation). Vale Salute, and Bowing

Bowed, muquivers (bent or shaped like a bow);  $kaj-p\vec{a}$  or  $kam\vec{a}n-p\vec{a}$  (bow-legged)

Bowels, ruda:  $ahsh\bar{a}$  a  $am\bar{a}$  (plurals)

Bowing, kurnish(k). Vide To bow.

Bowl, subs.,  $j\bar{a}m$  (small for drinking), qadah (very large):  $k\bar{a}sa$  (between  $j\bar{a}m$  and qadah);  $qawdi-\eta i q\bar{a}shiq$  (of spoon)

Bow-legged. Tide Bowed

**Bow-maker**,  $kam\bar{a}n$ -gar or  $-s\bar{a}z$ .

Bowshot, partāb-i tīr (the distance of a bowshot).

**Bowstring**, *chiller* (prop. the loop at the end of the bowstring).

Box, huqqa or qūtī (قونى) (a match-box, cigar-box, etc.) what shall I put in the large wooden box '' tū-yu sandūq chi bi-gu-āram? hazār-pīsha (the box, "lunch-basket," containing tea-things, lamps, etc., in an ābdārī); mijrī (a jewel or cash box); ja ba (any small box); baks (Eur.); lazh (Fr., opera); shimshād (tree).

Box, to, tū-sarī z. (give a blow on the head); sīlī zadan or kashīda zadan or khwābāndan (on the side of the head); musht zadan (in fighting); the huge fellow then gave him a sound box on his ear, pahlavān shast khwābānīd va chahār angusht rā lams karda yak durusht sīlī tu-yi gūsh-ash zad.\* Vide Slap.

Boxer, musht-zan.

1 Amānat (or amānatan) dādan, "to lend"; amānat also means "deposit."

<sup>2</sup> Hindu. chāgul. Matāra, corrup of mathara, rt. tuhr.

• It is said that anciently the thumb was folded into the palm of the hand and a slap administered by the fingers only. Modern Persians, however, slap with the whole of the open hand.

s In m. c. sar-hadd often means sard-sir. Tehranis use shimrān in the same sense. Shimrānāt is applied to a collection of villages below Mt. Damāvand, which is a Summer resort for people from the Capital.

Boxing, hasht a musht; musht-zanī or musht  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.).

Boy, pisar; kudak and tijl and bachcha (common gender); jarān (a youth); jhulām (servant-boy, also slave of any age).

Boyhood, tufulripjat, hachchagī; jarānī (youth)

Boyish, bachcha-manind, tifl-mizaj

Bracelet, dast baranjan or dast-barjan (gen. term); alanga (sp. of glass), dast-band (with beads or jewels on it); yāra (gen of gold or silver), bāzā-band (amulet bound on upper arm)

Braces, no proper word, band-i shalvār is used; also tasma-yi shalvār; kash-band.

Brackish, shur (of land or water),  $namak\bar{i}n$  (salted) -1 nh Brine

Brahman, barahman, pl. barahima

Braid, kalābatun (gold or silver braid); qaytān (of gold or silk, narrow), pahnak (any kind of tape, broader than qaytān); navār (coarse stuff for bedsteads, etc.)

Brain, maght: e sar, |domāgh m m, e is nose|, kalla-yash pur at quh ast ( = he has no brains)

Brambles, khār; khār a lkāshāk, varak (a species of common prickly jungle bush).

Bran, sabus (skin of any grain) Vide Chaff.

Branch, shākh, shākha (dim.), shu bu (of a river), "this tree has many branches." in darakht shākhhā-yi! ziyad dārad; [chi yadr shākh n barg mā-dihā "how you do embroider your statement?"]; aṣl u far' (root and branch; gen met.).

Branched, shākh shākh (of tree); munsha ib (sh.) (branched out; to be deviated from).

Branchy, shākh-dār; pur shākh.

Brand, to, dā th kardan or nehādan; lakka-yi bad-nāmi (stigma).

Branding-iron, āhan-i dā h-kun

Brandish, gardandan.

Brandy, brāndī (Eng.); kunyāk (Fr.).

Brasier, manqal: kalak (of earth); mis-ger (coppersmith).

Brass, 'do you not know the difference between copper and brass! āyā tawfīr-i mis va birinj rā (ov tawfir miyān-i mis va bi**rinj** rā) nami-dānīd?

Brave, dilīr; shujā ; shīr-mard, shīr-dil, himmat-var; jarī (rashly); bi-zan-bahādur (daring blackguard; in bad sense), rashīd. Vide Bold.

Bravery, shajā at; shīr mardī; rashādat, mardānagī (also manliness, enterprise); vid Boldness, bi-zan-bahādurī (of blackguards); 'what bewery they have shown!' änhā chi dilīrī (or himmat)' karda and! 'he displayed greater bravery than Rustam's', chunīn pivānmardi zāhir kard ki az Rustam ham burūz na-karda būd—Prof S. T

Bravo, marhabā' bāh bāh' ā<sub>t</sub>arīn' bārak Allāh' mā-shā\* Allāh' ahsant'

Brawl, subs , *arbuda* (k.) (drunken brawl). Brawler, *arbuda-kun* (drunken).

Brawling, ad): salīta ! (a brawling woman, shrew); shallāta (local !) = shaw jhā 'ī (gen.; norsy).

Brayer, 'ar ar-zan (of a tool)

Braying,  $tar_{-}tar_{-}k_{-}$  (of an as:) t  $b\tilde{a}ng_{-}kash\tilde{b}_{-}$   $dan_{-}$  (rare).

Brazen, birinjî (ht.). said-chashim (impudent or shameless, qq v.)

Breach, rakhna; shakāt (a clett, split); shikast (gen., infraction); khalal (rupture; being marred); shikanī (in comp.).

Bread, khubz; nān; nān-r jatīrī (unkavened), nān-r khamīrī (leavened); nān-r sājī or nān-r sājī or nān-r bāzārī or nān-r sangak (long flaps of bread-cake, baked on stones), nān-r khānagī (round, home-made bread that will keep a week); nān-r buyāt or nān-r shab-mānda (stale bread), nān-r du-ātasha (dried over the oven after baking, rusk); kumāch (tinek cake of tent-folk), kulīcha (sweet; rude Cake).

Bread-fruit tree, darakht-v nan (newsp.)

Breadth, what is the breadth of this cloth? pahnā i-yi in pārcha chi qudr ast! 'arz' (for other things); 'arz'' (in breadth).

Break, subs. Vide Rains.

Break, to, shikaslan, rt. shikan (tr. and mtr.); bi-ham dar shikaslan (into bits); bāzār-ash shikasla asl (its price has gone

<sup>1</sup> Or shākh-ı ziyād.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Himmat also means "perseverance, resolution."

<sup>5</sup> Arabic, "welcome," and also colloquially "well-done."

Salīta, Ar., in m. c. shalīta is the short under-skirt worn by Muslim women.
 Pahnā is subs. and adj.; pahnā'ī, subs. In India 'arz u tūt' are used for breadth and length of cloth.

down); tab shikasta (the fever has broken its fixed time of return); zabān-ash shikasta (stammerer); "I have never broken bread in his house, luqma-yi nān-i ūrā na-shikasta-am ov gūsha-ye nān-e urā na-dīda am; rīza rīza k. (to break or crumble into small pieces); pāra pāra k (to tear or break up into two or more pieces); gusikhtan, rt. gusil, intr. (snap of a rope, of friendship). bar-dāshtan (seal); tw līm dādan (break in. of horses, vide Broken); az dast dar raftan (break away), shikastan (break down, of horses, etc.); rule Broken and Dismiss; for 'break wind,' vide Wind, ete.; 'ahd (or garār dād) shikustan (break a promise):  $faskh-i mw \bar{a}mala k.$ , to cancel an agreement); dīvār-i khāna kandan; nagb zadan (break into, of thieves); for 'break off,' vide Mumble; majlis bar*khāst* (the committee broke up)

Breakages, shikastagī-hā

Breakfast,  $n\bar{a}shta$  (k.) (light; taken about 8 or 9 a.m.);  $nah\bar{a}r$  (khurdan) (also  $ch\bar{a}sht$  (kh.) vulg.; taken at noon);  $ifl\bar{a}r$  (k.) (breaking a fast).

Breast, sīna (chest); pistān (temale); pistān-i līmū'ī dārad (of firm round breasts; vide Breasted); pistān-i khīkī (or mist-i mashk-i saqqā'ī) (the reverse); 'azm-i zawraqī (breast-bone of a bird; vide Sternum).

Breastbone, 'azm-i zawraqī (the sternum).

**Breasted**,  $nar-pist\bar{a}n$  (firm-breasted vide Breast).

**Breas**tplate, sina-band (of horse); chahār-ā'ina (armour).

Breath, "I held my breath and went under water," habs-i nafas karda dar āb jaru shudam; "when I had rested a little and gained my wind,"—chun chīz-ī āsūda shudam va nafas sar-i jā-yi khud āmad; vide Breathless; "I am out of breath" (from running, etc.), nafas-am tang shud; nafas zadan (to be out of breath; of men. animals); hass hass k. (to pant, of animals): nafas-i tāzī bi-sūkht (the greyhound got out of breath); yak qaṭra bād na-būd (there was not a breath of wind); nafas kashīdan

(to draw a breath), mutanuffis (any thing that draws breath). Vide Stopping.

Breathing, tanatius

Breathless, bi-dam; najas-ash qat shud.

Breathlessness, iq-i nafas tangi-yi nafas (disease)

Bred. Vide Bring up and Breeding

Breeches, shalvār: pātlūn (Eur)

Breech-loader, tufang-i tah pur: |sar- or dahan-pur: muzzle-loader | |

Breed, zād u valad k.; paydā shudan; this kind of worm breeds in vice, īn kirm dar birin; taulīd mī-shavad; shutur mī-parva rānand va nast mī-gīrand (they breed camels); khayl-i asp dārad (he breeds horses).

Breeding, in asp rā barāy-c tukhm nigāh mīdāram, keep this horse (or mare) for breeding, kurra-giritan (for stallion horses donkeys), nariyān-c tukhmī (a breeding stallion); khush-rag (well-bred, of animals); asīl (of diffo), vide Bring up; bad-rag (ill-bred, of animals or men).

Breeze, nasīm.

Brew, barāy-i man māya mī-rīvad, or dar pay-i juļt u jalā ast (he is brewing mischief against me).

Bribe, rishra\* (khurdan or greftan, intr.; dādan, tr.); he bribed him not to tell, a dahan-ash rā bast, shīrīnī-yi shumā rā mī-diham\* (a polite hint); shikam-purī\* k., zīr-farshī ūrā dādam (I gave him something secretly in the way of bribe).

Bribery, rishva-dihi : rishva-gīrī ; dar Irān bāzār-i rishva garm ast

Brick, ājur (kiln bricks): az īn jur gd khisht mī-māland? can (sun-dried) bricks be made of such clay? khishtī and ājurī (adj., of brick).

Brick-kiln, kūra-yi ājur-pazī.

Brick-maker, khisht-māl;  $\bar{a}$ jur-paz (the brick-burner). [ $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ .

Brickwork, khisht-bandī; ājur-bandī or — Bridal, 'arusī (adj.); dāmādī (adj., of bridegroom only).

Bride, 'arūs' (also in m. c. daughter-in-law); hajla-khāna (bride-chamber).

1 Nats in mod. Pers. usually signifies "penis."

3 Rishra also means "manure

• Shīrīnī yi shumā mī-rasad (of a 'tip' or a 'bribe').

<sup>6</sup> A bride is, by the Persians, called "young" when she is about 14; by the Arabs when about 12.

<sup>2</sup> The Afghans say sāhib dam shudan, "to recover one's wind", but in modern Persian this means 'to acquire the power of charming snakes by texts from the Qur'an."

<sup>•</sup> Shikam-i an zan ra pur karda ast, 'he has put her in the family way'' (not used of the husband) Shikam-ash pur kardam, 'I bribed him.''

Bridegroom, damad (also sen-in-law).

Bridge, pul (andākhtan); psr (kashīdan); gudāra- or bar-āmadagī yi dīmā jh (of nose); pul-i ruy-ī harā (suspension bridge). Vide Swing

Bridle,  $dahana = ats\bar{a}i$  (proper biteralone);  $a_Is\bar{a}r$  (head-stall), plo(ka)h (rems); rashma (chain of donkeys),  $mah\bar{a}r$  (for  $mih\bar{a}r$ , nose-string of camels).

Bridle, to, dahana k., laqām or lijām ;; khishm faru khardan (of anger) Vide Restrain

Brief, mukhtasar (abridged qx), kutāh mujmat (summary).

**Briefly**, qhāqal-ash īn-kr, al-qhara ; br/lpunla (m.a few words)

Brier. Tide Sweet-brief

Brigand, rah-tan qattar A-tariq

Bright, rushan; munavvar (well-lighted) darakhshān, or darakhshanda u tābān (shining) munīr (of mihr), ;inda-dd (fullof life, opp of dull, apathetic) bashshāsh (of meriv appearance), sitāra yi rushan (a bright star) hama chīz-i dunyā bar ru-yi javānān mī-khandad (fe the young all is bright). Vide Smile, Meriy

Brighten,  $barr\bar{a}q/k$  (to clean, of metals); sayqal; or  $jal\bar{a}/d$  (to polish with instruments, of metals)

Brightness, nur or nurānījujat (of sun. stars) . rushnā<sup>1</sup>7 (light) : tābānī or darakhshandaqī (ghttering) : zījā (of sun)

**Brilliancy.** Vide supra

Brilliant. Vide supra and Clever,' etc.

**B**rim, **B**rimful, *lab* (of cup, river, root, etc.) . *labālab* or *lab rīz*, adj (brimful); *kinār* (edge).

Brimstone, *engird*, *kilnīt* (but in m. c. match...).

**Brine**,  $\bar{a}b$ -i namak (cooking),  $\bar{a}b$ -i  $sh\bar{u}r$  (of sea). Vide Brackish

Bring, āvurdan, rt. ār or āvar; pervarīsh dādan or bālā āvurdan (bring up); iļīzār k. (to bring before, make present; of persons); zādan and zārīdan (to bring forth young); vaz -i ḥaml namūdan (to give birth to); vide Birth, Produce; a badly brought up child or spoilt child, tifl-i bad bār āvurda; binā ash bad būd (he was badly brought up), he brought up his children in the best manner, bachcha-hā-yi khūd rā

khaylī khūb tarbiyat kard; '\| khush tarbiyat and khush atvār (well-bred, well-mannered; of people); najīb (well-bred, of men). vide Breeding.

Brink, kinār (of precipiee, etc.). dar sharaf-i tabāhī (on the brink of rum)

Brisk, chust; chālāk; ziring; havā-yi qālībājī khub ast or bāzār-i qālī-bāfī garm ast (the carpet trade is brisk just now)

Briskly, chābukāna , bi-tīzī u tundī ; firzāna Bristle, mu-yi sakht ; mu-yi bar-khāsta (when standing up, as on neck of boar, etc.).

Brittle, lurd (as glass etc., crisp, of pastry), nāzīk (delicate or easily broken), khāstā (crisp, of pastry), that wood is very strong but this is brittle, ān chub khāylī gāyīm ast va līkin īn turd ast

Brittleness, Iurdi.

Broad, how broad shall I make this matting? In buriyā rā chi qadar pahn (or 'ark.) bi-sāzam? [buriyā. of split cane. haşīr of palm leaves]. vide Breadth; dar ruz-r rushan (in broad daylight)

Broadcloth, māhut.

**Broaden**,  $(aii_{i}, k, ; | \text{but } pahn | k | \text{ to spread out } )$ , pahn-tar | k |

Brocade, vari or var-batt (silver, gold, brass, or copper embroidery),  $vatlas_{e^{\pm}} = guld\bar{a}r^{\beta}$  (satin embroidered with flowers)

Broil,  $kab\bar{a}b \ k$ .; surkh or qirmin k. (also - to fry) Vuh Roast.

Broken, shikasta; khurd shuda (smashed); pāra pāra (torn); darham ratta (gone to bits), "he has broken it up,' "īn rā khurd khurd karda ast; vide Bit, rām (broken ur, of hoise); vide Break.

Broken-hearted, bisyār dil-shikasta; kamarash shikast.

Broker, dallāl (go-between), simsār and kuhna-parush (seller of old things).

Brokerage, dallālī.

Bronze, chūdan or chawdan (or bell-metal?). Brooch, sunjāq (also "pin"); gul-i sīna; sanjāq zadan (to wear a brooch).

**Brooding**, **Broody**, kuruk (of hen):  $r\bar{u}$ -yi tukhm nishasta (on eggs).

**Brook**,  $j\bar{n}y$ ;  $j\bar{u}b$  (vulg.) (natural or artificial); nahr (gen. artificial; canal, larger than  $j\bar{n}$ ); jadval (very small irrigation channel)

Brook, to,  $tahammul \ k = Vide \ Endure.$ 

<sup>+</sup> Bar avurda probably corruption of bala avurda.

<sup>2</sup> Tariqa-yi ahsan, "the best manner," is not colloquial.

<sup>\*</sup> Kamkhab not used in modern colloquial.

BulЗro

Broom,  $j\bar{a}_1 n$  (valg.) :  $j\bar{a}_{-1}nb_{-1}(k)$ 

Broomstick, dasta-ye jarub.

Broth, shurba or ash (thick), ab quisht or sup (Eur) (than soup); shulla (recegnel) Vide Soup

Brothel, nnda-khāna; gahba-khāna

Brother, baradar;  $k\bar{a}k\bar{a}$ , vule. (elder),  $d\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ vulg , barādar klewānda (adopted) , barādar-i ri:ā i (toster-brother): barādar-i sulbi (paternal balf-brother), borādur-i  $batn\bar{\imath}^{\,2}$  (uterine brother),  $bata\bar{\imath}dar$ -zan (wife's brother, ride intra), binādar-i tawam (twin-brother), "they treated me as his brethren treated Joseph " misl-i barādarān-i Hazrat-i Yusut kör kardand -Prof. S. T.

Brotherhood, barādari; ukhuvvat

Brotherly, baradarana

Brother-in-law, ham-rish or ham-jult (of men marrying sisters), barādar-show!/ar shawhar-khwāhar ; barādar-zan, etc.

Brought up, bālā āvurda or bār āmada (reared). Vide under Bring.

Brow, jabin, pishāni; jabha; acra (evebrow).

coffee-coloured) سَهُونِي Brown, qahra i فهُونِي coffee-coloured) mikhakī (colour of cloves) , bakhurī (smokecoloured, or light ash-coloured)

Browse, charidan, or chūrā k, vulg charānīdan, causative

Bruin. Vide Bear.

**Bruise**, küftan or kubidan, 11 ',ub Pound:  $\mu a w - k \tilde{u} b / k$ . (to bruise or pound roughly).

Bruised, to be, kuller shudan

Brush, māhūt pāk-kun (for clothes, shoes, hair); mu pāk-kun (hair-brush), galam-i  $m\bar{u}^s\bar{i}$  (paint).  $misr\bar{a}k$ = (tooth-brush : Muhammadan or European).

Brush, to,  $p\bar{a}k/k$  (of clothes);  $l\bar{a}p\bar{u}w$  zadan (of horse, etc.);  $al\bar{a}j\underline{h}$   $p\bar{a}$ - $m\bar{a}l$  ast (the donkey brushes with the houghs

Brushing, Vide supra.

Brushwood, [hizum—split wood for burningle durman (a common plant used for burning); chulka, in Bushire chuta (for starting a flame).

Brusque, dur ish'

Brutal, louslater tuning a read - calestic sing

Brutish Late Brutal

Bubble sabs, intoit (in liquids or in class)

Bubo, klaydrak (from con)

Buck, ahnege sav (of avelle), karkulāh (top), marked sense) I ide Stag

Bucket, dale (of feather) all fol meral). labehin (of officed ec and with a strip to close the mounty

Buckle, sagak . . 1

Buckskin, pulst calin

Bud, shikupa (k.) ( very fittle open) - 2akma(k) (not open at all), aruncha (.) (half open) paragad (k) (graft or bud).

Budget, bidia (Eur.) (Pachamentary).

Buff, bidding (almond coloned) limu'i (lemon-coloured)  $st_i(k\tilde{u}_i\tilde{t})$  or  $sk_i(u_i\tilde{t})$  (of the tawn colour of deer or or camel). quadum or a (wheat coloured), of people).

Buffalo, que miste Pe jumas. At

Buffet. Vid. Slap

Buffeted, to be,  $matabulam \in h$ ) (be waves) Buffeting, talāium (of waves) - arb e sīlī (of Jana)

Buffoon, mess ara, lati; negallid (actor, (111)

Buffoonery, mask araqi . maskkara-bāzi.

Bug, sax or surknak, kalmal (Indian); mala (a large porrouous bug found in certain districts); shab-qa; (a gen term), agasib-gas (a species of no coals bits)

Bugle, stanger (mil): karva (trumpet)

Bugles, que tabun - Lide Ox tongue

Build, bina k (but with mhadan "to found"). I want to build a house," mi-khwāhem \ Kana-i bi sā am , Tim**ārat** is any building Lashiyāna sākhtan, or lāna .adan (a nest)

Builder, bannā' or gilkār (trade); bānī (founder) mi mar (architect).

Building, 'imarat or bina' Vide Public.

Built, binā shuda or mabnī (founded or built); sad sāl ast binā shad (it was built 100 years ago).

Bumurd, Bumurd.

Bulb,  $piy\bar{a}z$  (unless any special flower is

.. No izā/at.

<sup>1</sup> Arabic  $raz\bar{a}^{\alpha}$  or  $riz\bar{a}^{\beta}$ . 'nursing, sucking the breast."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sulb, "loin"; baln, "belly, womb". Half-brothers by the same father are more nearly related than half brothers out of the same mother. In the former case "the seed is the same, the soil only is different."

<sup>4</sup> Also locally kak mal, corrup. of Hindustani khatmal, "bedstend defiler."

b Buglos, lit. "ox tongue."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Khwastan in m. c. means "to be on the point of doing, 'as well as "to wish."

discussed, piyāz means—omon''; piyāz-i nargis, etc.).

Bulbous, myāz-dār; dimāgh-qunda (of nose).

Bulgaria, Bulqhār

Bulge, to, bar āmadan; qulū pidan or dar bulūqīdan, vulg. (to bulge out)

Bulky, takhīm (tor book); tiyāda jā mīgīrad; mard i lakhīm-i jasīm (a strong bulky mēn).

Bull, nar-gav; sawr

Bullet, qulula (also cannon ball).

Bully, qul-chumāq (kept by prostitutes as protection etc.) quidan-kulutt (a keptman, a ponce)

Bulwark, mahjar (wall or railing of ship); angar (breastwork): bāra or bāra (rampart); mahras! (steekade) dīvāra (of ship)

Bumper satein (a bumper glass drunk to come one's health)

Bumpkin, dihāti or rīstātī (villager q.v. often used contemptuously tor country bumpkin')

Bunch, klūsha-yr' amur (ot grapes) - tilanga (a small spray off a bunch of grapes), v'asta-yr kalīd (of keys) - uyla (knot as uyla-yr Parrīn : Plesades )

Bundle, buqcha, basta (dso parcel), sarnipha, vul2, for sar-buqcha; dasta Vide Knapsack

Burden, ān bār-ryardan-rman a t (the burden rests on me; also I am obliged to do it); hayvān-r bār-kash or bār-bardār (beast of ), band or taryr (chorus)

Burn, ātash zadan, tr., sākhlan, it sāz, tr., and intr.; alaw z. (vulg.), ir., ātash giriflan, intr.

Burning, surish (sensation of )

Burning-glass, shi sha-yi atashi

Burnished, sayyal-zad v and masqul (of steel); muyallā (made bright)

Burnisher, şayqal-tan or şayqal-gar (man); sayqal (instrument).

Burst, to, !arkīdan; pakīdan (vulg); chāk shudan (of clothes, of melons), · don'ε eat so much or you'll burst,'' ān-qadar makhur mī-tarkī; · · · · · · · · · · · · · kam mānd (or nazdīk būd) ki bi-tarkam · · · · he

burst open the door and entered," dar  $i\bar{a}$  shikasta  $d\bar{a}khd$  shid, sar  $b\bar{a}$ : k. (of boil), jastan (of a fountam); jushādan (of a spring).

Bury, he has gone to bury as father, rafta ast pidar-ash rā dath kunad (or bikhāk bi kunad or bi sipārad); sinda bi-aurash mī-kunam (a threat)

Burying, tadiin (k), katin u dain (k); or tajhiz u taktin (k) (shrouding and burying)

Bush, buta; or butta (vul2), buna

Bushire, En-shahr

Business, sha dd; kār i muhirim (import intousiness) i my business is doing well," kur-i min kūk ast\*, i excuse me, I have a little business engagement." mai ar bi-dārād gadrī garītārī dāram, i mind vour oan business." bi-raw dar band-i kār-i (hi's no business of his) ii why what business can business of his ii why what business can hard dārād ii what business can hard dārād ii kār-ī (or sha pīd-ī) dārād. Vide Mārīr, Matšer

Bussorah, Busin

Busy, "I um busy about my own affairs. I've no time for anything (Ise," in chand ruz-hā garītār-r khud-am hastam ra bi-kas-i digar nami-par litram, mash dul (engaged w), al in mash dul-kār ast nami tavānad bā szuma harī bi-anad (he's busy and can't speak with you), sar garm-r kār-i khud ast; kār dāram (I'm busy).

Busybody,  $\{u,u\}$  (meorr, for  $\{azul\}$ ).

Bustaid, hubāre ('houbara' busturd) tuātughli or dui dā ar. T., and mish-murgh? P. (large bustard, Ohs Tarda)

Bustle,  $tag\ u\ daw\ (k)$ 

But, ammā (also as for), relīkin, juz īn-kr magar ān-kr—, balkr (more-over enhansive, in m e perhaps''); but I who never had a child—won't people ask to see my supposed child, man bachcha na-zā īda mardum namī-guyand bachcha-at kn 'n ki murd (but he's dead). Vide Except.

Butcher, qaṣṣāb (seller of meat); sallākh (lit. skinner, flayer).

4 Knk k., "to wind up a watch, tune an instrument, etc.": vide also "to chaff."

<sup>1</sup> Ar. and Per., but supposed to be from the Persian mattars, "don't fear."

 <sup>2</sup> Khūsha also means "ear of corn"; khūsha-bastan, "to ripon (of grain)."
 8 Tarkīdan also=rīdan. Man turū qasam mī-diham ki ham ānjū pīsh-i qūzī bi-turakī (a vulgar equivoque)

<sup>5</sup> Dar band-i kār-i khud ast, " he is engrossed in his own concerns."

<sup>6</sup> This name is often erroneously applied to other large birds.

Butcher, to, rabh k. (to slaughter by cutting the throat, and specially according to Muslim law); gardan buridan (ditto).

Butler,  $s\bar{a}q\bar{i}$  (gives wine only),  $sutra-ch\bar{i}$  (in charge of the table),  $n\bar{a}zir$  (head butler);  $\bar{a}b-d\bar{a}r$  (in charge of sherbets etc.),  $qahra-ch\bar{i}$  (gives tea. coffee, smokes)

Butt, hadat and nishāna (shooting); pīp (Eng. burrel), quadā yh (of musket); hadat (one ridiculed)

Butt, to,  $sh\bar{a}kh$  radan (slightly) kulla : (in fighting together).

Butter, kara and maska, rushan (clarified butter or ghī); dugh (the liquid remaining from māst or curds when churned into butter).

Butter-fingered. Vide Clumsy.

Butterfly, shahpara or shāhparak: parvāna (prop. moth).

**Buttocks**, kajal (of man or animals), dubr or surin (of humans); shalrār (thighs of horses or hawks)

Button, dukma (gen. of silk, etc.); pūlak (Eur buttons of bone or metal); "this button-hole is too large for the button," in mādagī br-jihat-i in dukma gushād ast; sar-at az kadu-yi tuhī āvīzān ast (= I'll cut off your head and sew on a button; you've no head at all)

Buttress, pushtībān

Buy, kharīd k.; kharīdan; sitāndan; "I am going to the bazar to buy paper." mī-ravam bāzār, kāghaz bi-kharam (or bi-sānam; vulg. for bi-sitānam).

Buyer, mushtarī (also any `customer`; for instance, of a barber, a bath, etc.), kharī-dār (uncommon in m. c.)

Buying, kharīd (k.): dād u sitad (k.): kharīd u farūsh (k.): mwāmala (k.), bay u shirā (k.) (buying and selling: dealing)

Buzz, to, riz riz k, or ring ring k (of fly); hamhama (noise of distant crowd, of bees, etc.).

Buzzard,  $s\bar{a}r$ , incorrect for  $s\bar{a}$ ; mush-khor.

**Buzzing.** vide To buzz; [tanīn, sound of reverberation of metal, string instruments].

By, az, bi—; bā; pahlā-yi—(by side of); dam-i—(close by); "I sent the letter by post," kāqḥaz rā mashūb-i" chāpār (iristādam; "he tore the book leaf by leaf," varag varag kitāb rā pāra kard.

Bypath, chap-rah, pas-kucha (back street).

Bystander, tamāshā-chī.

By-the-by, khub yad-am amad.

 $\mathbf{c}$ 

Cabbage, kal im., kalam-i-pīch., kalam-i-qumrī (varieties) – Vide Cauliflower.

Cabin, utāq. hujia; kamra (Eur.) and dabbūsa (of ships), kapar; kulba (hut)

Cabinet, dulabelia (small cupboard).

Cabinet-Council, Shurā-yi khalvatī.

Cable,  $mah\bar{a}r_{el} = \mu h\bar{a}z$  (rope), langar-band (anchor-cham)

Cackle, kil/kil/k (of talking or laughing); vir vir/k (of talking),  $q\bar{q}r/q\bar{q}r/k$  (of geese).

Cæsar, Quyşur

Caffenic, quhva`in

Cage, quias or quias

Cajole, rīsh-khund k

Cajolery, vide Flattery; vish-khand (ht. vidicule, q.v.)

Cake, whence did you get that cake '\bar{a}n kul\bar{u}cha az kuj\bar{a} g\bar{v}r-i shum\bar{a} \bar{a}mad ? kum\bar{a}ch; n\bar{a}n-i sh\bar{v}r\bar{n}; '\bar{a}ham khud\bar{a} ra ham khusm\bar{a} + '(-: you cannot have your cake and cat it).

Calamity, āfat; musībat, pl. masā īb; ghā ila; balā; idbār (ill-luck); īn barāy-i ānhā sadma-yi buzurg-ī mī-shavad.

Calculate, andā a k; hisāb k; mwādil-i du khums-i māligya takhmīn shuda (calculated at '; of the revenue).

Calculated, takhmīn shuda; vide Estimate; [mahsūb included].

Calculation, shumār; hisāb; takhmīn-i kharj rā hisāb kardīd? ta dād (numbering).

Caldron, dig;  $p\bar{a}t\bar{i}l$  (smaller).

Calendai, sāl-nāma, tagvīm.

Calender, qalandar-i chahārum haqīqat-i sayr-ash rā giriyān qiriyān īn tawr bayān kard ki--(Prof. S. T.).

Calf, māda gāv va gūsāla yak jā būdand; māhā cha (pron. mābīcha; calf of leg; also muscular portion of fore-arm); gūsht-i sāq.

Calico, nāshīr (the Indian mārkīn); chilvār (longcioth: in pieces of 40 yds.); chīt or qalam-kār (coloured chintz).

<sup>1</sup> In Persia butter is not made from milk or cream, but from mast.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mashāb, lit. "accompanied by along with."

<sup>5</sup> None of these words corresponds fully with the English cake.

<sup>+</sup> Khurmā: referring to the ass of the Dajjāl or Antichrist.

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Caligraphist, he is the chief caligraphist of the age, *ū sar-āmad-i khush-narīs-hā-yi* zamān ast. Vide Calligraphist

Caliph, khalīfa, pl. khulajā\*

Call, sadā k. or z. (call out to); talbīdan (summon from a distance); khwāstan, rt. khwāh; bīdār k. (awaken, q.v.), bāng or dād z. or faryād k. (to call out, erv. out), ism dādan or nihādan (name), jār - or kashīdan (of proclamation); dīd or bāzdīd raftan (to visit); khāna-ash sadā-ras ast (he lives within call), mas ūl k. (to call to account); muddat-ī st ki jā-yi shumā khālī būd or ast (you have not called on me for an age). Vidi Prevention

Called, musammet (named) : mawsum hi = Calligraphist, kleush-khatt : khush-navīs

Calligraphy, khush-khulti; khush-navisi

Callow, gūshtālū (i.e., only flesh), of young birds); bī-par, īn bachcha kalā h-hā yak tuppa gūsht ast

Calm, bī-maw) (of sea), daryā bi-kullī ārām būd misļ-t kal-t dast; ārām (of persons or things)

Calmack, Qulmag

Calomel, kalomal or kalumal. Vide Mercury.
Calumniate, ii iltirā bi-mardum mī-bandad.
(ghībat. backbīting), māya az barāy-i
fulān shakhs zad (he has got him into a
ness by falsely reporting him; buhtān z.;
tuhmat bastan, iftirā b.; nammāmī k.
(creating nuschief by telling tales to both
sides: carrying tales): isnād-i bad bar
ū mī-bandad — bar u tuhmat mī-zanad.
Vide Slander and Accusation.

Calumny, buhtān (false): tuhmat (false accusation): iftirā\* (=buhtān); ghībat (backbiting): nammāmī and chughtī (tale-bearing). Vide Accusation, Slander.

Camel, shutur; jammāz, corrup, into jambāz (riding camel); shutur-i du kawhāna (or kūhāna or —kuha) (two-humped)<sup>1</sup>; lūk (large hairy breed); sārbān (camel driver); shutur-dār (owner); kajāva (pannier); nāqa (female).

Cameleon.  $hirb\bar{a}^*$ ;  $b\bar{u}$ -qalam $\bar{u}n$  (gen. means in m. e. a turkey)

Camelman, vide Muleteer; sāhib-jamal (for Ar. jimāl) (a servant who collects camels); jammāl (camel-owner).

Camomile, bābūna.

Camp, lashkar-yāh; mwaskar; urdū (ot atmy); buna (lit. baggage; a private camp, whether in the open or in a caravanserai, is usually so styled); ajzā-yi urdū or siyāhī-yi lashkar (camp followers, i.e. all non-combatants with a camp, Post Office, etc.).

Camphor,  $k\bar{a}fur$ ; [the adj.  $k\bar{a}fur\bar{i}$  is applied to anything white like wax, or pure without colour]

Can, he cannot do more than kill me. ' himan chi mī-tavānad kurd bī-shtar az īn ki bi-kushad ' 1 walked as tar as Leould, ' tā qurrat dā-shtam rāh raftam in kār az man bar mī-āyad (I can do this), agai man nātavānam bi-kunam ' tu har-chi mī-tavānī bikun (I can t' Then just stop we), na payi raftan dāram va na jā-yi māndan (I cannot go and I cannot stay. I'm at a loss)

Canal. Tide Brook.

Cancel, bātil k. (to make null), mansukh k (to abolish); mahr k. (obliterate) Vide Erase Annul Abolish, Obliterate

Cancellation ,  $b\bar{a}tdryyat$  ,  $mans\bar{u}khryyat$  ;  $butl\bar{a}u$ 

Cancelled, bātil shuda, mansakh (abolished).
Cancer, saratān (disease; also sign of Zodiae);
khura (also applied to some forms or some stages of syphilis)

Candid, bī-gharaz; mukhtis; khātis; sādug; (for people or opinions), rukh-gā (one who speaks out to the face)

Candidate,  $umm\bar{u}dr\bar{a}r$  (Indian expression);  $t\bar{a}lib$ - $ij\bar{a}$  (of office)

Candle, sham; sham: i kāṭurī (of wax); sham: i pīh (tallow); bi-zaḥmat namī-arzad (the game is not worth the candle; it is not worth the trouble); bi-gard-i man namī-rasad (he is not fit to hold a candle to me).

Candlestick, sham dān; lāla (Eur. pattern with a globe) and  $p\bar{a}ya$ -yi lāla (the stand without the  $k\bar{a}sa$  or globe):  $l\bar{a}la$ -yi  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ -dār (a candlestick with crystal pendants, sometimes with several branches);  $[qind\vec{\imath}l]$  a lamp for candle or oil].

Candour, rāstī; ikhlās; sidq; bī-gharazī; rukh-gu'ī.

Cane, nay-shakar (sugarcane); khayzurān (Malacca); tæ līmī (a swagger-stick or cane). Vide Bamboo

<sup>1</sup> Classically bakhtī. The garmsīr camels are wretched animals.

<sup>2</sup> Vulg. na-tavānistam bi-kunam. Note force of pronouns.

<sup>8</sup> There are no proper canals in Persia.

Can

Cannibal, adam-khur.

Cannon,  $t\bar{u}p$  (big gun),  $t\bar{u}pwh\bar{i}$  (small camel gun);  $t\bar{u}pwh\bar{i}$  (gunner).

Cannonade, tüp-andāzī (k.), qalula-andāzī (k.); tup bi-qal-a bastan (to bombard a tort). Vide Bombard.

Canopus, Suhayl.

Canopy, sāya-bān: ājtāb-gardān (small tent with adjustible roof, also an eyeshade and a parasol).

Canter, yurtma rallan

Canvas, kirbās! rā az kujā kharīdīd!

Cap, kulāh (Pers. cap. of telt or of astrakhan); kulāh-namadī (felt); tās (same when new), qalbāq (fur cap); kulāh-latta or 'araq-chīn (worn in private or under a turban); shab-kulāh (night cap); tā) (dervishes' hat or crown); chāshnī (of gun).

Cap, to, mushwara k, (to cap verses, a game; the verse that is to cap one already said, must begin with the same letter that terminated the other, there are other torms of the game).

Capability, qābiliyyat; liyāqat; qudrat; quvrat; isti dād; sar-rishta.

Capable,  $q\bar{a}bil$ ,  $k\bar{a}fi$ ;  $b\bar{a}$   $q\bar{a}biliyyat$ .

Capacious, gunjāyish-i znjād dārad or bisyār jā dārad.

Capacity, zarfiyyal (of vessels, boxes, etc.); [but in shakhs zarfiyyal na-dārad = kam-zar ast, '' mean, low'']; ān shakhs khayli qābiliyyal (or isti'dād) dārad; in jām chi qadr gunjāyish dārad, or chi qadr āb mi-gīrad?

Cape,  $dvm\bar{a}yha$  (geo.); ra's (not common)

Caper, kubar (shrub).

Capital, māya or sar-māya and ra's"'l-māl (money, etc.); pā-takht (metropolis); shahr-i hākim-nishīn (provincial capital); agar sar-māya-ī bi-ham bastī kār-at rawnaq mī-gīrad (if you can find capital you'll succeed).

Capitation tax. Vide Tax.

Capitulate, silāh andākhtan; taslīm shudan (gen. of fort); sipar andākhtan; tan dar dādan (of people); az dar-i amān dar āmadand (they offered to capitulate).

Capon, khurūs-i khasī.

Caprice, taysh; talavvun.

Capricorn, Jadi (Tropic of—).

Capsize, munqalib shudan ov väruna shudan (of boat or anything), asp urtād va kāliska bar-gasht

Captain, kaptān or nā-khudā' (of a ship); Sultān (mil., in Persia a very low rank).

Captivate, dilburi k.

Captive, asīr., nazar-band (under arrest, unl.; a. pusoner at large), girijtār (seized) Vair Surveillance

Captivity, astri.

Captured, dast-gir (also helper dast-girī help); giritār

Captured, to be, gir-amadan or utidan (but gir k, to be embarcassed or trapped in speech); giritlir shudan.

Carat, sanger girat (Eur.).

Caravan, kāravān or kārvān; qāfila, karavānsarā (place for putting up), rībāt; finicha (an open square with a collection of small shops—the chauk of India, tīmcha (also a small shop or statl)

Carcase, lāsh (of men or animals), saish (of men only), saishlot man); spishta mayta (flesh of an animal that has died of its own accord); jīta (when stinking); murdār (gen of anything not slain by Muslim rite); shaqqa (the split half of a carcase, butcher's term). Vide Carrion and Corpse

Card, ganīda: ās (Persian playing cards); kārl (Fr.; visiting cards), ā rug a-yi da vat (or da val-nāma) - barāy-i man firistāda ast.

Card, to, pamba zadan; hallā ā k Vide Cotton-carder

Cardamum, hil; hil-i bad (large dark variety). Carder. Vide Colton-earder.

Care, fikr or tavaijuh (dādan) (to pay attention to): thityāt; harar (caution); thanm; fikr; andāh (anxiety); parastārī (nursing); hifz (charge); bi-ma rifat-t or bitavassut-i (care of -); zinhāt (interject., have a care to! followed by verb in affirmative or negative).

Care, to, az harf-i û parcā na-dāram (1 don't mind or pay attention to what he says) = bi-guļta-yi û maḥall na-dāram; "have a care he doesn't run off." murāzib (or murāgib) bāsh na-gurīzad; yūsh dādan (to heed); bi-pashm-i man. vulg. (1 don't care a fig, a jot).

<sup>2</sup> Corruption of nā'o-khudā.

<sup>1</sup>  $Pal\bar{u}s$ , tenting made of hair;  $pal\bar{u}s$   $nish\bar{u}n$ , 'tribes' people':  $gd\bar{u}m$  (sometimes  $pal\bar{u}s$ ) is the name of a woollen carpet without pile.

<sup>5</sup> Invitations are frequently oral. Notes are not much used in Persia. Servants carry oral messages, and unlike Indian or English servants, seldom make mistakes.

Careen, to, yak-bar or yak-bari shadan; yak burdū sh (of load or ship); yala sh.

Careful, mularajjih (watching); bā ihtiyāt; bā hajar (cautious)

Careless, ghāfil; bī-parrā; bī-dītvyāt; bī-hāsh (also senseless), dar band-i khāna-dārī-yi khud nīst (he's careless about his domestic affairs)

Carelessness, quaftat; ta pārut, bī-parvāsī; kūtāhī dar kār-ash mī-kunad, sahl-angārīyash bī-hadd-ī `st kī khabar a, kulāh-i khad na-dārad

Caress, nā; k (of animals, children, e(c.), navāzish k, (also to be kind to; of the Shah to a favourite, etc.); dast bar sar u sūrat kashīdan; navākhtan Vide Coax

Cargo, bār-i jahāz.

Carnal, nafsānī; jismānī; ham-kḥwāb -or ham-bistar shudan bā- (to have earnal intercourse with).

Carnation, mikhak. Vide Clove.

**Carnelion**, \*aqiq-i surkh; [there are also yellow, white and black \*aqiqs].

Carouse, to, sharāb-khorāri ra ayyāshī k.

Carp, māhī-yi qirmiz (gold fish); māhī-yi sajīd (silver fish).

Carpenter, najjār.

Carpentry, najjārī (k).

Carpet, qālī; qālīcha (small; a rug); gilīm (without pile); sar-andāz (a large piece of felt at the head or at the end of a room) and kruāra (two narrow strips of the same material as the sar-andāz; these flank the room); jā-namāz and sajjāda (pravercarpet), Sulaymān rū-yi qālī-i khud-ash bi-har jā māyil būd dar yak ān sajar mī-kard; ustād (the owner or master of a carpet factory); khulīja (the under-master, sub-overseer); shāqird or bar-i dast (work-ers²); qālī-yi pashm andar pashm (both warp and woof of wool); qālī-yi pashm andar pamba (with web of cotton and woof of wool).

Carpet, to, farsh andākhtan (of any floor covering); farsh u farūsh gustarānīda—Prof. S. T. (having spread carpets and rugs, etc.). Vide Warp, Web and Woof.

Carraway-seed, karavyā; zīra-yi siyāh (black cumin-seed).

Carriage, kāliska-yi rū-bāz (open carriage); durushka (Rus.); yak uṭāq-i gārī-yi ātashī (one radway carriage\*), lokomotīv or kāliska-yi bukhār (engine): gārī (Hind.); rarāba or rarrāda (a cart)

Carrier, bār-bardār hammāl (porter); kabūtar-i payk (homing pigeon).

Carrion, murdār; qusht-i mayta; qīta. Vide also Carease and Corpse.

Carrot, qazar, zardak, dülübi (local); hanīz (rare)

Carry, to, burdan rt bar; kashīdan; birdūsh qiritlan, or kashīdan (on shoulder): kindiy help me to earry cut this.' himāyat kunīd tā īn kār rā a; pīsh birburam; man ū rā dīdam ki bār-ī rū-yi sar-ash būd va mīraft; "one mule will not earry all this,' yak qātir barāy-i īn hama bār kājī nīst.

Cart, 'arrada or 'araba (collog, 'arraba).

Cartilage, parda-yi dimāgh (of nose); [parrayi dimāgh, the outside of the nostrils]; ustukhiyān i narm; kurkurī (vulg., any gristle)

Cartridge, kārtūs or fishang; falīs (case), kīf (pouch).

Carve, to, kundan (deep); tarā shīdan (cutting); nagsh k., burīdan (of meat).

Carved woodwork, munubbat-kārī (k).

Carver, munabbal-kūr (on wood); naqqāsh (also painter, engraver).

Carving, munabbat-kārī (wood); hajjārī (sculpture, etc.); hakkākī (scals, etc.); sang-tarāshī (stone-cutting); nagsha-burī (ornamentation on the gach or cement on walls).

Cascade, ab-shar.

Case, qāb barāy: tī jh-i dallākī-yi khud-at madārī? ghilāj (for sword) ; pūshish (of cloth). Vide Box

Case, în murălu a ishkāl dărad; 'arz-i hāl (statement of -); bi-har taqdîr (in any case); 'im this case what matters it whether she be pretty or ugly 'Let her be 'Iṛrīta'' (dar în ṣūrat khush-gil yā bad-gil bāshad chi tafāvut dārad? bi-guzār 'Iṛrīta būda bāshad); 'in either case he deserves punishment,'' (dar har du jā (or hāl) sazāvār-i 'uqūbat ast); hālat (grammatical); dīrūz dah nafar mubtalā bi-tū ūn shudand (there were ten cases of plague yesterday).

Cash, pūl-i naqd va iskinās sad tūmān dāshtam (in cash and notes I had in all 100

<sup>1</sup> Small carpets can be placed in the centre.

<sup>2</sup> These terms are used for the establishment of any shop.

<sup>3</sup> Furūsh Ar., pl. of farsh.

<sup>•</sup> Qitar-i garī-yi atashī, "railway train."

tumans); vajh-i nagd; pūl-i mawjūd;  $nagd\bar{\imath}$  (adv.; in eash). Vide Credit.

Cash-box, mijrī-yi pūlī; sandūg-i tahvīl; sandūg-i dakhl (in shops; the till). Vide Box. Casket.

Cashier, tahvil-dar.

Cashmere, Kashmir (country); shāl-i tirma (the stuff).

Casket, durj (for jewels only). jaba (for other things). Vide Cash-box and Box.

Caspian Sea, Bahr-i Khazar; Daryā-yi Māzandarān, or --Gīlān.

Cast, subs., andākht; mī-khwāst du shash (or shash juft) bi-yārad valī du bish! āmad; andākht-ash bad  $b\bar{u}d$  (he made a bad cast; he wanted two sixes but two fives turned

Cast, to, in libas ra bi-andaz dur; part or partāb k. (to fling, cast away with force  $^{1}$ ); bi-mufragh rikhtan (in a mould) = bi- $q\bar{a}lab$ rikhtan; muhra andākhtan (of dice); juft andākhtan or janāh andākhtan (to fly a cast of hawks); pūst andākhtan (of snakes); qur'a andākhtan (cast lots).

Castellated, kungura, subs. (the castellation of a crown or a tower; also the ornamental lumps on a mud wall).

Castle, nazdik- $\iota$  qal-ah manzil  $d\bar{a}rad$ ;  $his\bar{a}r$ (wall of city or fort); burj (=tower or bastion);  $buny\bar{a}n-i$   $b\bar{i}-as\bar{a}s\bar{i}$  (= a cardcastle); ark (citadel); also the Governor's dwelling).

Castor-oil, rawahan-i karchak; rawahan-i kinnatū; rawahan-i bīdanjīr; rawahan-i chirāah.

Castrated, akhta (horses; gelding); khasī (for goats, sheep, cocks); khāya burīda (gen.; for men or animals); khwāja-sarā (eunuch).

Casual.  $ittit\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ :  $\bar{a}riz\bar{i}$ .

Casualties, Casualty, tala fat (mil. term).

Cat, gurba (any eat); gurba-yi burāq (longhaired "Persian" cat); also shalāl (?); qurba-yi kūhī (wild cat; chalak-musa (tipcat); musht-ash vā shud (he let the cat out of the bag).

Catalogue, siyāha, fihrist-i harāj-i imrūz rā dida-id (have you seen the catalogue of to-day's auction?).

Catamite, pusht;  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{\imath}sh$ ; gada(!);  $h\bar{\imath}z$ ;  $k\bar{\imath}un\bar{\imath}$ . Vide Confederate and Sodomite.

Cataract, āb-i marvārīd (in eye); āb-i siyāh (incurable cataract or glaucoma); chashmash āb āvarda ast (a vague term for cataract. opthalmia. etc.). Vide Cascade.

Catarrh, zukām; "she's caught a cold," nazla rīkhta ast or chāhīda ast. — Vide Cold.

Catch, an paranda rā bi-gir (or bi-dām bi-yan-

Catchword, rādda (m MS.): pā-satha (also - a footnote); zabān-zad (of party-cry, etc.).

Caterpillar, no special word: kirm or kirm-i darakht. Vide Snail.

Cattle, marāshī.

Caucasus, Kūh-i Qāj or Qaļgāz.8

Cauliflower, kalam-i gul or gul-i kalam.

Cause, sabab; 'illat; vajh, pl. vujūh; vasīla (means) : Mahda\*-i Avral (the First Cause) ; *ાંમાતા-ાં વર્મવૈર્ધ* (the final cause for which a thing was created); sabab-i in kār rā midānīd, or jihat-ash rā mī-dānīd? "you caused him to come," shumā bā'is shuda ūrā āvardīd; 'illat u ma'lūl or sabab u musabbab (cause and effect);

Marā bimarg-i 'aduv jā-yi shādmānī nīst ; Ki zindagānī-yi mā nīz jāvidānī nīst (Sa'dī).

" (No cause have I to rejoice at the death

For my life too will not endure for ever'').

Causeless, bi-jihat, etc., etc.

Causeway, sang-bast; rāh-i murtafi'-i sangfarsh.

Caustic, qalam-i jahannam or sang-i jahannam (lunar caustic).

Cauterize, Cauterizing,  $d\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}$  k.

Cautery,  $d\bar{a}\underline{gh}$ - $guz\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (k.) (the act);  $\bar{a}han$  $d\bar{a}qh$  or  $d\bar{a}qh$  (the iron or instrument).

Caution, hazar; basīrat (prudence); tambīh (also = Nota Bene);  $h\bar{a}jat$ - $i\bar{i}n hama ihtiyat$ chīst?

Cautious, bā-hūsh, m. c.; bā-ihtiyāt; bāyad tā bi-tavānīm kas-ī rā na-ranjānīm (we should be cautious not to offend any one); insān bāyad hamīsha taraf-i ihtiyāt rā nigāh bidārad (one should be cautious). Vide Careful.

Cavalcade, mawkib (of great person); savārī. Cavalry, savāra; dasta-yi savāra (party of cavalry).

1 There are two dice: ones are khāl and fives are bish; other numbers ordinary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Partūb shudan=part shudan, "to fall suddenly" (from a height, a precipice, etc.). · Supposed to be inhabited by the Jinn. It was also the chief abode of the Simurgh.

Cave, ghār; maghāra.

Caviller, khurda-gīr. Cavilling, khurda-gīrī.

Cavity,  $sur\bar{a}kh$ , jawf;  $[dar\ jawf-i\ p\bar{a}kat = laff^{au}]$ .

Cease, to, bas k.; ārām shudan; rā īstādan (az); az ḥarf zadan kay khalās mī-shavīd? īn ṣadā qat namī-shavad (this noise never ceases); īn bārān īstāda namī-shavad. Vide Stop.

Cedar, darakht-i ar ar.

Cede, vā guzāsht kardan; havāla namudan

Ceiling, saqf. Vide Roof.

Celebrate, 'Īd-i mawlud-i Shāh rā dar fulān tārīkh kh wāhand girift (the Shah's birthday will be kept on such and such a date); jashn-i 'arūsī bar pā k. (to celebrate a marriage).

Celebrated, mushtahir; nām-var; ān shāvir khaylī mashhūr (or maˈrūf) ast (that poet is celebrated); angusht-numā, or sar-vabān-i hama kas ast (notorious q.v.).

Celery, kalais or karais.

Celestial, falakī; āsmānī; samāvī; charkh-i davvār (the celestial sphere, which is supposed to be ever in motion); bihishtī (heavenly).

Cell, sawma a (of a hermit); takya (a sort of monastery; tomb of a saint); zāviya; gūsha (of recluses, asceties, etc.).

Cellar,  $z\bar{i}r$ - $zam\bar{i}n\bar{i}$  (for spending the heat of day);  $sard\bar{a}ba^2$  (a vault in a cemetry for storing a corpse till it can conveniently be conveyed to Kerbela, also =  $z\bar{i}r$ - $zam\bar{i}n\bar{i}$ ).

Cement, gach (gypsum); sārūj (Portland). Cemetry, gabristān; maqbara; dakhma ('Tower of Silence').

Censer, mijmar, pl. majāmir; bakhūr-dān.

Censor, mumayyiz; muhaqqiq.

Cent, az chihil yak, ya'nī az har ṣad-ī du nīm (2½ per cent.); az dah du, ya'nī ṣad bīst (20 per cent.); ṣad pānzdah (15 per cent.); ṣad panj or az dah nīm (5 per cent.).

Centifolious, sad-par (="of many petals").

Centipede,  $haz\bar{a}r$ - $p\bar{a}$ ; sad- $p\bar{a}$ .

Central. Vide Situation.

Centre, markaz-i dā'ira (of circle); qalb (of army); vasaṭ-i or nāṭ-i shahr; markaz-i saqālat (centre of gravity); vide Gravity and Equilibrium; dar miyān bi-guzār (put it in the middle).

Centred, markitz.

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Century, sad sāl ast ki īn khāna rākhta shuda ast or binā shuda ast.

Cha

Ceremonial, bi-jihat-i numāyish, rasmī (official)

Ceremony, bī-takallut (without ceremony); Īshīk āqāsī bāshī (the Shah's Master of Ceremony), marāsim-i rariusī (marriage ceremonies): tarziya (ceremonies of the Muharram).

Certain, yaqīn ast (it is certain); mwayyan or muqarrar (fixed); bazī or chand (some, a few); man īn rā yaqīn dāram (I'm certain of this); muhaqqaq namūdam ki ū qātil ast (or bud) (I ascertained for certain that he was the murderer).

Certainly, "certainly you are to blame," hukman muqassir-ī; chirā! (of course); chashm! (certainly I'll do it).

Certificate, man az īshān bi-sabab-i qābiliyyat va khush-raftārī-yi khud sifārish-nāma-ī (recommendation) girifta am; sanad; i tibār-nāma; tasdīq-i tabīb (medical); javāz-nāma (license).

Cesspool, mazbala; chāh-i mabraz.

Chaff, rīsh-khand (k.) (also ridicule, cajole); maskhara (k.); īn hama sabūs ast, ism-i gandum ham nīst (this is all chaff without a particle of wheat); pūst-i gandum.<sup>8</sup> Vide Bran, Fodder, Straw.

Chaff, to, jir āvurdan or tū-yi kuk-i kas-ī raftan (to pull a person's leg; to get a 'rise' out of a person). Vide Tease and Mischief and Ridicule).

Chain, in zanjīr-i āhanī st (or az āhan sākhta shuda ast); rashma (a pieketing chain for horse or donkey; also a camel-hair rope for pieketing); jarīb (for surveying); silsila-yi kūh (—of mountains). Vide Elburz and Bridle.

Chair, sandalī; [kursī is a table covered by a felt and has under it a brazier; people sleep under it]; sandalī-yi rāḥat (easy chair).

Chaldea, 'Iraq.

Chalk, ū tagaį bi-gil-i safīd mī-navīsad.

Challenge, nahīb z. (of heroes to one another, and a robber to a traveller with the purpose of frightening); tashar z. (to frighten by threats); rajaz khwāndan and mubāriz talabīdan (in fight). Vide Threaten.

<sup>2</sup> Formerly 'a cool chamber' or 'ice house' and sometimes still so used.

<sup>1</sup> The tah-khāna of Afghans and Indians.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>  $P\bar{u}st$ -i  $gandum = sab\bar{u}s$ , "bran." Narm-i  $k\bar{u}h$  is the chaff blown away by the wind when winnowing, and  $k\bar{u}h$  the chaff that falls and remains.

Chamber, hajla-khāna (the nuptral chamber, so called on the first night only), mash-rara-khāna (Council-chamber)

Chamberlain, īshīk-āgāsī

Chameleon, Vide Cameleon.

Champion, taham-tan or publican (champion wrestler): mubăre; hārī (religious warrior): yakka-tā; (smale champion)

Chance, ittitāq; mawqv; a; qazā, ittitāq; (adv., by chance); he has a good chance of "agar bakht-ash yā ī kunad--); such a chance will never occur again" (hamchu iursat-ī dīgar bi-das; mī-ujtad''); dar burdan-i shart mawqv-ash kam ast (the chances are against his winning the bet).

Chandelier, chihil-chirāgh; jār (Eur., with pendants); shākhu (a branch of --)

Chandler, shamma

Change, khurda (small money). Vide infra. Change, to, taghyīr k., barāy-i tabdīl-i āb u havā ānjā rafta (he's gone there for change of air); bāyad libās-am rā 'ivaz kunam (I must change my clothes); īn ashrafī rā khurda bi-kun (change this gold piece); naql-i makān (k.) (usually change of residence before starting on a journey); īn rang taghyīr shudanī nīst (this colour won't change or fade). For 'to change one's mud,'' vide Intention.

Changeable, bī-qarār; nā-pāyadār; u sar-i ḥarf-i khud namī-īstad (he does not keep his word); mutalavvin 'l-mizāj (he is changeable).

Changed, taghyīr rāh yāṭta; [mulaghayyir. 'angry']; the house was changed beyond recognition, 'agl kār namī-kard ki īn khāna chi būd va chi shud. Prof. S. T.; dar īn sar-ḥadd va;-i hama chīz az ādam va zamīn va kāliska va khurākī! va ghayrah taghyīr kard (Shah's Diary).

Channel, mamarr (lit. place of passing ));  $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}z$  and  $qan\bar{a}t$  (underground watercourse). Vide Brook and Canal.

Chant, tarannum k. (also to hum a tune). Chanter, mutarannim; shab-khwān-i gul-dasta (chanters in mosques that sing before dawn).

Chapped, dast-am az sarmā tarkīda ast

Chapter, az kudām bāb bi-khwānīm' sura (of Qursān)

Character, n ismo khub dārad, or n ismoi khūbī buland karda ast; khasā iso shakhsiyya (personal character); natasoi u bishumā khurda ast (his character has affected you; you've learnt his tricks); hatti dushmanān i ray bi maziyyatoi n i tirāt mīkardand (even his enemies admared his character); sitāt and khasā il (qualures), mardoi shul (weak, without character); atrār (behaviour, q.v.).

Characteristics, silāt; khavāss

Charcoal, bū zughāl sūrat mī-kashad (he draws with charcoal) zughāl-sūz (burner)

Charge, to, tākhtan; hamla k.: hujum āvur dan; yurish burdan (attack), qudayhan k or ta\*kīd n. (to enjoin); sifārish k (polite for enjoin); pur k (a gun); sipurdan, harāla k. (to entrust to), mul;am k (legal); multaham k. (gen. of a false charge); vide Accusation; ū girān qīmat mī-gīrad or u girān-farush ast (he charges high — dandān-gird)

Charitable, mukhayyir; īshān khaylī nā adih hastand; and khaylī bī-rāh-ī Khudā irānat mī-kunand; and khaylī dād u dihish dārand (= they are very charitable)

Charity, sadaga"; u khaylī khayrāt mī kunad (good works); sadaga and tasadduq (giving alms or leaving bequests for charitable purposes); zakāt (legal alms). bi-suvāl ruzgār mī-guzarānand (they subsist on charity).

Charm, subs. I ta vīz; dwā (a written charm, gen. from the Quršān): hamā il (a charm or Quršān suspended from neck): sihr; jādā; tilism; atsin (black magic): vide Unique; mullā nagsh u ta vīz dar āb halt karda bi-man khurānīd va dušā khwānda puļ kard -Prof. S. T. (the Mulla dissolved charms and amulets in water

For Hindu. jhar.

• m. c. for khurāk.

<sup>b</sup> Khayyir, Ar., not used in m. c.

7 Jewesses and occasionally old Muslim women manufacture charms, philtres, etc. In the Arabian

Nights, enchantments are generally performed by women.

<sup>1</sup> Note the negative force of the interrogative.

<sup>•</sup> The astrologers fix a lucky moment to commence a journey. This is seized and the naql-i makān is then made and counts as a start; the real start may not be made till a month after.

b Charity (sadaqa) is enjoined in the Qursan. Zakāt (3) in its primitive sense signifies purification; hence, a portion of property bestowed in alms. Zakāt is the legal alms. Khums is the fifth of certain property given to the Buytu 'l-māl or public treasury.

and made me drink it, and he repeated texts from the Quran blowing them on me<sup>+</sup>) - Vide Amulet, Magic, Spell, Philtre.

Charm, to, dam kardan (to charm by repeating texts, etc., and exhaling the breath, Vide To cook).

Charming, taṣnīt-c' dil pasand-ī 'st or -qwhang-ī 'st (it's a charming song); dil-kash; dil-āvīz; mularrih (of garden; drinks).

Chase, to,  $ta \bar{a}qub \ k$ ;  $sayd \ k$ . (of game) kandan;  $munaqqash \ s\bar{a}khtan \ (metal)$ 

Chaste, pāk-dāman, bā ismat; afīt

Chastisement,  $tamb\bar{t}h$  (k.), prop. "admonition");  $ta^*d\bar{t}h$  (k.),  $siy\bar{a}sat$  (n.) Vide Punish

Chastity, 'iffat; pāk-dāmanī; ismat.

Chatter, don't chatter.' chāna na-zan or zabān- rīzī na-kun; misl-i zāgcha zīg zīg mī-kunad, az shiddat-i sarmā dandānhāyash sadā mī-dād

Cheap, bi-nazar-am mi rasad în chīz-hā arzān ast; jalab\* (cheap and nasty or damaged; not lasting; opp.  $s\bar{a} \phi = \text{fresh}$ , or unpacked; of goods); bāzār-ash sust shud (it's gone down in price; the market price is down); qīmat na-dārad.

Cheapness, arzānī; kam-qīmatī; kam-bahā'ī. Cheat, subs., sar-tarāsh; gūsh-bur; qallāsh; chān-zan.

Cheat, to, gush-burīdan: majhbun k. and sh. (gen., in bargains): dajhal āvardan or duzdī k. (at games): rang-ash kard or khūb rang-ī zad shīra bi-sar-ash musht (he cheated him in a bargain); gul z. (gen.).

Cheated, maghbun; "I have been cheated in this purchase," dar īn māl man ghabn dāram

Cheating, tagallub (k.) (2en. in accounts); āmada bud chāchul-bāzī bi-kunad valī bihart-ash na-yuitādam (he came to cheat me, but I was not taken in); chāp u chupzanī (by words). Vide Deceive.

Check, the zihnh z. (of speech; to check and make one forget what he was saying). Vide Stop.

Checkmate, to,  $m\bar{a}t/k$ ;  $m\bar{a}t/\hbar udan$  (to be

checkmated; also to be astonished); kish 1 (for kisht) ("check", !).

Cheek, kup and kuft (vulg.); rukhsāra (that part where there is no hair); āvardhā, pl., vulg. for alvārhā (the part of the cheeks that go hollow with age); "his cheeks are hollow," āvardhā- (or luphā)- yash gawd uftāda (or tu rafta); lunj (that part near the corners of the mouth).

Cheerful, bashshāsh or khanda-rū' (of appearance), shād, khush-hāl, etc., (happy); "a cheerful room." utāq-i bā rūh.

Cheerfulness, bashāshat (in appearance); tarab; laraḥ; masarrat (joy).

Cheerless, qirilla (of men, rooms, gardens, etc.); also dil-girilla; tīra and bī-nur (dark); shām-i Kalkatta bisyār dil-girilla mī-shavad.

Cheery. Vide Cheerful.

Cheese,  $pan\bar{i}r$ ; kashk (made of  $m\bar{a}st$ ),  $pan\bar{i}r$ - $m\bar{a}ya$  (cheese remet). [Leopard.

Cheetah, yuz. Pr., fahd. Ar. (rare). Vide Chemist, kīmiyā-sāz (scientist); attār and davā-sāz (druggist); kīmiyā-yar (alchemist). Vide Apothecary, Druggist, Alchemist.

Chemistry, '*ılm-i kīmiyā* (mod. Pers.). *Vide* Alchemy.

Cheque, barāt; chak+ (Eur.).

Cherish, parvarish k. or parvardan: bisyār dust dāshtan; muvāzabat k. (to look after).

Cherry, gīlās (sweet); ālū-bālū (dark coloured and scur); rīchār (dried black cherries; also some kind of preserve).

Cherub, karūbī.

Chess, shatranj (bākhtan or bāzī k.); shatranj-bāzī (k.) (chess-playing); bisāt-i shatranj (-board); khāna (square); muhra (piece; also dice); Shāh (King); Vazīr or Farzīn (Queen); Fīl (Bishop); Asp (Knight); Rukh (Castle); Piyāda or Baydaq (pawn), Vide Check.

Chest, sanduq; jāma-dān (for clothes); sīna; sadr (of men). Vide Box.

Chestnut,  $sh\bar{u}h\ balut\ (also-ball\bar{u}\underline{t})$ ; kurand or  $surang\ (colour: horse)$ .

Amulets and charms consist of miniature Qur'ans or texts, or names of Allah, or of saints, or else the numerical value of these names by abjad. Charms can be suspended from the neck or arms of human beings or animals. Texts, etc., are often dissolved in water and the water then given to the patient. Other texts are repeated and breathed over a person. Some charms are in the form of magic squares. The science of dava has been elaborated and tomes have been written on it.

<sup>2</sup> Tasnif: gen. topical songs with dances:  $\bar{a}w\bar{a}z = a$  good sole song as sing. A written song is  $shi^{i}r$ 

or gha:al, etc.

Jalab (opp. to sayh, "fresh," of shop-goods) · zan-jalab is an abuse to a man.

+ Chak, a word coming into use instead of barat.

Cheval-glass, āyına-yi qadd bi-numā; āyınayi badan-numā.

Chew,  $kh\bar{a}^*\bar{\imath}dan$ ; mazgh k.;  $j\bar{a}v\bar{\imath}dan$ ,  $nush-khw\bar{a}r$  k. (— the end).

Chewing, mazah.

Chick, parda-yi zambūrak.1

Chicken, man murgh-ī rā bā dah jūja dīdam; churī (small chicks).

Chicken-pox, ābla-kurak.

Chide, Chiding,  $mal\bar{a}mat(k.)$ ;  $nik\bar{u}hish(k.)$ ;  $tawb\bar{i}kh(k.)$ ; sar-zanish(k).

Chief, adj. sar-āmad; ū sar-āmad-i aqrān-i khud ast. Vide infra.

Chief, sar-dār; rasīs pl. rusasā (of an office, bank, etc.); shaykh, pl. shuyūkh; amīr, pl. umarās; īl-khānī or īl-begī (of a Nomad tribe); asl-i āmadan-i man dīdan-i shumāst (I have come chiefly to see you); he is the chief merchant, ū sar-āmad-i tamām-i tujjār ast; 'Tehran is the chief city of Persia,'' Tahrān sar-āmad-i bilād-i Īrān ast

Chiefly, aksar;  $ah\bar{a}lib^{an}$ ;  $makhs\bar{u}s^{an}$ ;  $kh\bar{a}s-sat^{an}$ . Vide Especially.

Chiefship, sarvarī; riyāsat; sardārī; hukmrānī.

Chik, (for chiq) Vide Chick.

Child, bachcha; tifl. pl. atfāl; kūdak; farzand-i bikr (the first child of a woman): 'the child takes after its mother.' tifl bishīr rujū' mī-kunad; 'really you're a perfect child,' bi-Khudā ki hanuz bachcha-ī; az dahan-at bū-yi shīr mī-ayad; awlād-ash munhasir bi-fard ast (he has an only child); 'she has a seven-months-old boy at the breast, pisar-i haft māha-ī rū-yi pistān-dārad. Vide Boy, (firl and Seed; bachcha-hā! chāhī bi-yārīd (hie! bring tea).

Childbirth,  $vaz^*-i$  haml (n.), dard-i zih (pain of ...).

Childhood, man urā az bachrhagī mī-shinā-

sam\*; tufuliyyat; kuchikî, kūdakī, khardī (vulg.).

Childish, īn bachcha-bāzī-`st' (this is childish child's play) or īn faqat kār-i bachchagī ast; ū dandān-i tiflānab bīrūn āwarda ast (he is a childish old man)

Childishly, bachchagāna.

Children atfāl; bachcha-hā. Vide Child; Seed; Offspring.

Chill, adj., sard; barid.

Chill, subs., *chāhish, sarmā khurdan* (totake a chill).

Chillies, filfil-i Hindī. Vide Pepper

Chimney, dud-kash, chimney-piece,  $t\bar{a}q$ - $cha^{\dagger}$  (there is no special name):  $bukh\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (fire-place).

Chin, chāna, zanakh; <u>gh</u>ab <u>th</u>ab (dewlap, double chin; much admired).

China, 'the painters of China were famous, naqqāsh-hā-ŋi Chīn mashhūr būdand; chīnī (porcelam; also a Chinaman); chīnārī, adj. (of or belonging to China).

Chintz,  $qalam-k\bar{a}r$  or  $ch\bar{\imath}t$  (coloured prints).

Chip, chub-rīza; khirāsha; īn khāshāk` chirā īn jā ast! ān-hā rā bi-bar (why are these chips here! take them away), tarāsh-hāyi najjārī (shavings).

Chisel, ishkana (k.).

Chloroform,  $d\bar{a}ru$ -yi  $b\bar{i}$ - $hush\bar{i}$   $(d\bar{a}dan)$  (also ether), nush- $d\bar{a}r\bar{u}$  (k.) (m.c.).

Choice, intikhūb (k.) (selection); ū ān kār-rā bi-ikhtiyār i khud kard; khwāhish; dast i khud-ut ast = ikhtiyār-ash rā dārī.

Choice, adj., lard-r arlā or tard-i akmal (of goods); mumtāz (select). Vide Rare.

Choke, khaja k. or sh.; najas bastan or giriftan; gulu-gīr shudan, intr. (in eating).

Cholera, dast-qay, vulg.; rabā (i.e., the epidem'e, q.v.), hayza (m.c.; indigestion with diarrhea).

Choose, to, guzīdan, rt. guzīn; intikhāb k.; bar-chīdan; az īn du tā yak-ī rā pasand

<sup>1</sup> The Anglo-Indian word chick (chiq, T. & Hindu,) is not used in m.c. : chiqs not found in Persia except in houses of a few Europeans.

<sup>2</sup> Persians think a child chiefly takes after its father. Arabs think that a daughter resembles her mother in character, while a son resembles his maternal uncle. The Persians also have a saying Farzand-i halāl zāda bi-khālā mi-ravad.

8 Bachcha hā which corresponds to the 'ko'ī har' of India, here means "attendants!" A soldier will say of another, ū yak-ī az bachcha-hā-yi mā-st. "he's one of our boys, one of 'ours."

+ Az za oān i tatāliyya ūrā mī-hi āsam may mean either "I have known him from his child-hood," or "I have known him since my childhood." Note the Present Tense; the speaker is still in the state of knowing.

<sup>5</sup> The phrase should be avoided as it has a secondary and commoner meaning.

<sup>6</sup> The Persians believe old people in their dotage cut a sort of folly (not wisdom) tooth

7 Taqcha is any recess.

8 The final k of this word is generally omitted in pronunciation

kunīd, "why are you doing this? Because I choose to" chirā chunīn mī-kunīd? Maḥz-i dil bi-khwāh.

Chopper,  $bu\underline{qh}d\bar{a}$  (of butchers).

Chorus, band-gardān (of a song); tarjī or tarjī band (a written poem with a refrain); gul-bāng-i Muhammadī (the recitation of the chāvush (vide Guide) and the pilgrim chorus to it).

Chosen, muntakhab; bar-guzīda.

Chough,  $z\bar{a}qh$ .

Christ, Hazrat-i Masīḥ; Masīḥ. Vide Jesus. Christian, Masīḥī; İsavī, Nasrānī², pl. Nasāra (gen. applied to Eastern Christians, i.e., Armenians, Chaldeans, etc.).

Chronicle, tārīkh, pl. tavārīkh.

Chronicler, muvarrikh, pl. muvarrikhīn.

Chronogram, mādda-yi tārīkh, [example:-Shah-i ālam bi-iyhvā-yi shayāṭīn Kashīda mīl dar chashm-i salāṭīn = 1126 A.H., the date that the Emperor Farrukhsiyar of India deprived of sight three princes of the house of Tīmūr]

Chrysalis, kirm-v pīla | pīla cocoon, sp. of silkworm]: mihr-i guyāh (the leaf-case of a chrysalis; found in old walls and used as a love philtre).

Chrysanthemum, gul-i dā udī.

Chubby, vide Round-faced.

Church, kalīsa; kanīsa \* (pl. kanā is); mīl (spire).

Churn, mashk zadan (in skin bags); karagirillan; bi-ham zadan (beat up).

Cicada, jik; jirjirik;  $jik\bar{u}l$ .

Cigarette-holder, vide Stem; chūb-i sīgār; sar sīgār.

Cinder, nīm-suz.

Cinnabar, shanjarl or shangart.

Cinnamon, bā adviya-yi dīgar qadr-ī dārchīnī makhlūt kun (or gātī kun).

Circle,  $d\bar{a}^{i}$  ira;  $muh\bar{u}t$  (circumference); markaz (centre); qutr (diameter);  $n\bar{t}m$ - $d\bar{a}^{i}$  ira or nisf-i  $d\bar{a}^{i}$  ira (semi-circle); hama halqa zada  $^{5}$  nishastand (they sat round in a circle).

Circle, to, Circumambulate,  $tav\bar{a}/(k.)$  (for

shrines and sp. for Ka'ba); pir khurdan (of birds; also to spin, of a top); vide Soar.

Circuit, dawr-i dihāt-i kirmān rafta-ī? bulūkgardī or gasht-i bulūkāt k. (to tour in the district).

Circuitous, az rāh-i kaj u kūj (by a circuitous route); rāh rā kaj karda āmadam; pīch pīch (winding).

Circulate, to,  $d\bar{a}^{i}$ ir  $s\bar{a}k\underline{h}tan$  (of newspaper);  $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$  bi-har taral i  $l\bar{a}n$   $firist\bar{a}d$ -and (they have circulated notices in all directions);  $\bar{i}n$   $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}az$   $r\bar{a}$  nazd-i  $ajz\bar{a}$ -yi  $Sh\bar{u}r\bar{a}^{d}$  bi- $firist\bar{i}d$  (circulate this paper to the Council).

Circulation, ishā at-i īn jarīda kam ast (this magazine has a poor circulation); dawrān-i khūn (of blood; for dawarān); khaylī vaqt ast īn sikka az ravāj uļtāda ast (this coin went out of circulation long ago); tawzī (of newspaper).

Circumambulate. Vide To circle.

Circumcised, khatna shuda, makhtun; mīgūyand ki Muḥammad makhtun bi-dunyā āmad.

Circumcision, khatna; khatna sunnat ast va az `ahd-i Ibrāhīm ravā) yāfta.

Circumference, gird; mulīt-i dā<sup>t</sup>īra (of eivele); dawr-i shahr nazdīk-i yak jarsakh ast = dawr tā dawr-i shahr qarīb-i yak farsakh ast.

Circumlocution, tūt-i tavīt or tatvīt-i tā tā\*it (useless -; a fault); iţnāb (not necessarily a fault).

Circumspect,  $b\bar{a}$  ihtiy $\bar{a}t$ ;  $b\bar{a}$ -hush;  $b\bar{a}$ -hazar.

Circumspection, uhtiyāt, etc., vide supra.

Circumstance, Circumstances, amr, pl. umūr; hāl, pl. hālāt (ahvāl, pl. of hāl = state, condition); īn kayfiyyat khaylī 'ajīb ast; vāqia; 'I have related all the circumstance to you' hama-yi chiyunagī rā bi-khidmatishumā 'arz kardam; vaz, pl. awzā'; dar īn ruz-hā hāl-ash bisyār nāzuk ast (his money circumstances are in a critical state); but hāl-ash bad ast (gen.); kayfiyyat-imurāfa'a-y, u rā namī-dānam (I do not

Nazarene.

For mu'arrikh.

• In Arabic kanīsa a Christian church and kanīs a synagogue.

6 The word kamiti is coming into use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A Muslim may lawfully marry a Christian or a Jowess, but a Muslima may only marry a Muslim. If a Muslim turns Christian his wives are *ipso facto* divorced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The distinction between halfu zadan and halfa bastan is not observed in m.e.: halfa bi dar zad= "he knocked at the door" = dar  $r\bar{u}$  zad. Dafq"-'l  $b\bar{u}b$  k., though not collequial, is much used by professional story-tellers.

Cis

know the circumstances of his suit); dar in sarat (in these circumstances): dimāghash chāq ast (he is in good circumstances).

Cistern,  $\bar{a}b$ -amb $\bar{a}r$  (a covered reservoir in a courtyard or in a bazar); hawz (tank, open or closed); birka; hawz-i  $\bar{a}han\bar{i}$  (Eur. pattern).

**Citadel**, arg (also applied to the residence of a Governor).

Citation,  $ihz\bar{a}r$  (k.) (summoning before a court);  $ir\bar{a}d$  ( $\bar{a}vurdan$ ) (from book);  $naz\bar{i}r$   $d\bar{a}dan$  or  $\bar{a}vurdan$  (of a case);  $dal\bar{i}l$   $\bar{a}vurdan$  (of Quran and sometimes of poets).

**Citizen**, shahrī (i.e., a dweller in a city as opposed to a villager).

Citron, turunj.

City, shahr; balad.

Civet, zabād. Civet-cat. gurba-yi mushk (?).

Civil, Civilian, bā-ta-āruf and khalīq (polite): ū yak-ī az ahl-i qalam ast (formerly office officials'); now evivilians'); sāḥib manşab-i siyūsī 'st (diplomatic officer); bi-ḥirfat u ṣanū'i iktisāb kurdan (to pursue civil occupations).

Civility, ū bā mihrbānī-yi bisyār bā mā pīsh āmad or raftār kard or suluk kard; mulā-

yamat; ta'āruí.

Claim, bar milk-i ān āqā dīgar iddi ā-ī dārīd? (have you any further claim against his estate); hālā talab-ī az shumā dārad? (has he still any money claim against you!) 'settle their claim and finish the case,' dīvān-ī īn-hā rā tay bi-kun ki qat-i da'vā shavad; da vā-khar (one who buys up claims and makes what he can out of them); pur mudda ī budan (claiming too much; with too high claims).

Claimant, mudda'ī.

Clamour,  $d\bar{a}d$  u  $fary\bar{a}d$  (k.) (of voices);  $ghawgh\bar{a}$  (k.) (of voice);  $kav\bar{a}zha$  (k.);  $h\bar{a}y$   $h\bar{u}y$  (k.).

Clandestine,  $makh/\bar{i}$ ;  $dar khaf\bar{a}^{\epsilon}$ .

Clandestinely, duzdakī.

[(vulg.).

Clap, dastak (or dast) zadan<sup>1</sup>; chapa z Clapper, zabāna (of bell).

Clarified, sāt shuda; musaffā.

Clarifier,  $\rho \bar{a}k$ -kun (of men);  $musalf\bar{i}$  (of medicines).

Clarify,  $s\overline{a}/k$ .; kaf giriftan (to remove skum; to skim).

Clarionet, sur-nā.

Clashing, chakāchak (noise of swords); taṣādum (collision)

Clasp, sagak (hooks for doors or lids of boxes; also a buckle'); qaysh for T. qāyish (buckle); quff (for bracelet).

Class,  $t\bar{a}yifa$ ? pl.  $tav\bar{a}^sif$ ; dasta (of school); sinf, pl.  $asn\bar{a}f$  (in m.e. applied to all in one trade); jins (kind; but pl.  $ajn\bar{a}s$  goods); qism, pl.  $aqs\bar{a}m$ ; az  $t\bar{a}^sifa-yi$  past hastand (they belong to the lower orders).

Classification, taqsīm-i ṭabaqāt; tartīb.

Clause, maquia; fiqra, fast; band (of any regulations); ride Chapter and Section.

Claw, chang P. and mikhlab Ar. (z.) (of bird or beast of prey); [changāt in modern Persian is restricted to 'fork']; qullāb (lit. 'hook,' the hinl claw of a hawk); dast (foot of hawks); panja (z.) (for men and birds and beasts of prey).

Clay, gil-i dūm (vulg.); gil i lazij; gil-i surkh (red-clay); gil-i būta (from which crucibles are made); gil-i chīnī (porcelain); gil-i

hikmat (k.) (used by alchemists).

Clean, tamīz (m.e.):  $p\bar{a}k$ ;  $p\bar{a}k\bar{z}a$  (pure): shusta (for vessels);  $t\bar{a}hir$  (relig. pure):  $\bar{a}b$ -i  $zul\bar{a}l$  (clean, of water only): "my money's clean gone (lost)" pul-am  $p\bar{a}k$   $s\bar{u}kht$  shud; "I lost a clear five pounds" pany  $l\bar{v}ra$   $p\bar{a}k$   $b\bar{u}kntam$ .

Clean, to, tamīz, etc. k.; zadudan (to remove rust); vide Sift and Winnow.

Cleanliness,  $p\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}zag\bar{\imath}$ ;  $naz\bar{a}tat$  (but  $naz\bar{\imath}f$  in m.e. "nice");  $tah\bar{a}rat$  (relig.);  $[p\bar{a}k]$  in m.e. pure or clean, but  $p\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}$  "purity"].

Clear, rūshan (bright; evident); sarīḥ; vāziḥ; āshkārā; huvaydā; zāhir (evident); badīh (in logic); zulāl (of water); shadfāf (transparent); du hazār ru piya manfa al-i sāfī burd (he made a clear profit of 2,000 rupees); ''a spring bubbled up, its water clear as Salsabil; chashma-ī mānand-i Salsabīl jārī būd—Prof. S. T Vide Weather and Clean

Clear, to,  $ibr\bar{a}^{\bar{s}} k$ , or  $r\bar{u}$ -safīd  $yard\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$  (in law); sufra bar chīdan (the table); sāf k. (of wine, water);  $\bar{a}l\bar{a}yish$ -i  $\bar{a}b$  tah nishast (the water cleared).

Clearly,  $\bar{a}shk\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ ;  $v\bar{a}zih^{an}$ ;  $sar\bar{i}h^{an}$ . Clearness,  $sar\bar{a}hat$  (of speech);  $saf\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$ .

l Dastak zadan in classical Persian = 'to clap the hands as a summons' or 'to beat time'; but in m.c. 'to becken, to approach.'

2 Prop.  $t\bar{a}^{i}i/ah$ .

<sup>8</sup> Salsabīl (lit. "the soft flowing"); a fountain in Paradise mentioned in the Our'an.

Clear-sighted, līz-nazar; bā basīral (mentally).

Cleave,  $shik\bar{a}ltan$ ; shaqq k;  $ch\bar{a}k$  k. (also to tear); chaspidan (to stick to)

**Cleaver**, sātur (butcher's kmfe)

Cleft, shikāf; shaqq; rakhna.

Clemency, shafaqat (k.); rahmat (k.).

Clement, rahm-dil; rahīm (of God): khatābakhsh.

Clergy, ulamā-yi dīn.

**Clergyman**, kashish (any Christian priest).

Clerical, mullā-sifat; kashīsh-sifat: ishtibāh-i kitābat (elerical errer).

Clerk, munshī; daftar-navīs; mirzā; mushrif (a military clerk who keeps the nominal rolls and the accounts; there is one to each jawj).

Clever, ziring (also quick, active, etc.); zīrak; tīz-fahm (quick). akī (of learning only); purbuza! dārad; khaylī nagl dārad (he is very elever);  $h\bar{a} \approx q$  (of physicians); an zan az ü pukhta-tar ast (more experienced and therefore cleverer).

Client, rakīl' bi-muvakkil-i khud gada jhan karda ast ki kharīd-i shāl rā surat bi-dihad (the agent has instructed his client, or constituent, to buy the shawls).

Climate, āb-o-havā-yī Farangistān sālim ast. Climb, u bar darakht bālā mī-raft; bar darakht bar āmad ; sar-i darakht mī-raft ki

Cling, ān bachcha bi-mādar-i khud mī-chaspad; oagt i ki az kishti uttād bi-sukkān-ash āvīkht.

Clip, to, chidan or gannehi k, or migraz k. (to clip trees, wings, coin, etc.) : mu-tarāshī k. (horses).

Clipping, qurāza (a clipping of metal).

Clitoris, kayn.

Cloak, pālto - khud rā dar bārīka bi-guzār; labāda (the long Eastern overcoat worn by merchants, called also in m.e.  $\bar{a}b$ -dast); ' $abar{a}$  (the loose Arab overcoat): jubba(long, with bell-sleeves; vide Coat).

Clock,  $s\bar{a}$  at-i majlis $\bar{i}$  (for table);  $s\bar{a}$  at-idīvārī (for wall); vido Watch; "this child cannot tell the time by the clock," in bachcha khatt-ı sā'at namī-shināsad; az ru-vi sā at-i kalīsa sā at-i chand ast?

Clod, kulūkh (of earth).

Close, adj. nazdik; muttasil (adjoining); it (the weather) is very close," hava tang va khafa ast. Vide Stiffing.

Clu

Close, to, business musded k, sat k. (aecount); chashm bar ham nihādan (= the eyes);  $i \mu m \bar{a} z k$ . (overlook a fault, etc.); also chashm-pushī k.; în surākh rā bi-g**īr** (close this hole).

Closed, girilla; basta.

Closet,  $ut\bar{a}q$ -i khalvat; mabraz and mab $\bar{a}l$  $(latrine) = khal\bar{a}^{\epsilon}$ , Ar. (in Persian a vulgar word);  $past-t\bar{u}y$  (a small back-room or closet); to go to the . vide Stool and  ${
m Water-closet.}$ 

Cloth, "remove the table cloth"  $sufra r\bar{a}$ ziyād kun ' (said by Zardushtīs) ; abra (as opposed to astar the living ''). pārcha; pārcha-yi mushamma(waxed cloth); gumāsh, pl. agmisha; māhūt (broad cloth); garm-sut (of silk and cotton and waved);  $karb\tilde{a}s$  (cotton); tup (a piece; gen. 40 vards; from the Arabic sawb?).

Clothe, barahna rā mi-pūshānand va gurisna rā sīr mī-kunand (they clothe the naked and feed the hungry); libās pushānīdan or mulabbas säkhtan; dar bar k. And pūshīdan (to clothe oneself).

Clothed, mulabbas. Vide Apparelled.

Clothes,  $lib\bar{a}s$ , pl. albisa; rakht pl. ruk $h\bar{u}t$ ; jāma, malbūsāt (gen. of soldiers); rakht-i shab (night-clothes) · libās-i majlisī (best clothes).

Vide Article. Cloth-merchant, bazzāz.

Clothing. Vide Clothes and Rag.

Cloud, havā abr ast, bārān-i sakht-ī mī-bārad (or mi- $\bar{a}yad$ ) (it is cloudy, it will rain heavily); abr-i siyāh (dark heavy clouds); abr-i sat (light clouds).

Cloudy, havā girifta ast or havā abr dārad (it is cloudy).

Clove, mikhak (also a carnation); qaranful. Vide Carnation.

Clover, shabdar or shafdar; yunja (lucerne,

Yide Clove. Cloves.

Vide Buffoon. Clown.

Club, chumāq (of wood); gurz (of metal); *kalab* (social; Eur.).

1 Arabicised from gurg-buz "wolf in sheep's clothing."

2 In India valil is a common term for a kind of "pleader" (in law).

3 The French word; note the  $iz\bar{a}fat$  after o or u;  $\dot{i}$  not yi.

◆ Dālān, is an outer hall near the outside gate; bārīka is passage.

5 Vulg. kalisiya

<sup>6</sup> It is unlucky to say 'remove.' In India a similar idiom is used for weaning a child, closing a shop, clearing a table, etc.

Clu

Cluck, dig dig k. (of hen after laying).

Clue, surāgh yāftan (to get a clue); bilga-yi māl-i masruga gīr āmad. Vide Stolen.

Clumsy, chullég-dast Vide Butter-fingered and Awkward

Cluster, khūsha (of grapes; ear of corn); 'iqd (of pearls, Pleiades).

Coachman, kāliska-chī; kāliska-rān

Coal, zughāl-i sangī; kharq-i ātash or angisht (embers live coal), khāk-i zughāl (coaldust)

Coaling, bandar-e zu<u>gh</u>āl-gīrī (coaling-station)

Coarse, în părcha khaylî zibr ast; khashn ov khashin.

Coast, sāḥīl., pl. savāḥīl.; "Bushire is on the Persian Gulf." Bandar-ī Abū Shahr lab-i Khalīj-ī Fārs ast.

Coat, jubba (vide Cloak), the old-fashioned Persian dress cloak with bell-sleeves worn by Munshis, etc., it had long sleeves to conceal the hands; the place of the jubba is now taken by the \(\bar{a}b\)-dast); qab\(\bar{a}\) (worn under the \(\bar{a}b\)-dast); qab\(\bar{a}\) (worn under the \(\bar{a}b\)-dast); kul\(\bar{i}ja\) or kulcha (has half-sleeves and extends to the knees); kamarch\(\bar{i}n\) (double-breasted frock-coat with pleats from the waist); sard\(\bar{a}r\)\(\bar{i}\) (single-breasted frock-coat with pleats, the Napoleonic pattern); b\(\bar{a}l\)\(\bar{e}p\)\(\bar{u}sh\) or lab\(\bar{a}da\) (overcoat); b\(\bar{a}r\)\(\bar{a}n\)\(\bar{i}\) (water-proof); parda (of puint); zirih (coat of mail); n\(\bar{i}m\)-tana (waistcoat).

Coax, navāzish k.; rīsh-khand k. (even for a child; also to cajole, ridicule; chaff; make a fool of).

Cobbler,  $p\bar{i}na\ d\bar{u}z$ ;  $qulumba-k\bar{u}r$  (met : one whose work is coarse).

Cobweb, în parda-yi `ankabut rā dūr bi-kun; tār-i `ankabut (a thread of cobweb)

Cocaine, kukūsin.

Coccyx, dumcha or dumblicha

Cochineal, qirmiz-i faranai.

Cock, the cock says when it crows—Rise.

O ye slothful''' mī-gūyand zikr-i khurūs
'Qūmū yā ayyuha 'l-ghāfilūn' ast'; cock
your gun'' chaqmāq rā sar-i pā bi-kash;
sar-i nīm-pā (half-cock); shīr or dahanshīr (tap, q.v.); būl (penis of little boys;
vide Penis); khurus-bāzī (k.) (cock-fighting)—Vide Snow-cock

Cockatoo, kūku-tu.

Cock-crow, vaqt-i bānq-i khurus, or vaqt-i khurūs-khwān (cock-crow)

Cock-fighting. Vide Cock.

Cockroach, susk; kākrūs; vide Beetle.

Cocoanut, nārjīl; nanez-i Hindī (by drug-gists).

Cocoon, pīla (sp. of silkworm).

Code, Code-word, kitāb-i qāmin; talagrāf-i ramzī (code-telegram); kalām-i ramz (codeword).

Coeval, ham-ahd (also contemporaneous).

Coffee, Coffee-cup, Coffee-pot, qahva?; finjān-i qahva-khurī (coffee cup); iīr-i finjān (metal holder with handle, for the finjān); yak qahva bi-man bi-dih (give me one cup of coffee); qahva-jūsh or qahva paz (coffee-pot); qahva rīz (silver pot in which it is served).

Coffin, sanduq<sup>+</sup> (for transporting bodies to Kerbela or to holy ground at a distance).

Cog, dandāna (also 'tooth' of a saw)

Cognizance, khabar; āqāhī dm (knowledge); az happiz-i dāra-pi zābit khārij ast (above the cognizance of the zābit)

Cohabit, mujāma at k : ham-bistar shudan

**Coherent,** marbut (also in m.c grammatical). Vide Intrigue.

Cohesion, payrastaqi; ilsāq (scientific term)
Coil, to, coil the rope, in tanāb rā chambara kun; [chambar = a circle, hoop] pichīdan or tābīdan (to twist); lūla k, (to roll up like a roll of paper); in mār halqa zada nishasta ast; chambar sh, (intr., of snake or creeper).

Coin, sikka, maskukāt (coins); qalb (base); sar-i sikka (the head side); tah-i sikka (reverse).

Coin, to, sikka zadan; zarb zadan; qallābī k. (forge: of coins, colours, MSS., stamps, etc.).

Coincidence, în az rū-yi taṣādul vāqir shud; by a strange coincidence.'' az ittifāqāt-i gharība ham chunīn vāqir shud ki

Coined, maskūk. pl. maskūkāt

Coiner, zarrāb (profess.): qallāb (of false coin)

Colander. Vide Cullender.

Cold, sardī; burūdat; sarmā; zamharīr (the purgatory for Sayyids; a place of intense cold); khaylī sarmā-yam mī-sharad (vulg.);

The Zardushtis say it cries Dukhtar Aghā.

\* Muslims do not bury in coffins.

<sup>1</sup> It also cries Qādir Allah "God is Powerful." 2 Ham-'ahd also wans ham-paymān "allied."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Qahva, the origin of the English word coffee, originally in Arabic signified "wine."

āb chā la ast (the water is cold); he left me out in the cold, sar-i marā bī-kulāh guzāsht; az sarmā khushk shudan (to be perished) you must (or probably you) have caught cold marlum ast chā la bāshād Vide Sweat

Cold-blooded. Tide Heat.

Coldness, intāni mīstrī yakh sard ast (of manner), yakh harī mī-zanād? (he speaks wichout animation). Vide Celd.

Colic, qulinj, pich (a bad stomach-ache) Vuli Obstruction

Collar, yakha (or a coat - also a linen collar), tawq (of wood or of metal, also the collar band of a shirt), yarībān; ya��āda (dog-collar etc. Ar yalāda)

Collate,  $muq\bar{a}bala/k = Vide$  Compare

Collating, muquhula

Colleague, shurik.

Collect, to, jam k., jarāham āvardan; rītīmā namudan; tādvīn k (to collect ar one volume)

Collected, āsuda; khātir-jam (collected of mind), jam iyyat-i ziyād ī jam shudand or shud; dawi u bar-ash rā qirittand (they collected round him)

Collection,  $majmu^*a$ ; majma (of people).

Collector, muhassid;  $b\bar{a}j_{\gamma}q\bar{a}i$  (of taxes), u $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$   $tabsild\bar{a}r$  i  $Sb\bar{i}r\bar{a}z$  ast

College, madrasa pl. madāris, dār 'l-dm Collide, to bi-ham khurdan tasādur k.

taṣādum k
Collision, taṣādum, [taṣādut] to meet or pass
each other, of persons or trains]

Collyrium, surma or surma yr sang (for eyes; pure antimony), tūtigā; kuhl: [ān mard kahhāl ast " he is an oculist"]

Colocynth, hunsul

Colonel, sarhang ( = Major or Lieut-Col ); kulunal (Eu.); sartīb (commands nearly 1000 men)

Colony, important colonies (lit. possessions), mutasarrafāt-i mw tabara; mustamlakāt; musta marāt.

Coloui, rang; lawn, pl. alrān; rang-ā-rang or gun-ā-gun (of various colours; latter also of various kinds); rang-i surat-ash taghyīr kard (intr.: he changed colour; from anger, fear, shame, etc.); ān rā chi rang bi-kunam (what colour shall I make or dye it!) rang-i sūrat-ash surkh shud (he got red from anger); khijālat-zada shud (= she blushed; no word for to colour tor shame').

Colour, to, rang z. or k. Vide Blush.

Coloured, rangin: mularvan:  $-g\bar{u}n$  (in comp.)

Colours, bayraq or alam (standard: rakīl-i sayraq (O. C. of colour party), alam-dār or bayraq-dār (private that carries the colours)

**Colt**, *kurra* (of horse donkey, or camel).

Column, sutun (of stone, brick, or wood);  $sutun \ i \ \mu ar \bar{a}^{\epsilon}id$  (column in a newspaper); rukn pl  $ark\bar{a}n$ .

Comb,  $t\bar{a}j$ -t khurus (of eock, also the flower cock's comb') ·  $kh\bar{a}na$ -yi  $zamb\bar{u}r$  (honey),  $|t\bar{a}na|$ , nest, of wasps, birds,  $sh\bar{a}na$  (tor the head)

Comb, to, shāna-ī bar-dār va muhā-yat \* rā (ov sar at rā) shāna bi-zan. Vida Curry-comb.

Combat, muqutala (k.); muharaba (k.).

Combatant, lashkari; [ajzā-yi urdu and siyāhī yi lashkar are all non-combatants with an army, high and low]

Combative, jung-ju

Combination,  $s\bar{a}zish$  (k.) (for plotting only);  $tark\bar{i}b$  (mixture);  $tttb\bar{a}d$  (of people)

Combine, be ham sākhtan (for plotting; also to make up a quarrel)—bi ham multafiq or multahid shudan; dast bi ham dādan—Vida To mix.

Combustible, sūkhtanī or chīz-hā-yi sukhtanī (combustible things); shu la qīr (quick to agnite, as cotton).

Combustion, ātash zadagī; ihtirāq.

Come, āmadan; bīrun (or dar) āmadan (to come out); bi-sar-i khud bāz āmadam (I came to myself, after anger etc.); rasīdan; vārid shudan (to arrive); bar khurdan (to come across unexpectedly. Vale Encounter and Meet).

Comet, sitāra-yi dum-dār or dumbāla-dār.

Comfort, ārām; āsāyish; rāhat; khātir-jam;; īn amr marā tasallī mī-dihad (this affords me some comfort) īn pīsh-khidmat hīch murāqib-i ahvāl-am nīst (this servant does not look after my comfort).

Comfortable, rāhat and ārām (both subs. are

1 Vide Hope

<sup>2</sup> The opposite of garm mi-gayad.

3 Tahsildar in Persia is a collector of revenue.

<sup>•</sup> In m.e. the pl. termination of collective nouns is often used unnecessarily  $Zad/h\bar{a}$  for men or for the short cut tresses of women;  $q\bar{s}s\bar{s}h\bar{a}$  for women or for dervishes.

also used as adjectives);  $\bar{u}s\bar{u}da$ ;  $khushh\bar{u}l$ ; khud- $it\bar{u}n$   $r\bar{u}$   $takhf\bar{i}f$   $kun\bar{i}d$  (= make yourself comfortable; by removing turban, etc.).

Command, subs., hukm. pl. aḥkām; farmān, P., Ar. pl. farāmīn, duvīst nafar dar sarkardagī-yi man budand (mil.). Vide Subordinates.

Command, to, farmān dādan; hukm namūdan; amr k.; "the king commanded the army in person," khud-i Pādishāh bar sarilashkar-i khud-ash būd. "he lost command over himself from anger (gave way to abuse)," pust-i sagī rā bar ru-yi khud kashīda; ū bi-man hukm farmūd ki hamān sā at ānjā bi-ravam."

Commander, sar-karda; ra\*īs-i lashkar; amīr-i nizām; sar- askar; sālār-i kull-i qushun or sipāh-sālār (Commander-in-Chief).

Commanding, qal a-yi sar-kub (a commanding fort).

Commence, to, bryā shurū kunīm. Vide Begin and Blossom.

Commencement, shuru ; ibtīdā\*; ā jhāz; avval-i or avā\*il-i—; badv-ī amr, b-yā kār-ī khud rā shuru kun, or az sar bi-gīī.

Commend, man dur-andīshī-yi shumā ta rīt mī-kunam (I commend your prudence). Vide Praise, Commendation, Entrust.

Commendable, lāyiq-i taḥsīn (o. —ta rīļ); sitūda va pasandīda, maḥāmid-i akḥlāq (the commendable m morals).

Commendation, tahsin; ālarīn.

Commentary, talsir (of Qurkin or religions); sharh (gen.).

**Commentator**, mulassic. Vide Job.

Commerce, tijārat (k.): dād u sitad (k.); bay u shirā (k.): mu āmala (k.); malā .
pl. amti a (article of —); vazīr-i tijārat (minister of —); Ba jhdād tijārat-gāh-i 'umda-ī 'st' (or mu tabar-ī 'st). Vide Bargain, Trade.

Commiseration,  $\underline{ahamm-khw\bar{a}r\bar{i}}$  k.:  $dil-s\bar{u}z\bar{i}$  k.:  $ham-dard\bar{i}$  k.

Commission, irlikāb (of any act); muzāraba (selling goods for half profits); haqq 's-sāvī (on goods, sales, etc.); taukīi (k.) (appointing a person); sanad (mil. commission); kumīsyun (Eur.; the body of men).

Commit, retikāb namudan; updām k bi (to do); marā vā dāsht ki īn kār vā bi-kunam (he forced me to commit this act) Vide Entrust, etc

Committed,  $\bar{u}$  habs shad or  $ur\bar{u}$  hi-habs (or bi-dustaq-khāna) firistādand (he was committed to prison): u murtakub:  $\bar{i}n$  firl ur  $\bar{u}$  sar ad (he committed this act).

Committee, ijlās (x sitting of) anguman; agā (members) - Vale Court

Common, awāmm 'n nas (or āmryān for 'āmmryān) în pir mī-quyand (the common people speak like this), rasmī (rīde Official) 'mushtarāk (shared); mashhūr (wellknown), mutadāril (current), quanshkimarmūlī (the common sparrow), az gulhā-yi rasmī-yi Hind ast (it is a common flower of India), kam-bahā (of no value) 'bāzārī shuda (hackneved, vulgar)

Commotion, that  $\sqrt{ha}$ : shulting, shurtsh; tazalzul (stronger than previous words).

Communicate, thlā the or labli the keet municațil she (of disease); for străyat keet, în sukhan rā bi-u hālī kun or bi-rasān; lablī the larmī yishāt rā namudam (I communicated your orders); în utāq bi-tātār rāh dārad (this room communicates with the verandah); bī kuftar muchābara namudand (they communicated by means of pigeons).

Communication. Communications, ride Confidential; murīvadāt (mil.); īn shahr rāhhā-yi ma quli barāy-i āmad u shud bi-atrāf na-dārad.

Communicative, machum mī shavad ki ū hasrāf; ast; pur-gu.

Compact,  $mw \bar{a}hadat (k.)$ ;  $\gamma ahd u paym\bar{a}n (k.)$ ;  $\gamma ar\bar{a}r u mad\bar{a}r (k.)$ .

Companion, man hīch rafīq-ī na darām (1 have no friends, or accomplices); ham-suhbat; ham-nishīn; ham-mashrab (boon companion)

Companionship, rifagat.

Company, shirākat (trade); majtis pl. majālis (social); jam'iyyat (of people); dasta (mil.); man rīfāgat-ī ū rā dust mīdāram\*; present company expected,' bi-lā nisbat-i hāzirān (or dūstān'); why

+ Or binaw, direct narration

3 Som time- harraf "fluent."

4 Note the i with the present tense of the comp verb —  $d\bar{u}shtan$ .

Fig. The adj  $^{\prime\prime}$   $^{\prime\prime}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Generally said when any objection the epithet is uttered, lest any one present should apply the term to himself. Also  $d\tilde{v}r$  az  $jan\tilde{u}b$  if referring to the addressed person only.

do you keep bad company ' chirā bā badān ham-nishīnī (or mujālasat) mī-kunī !

Compare, bā-ham andāza k. (of size); bā-ham muvāzana k. (in weight or value); biyā khatt-i man rā+bā khatt-i khud-at muqābala bi-kunīm.

Compared, nazar bi-avval or nisbat bi-avval (compared with formerly).

Comparison, nisbat-bi or dar muqābil-i — (in comparison with): īn but-khāna—bi-lā tashbāh—misl-i masjid-ast (this temple --1 don't want to compare them—is like a mosque).

Compass,  $parg\bar{a}r$ ;  $pah\bar{a}z$  bi- $v\bar{a}sita$ -pi quth- $num\bar{a}$   $r\bar{a}h$   $m\bar{i}$ -ravad or satar  $m\bar{i}$ -kunad; Qibla- $num\bar{a}$   $^2$  (gen. for the direction of prayer).

Compassion, riggat or riggate galls; chirā în kār mī-kunīd, raḥm na-dārīd Vide Pity.

Compassionate, Raḥīm (of God), dil-raḥm or sāḥib-i raḥm (of man), dil-ash raqiq ast.

Compel, vā dāshtan har - ; lā-budd sākhtan; bi-man zūr āvurd va pūl-ash rā girift (he forced me to geve him his money); majbūr kardam kr--; man urā har ān dāshtam ki pūl be-dihad.

Compelled, majbūr; bar hash-r rjbār u zarūrat; chūn kār bi-nihāyat rasīd pīsh-i man barāy-i imdād āmad (he was at last compelled to come to me for help); în rā bi-gardan-ash bār kardam (I compelled him to do it).

Compendium, majmū a (collection): majmal (briefly touches on every point); mukhtasar (an abridgment of a large work and also an elementary treatise). Vide Abridge, Abbreviate.

Compensate, majqud "l-badal va ma dūm" 'l'ivaz ast (nothing can compensate for its
loss)

Compensation, 'ivaz; talāfī-yi zarar, or talāfīyi mā fāt; jabr-i nuqsān (making up for a deficiency); vide 'İnstead of'; 'the Zardushtis don't take compensation for anything lost or broken by a friend.' Zardushtiyān tāvān-i chīz-ī ki gum shuda yā shikasta ast namī-gīrand, ammā musulmānān baz-i awqāt ziyād tar az qīmat mīgīrand. Compete, muqābala k. (in business): musāba qat k. (of boys at school, horses in a race, etc.); ham-maydānī k. (athletics): ḥarīfī k. (in enmity). Vide Field, Rival, Opponent, Emulation and Competition

Competence, Competency, kifāyat (of income); vstitā at (affording, being able); qābiliyyat; liyāqat (capability, ability).

Competent, qūbil; lā iq; īn kār az dast-i shumā bar mī āyad! (are you competent to undertake this!); ū barāy-i kār-i ta līm kāfī nīst (he is not competent to teach).

Competition, musābaqat; ham-maydānī Vide Compete.

Competitor, ham-maydān or maydān-dār; harīf (for prize, in trade, etc.); raqīb (rival in love) Vide To Compete Antagonist, Opponent. [(k.)

Compilation, Compile, to, jam' āvarī; lastīf Compiler, mu'allif.

Complain, shikāyat burdan pīsh-i (or bi-) kas-**ī** (to complain to), shikāyat k az--(to complain of) khaylī raqt ast ki az ū gila dāram; az dast-i kas-ī nālīdan; [nālish k. in m.c. to groan from pain or fever].

Complaining, Complaint, *u hamīsha shīkāyat* (or *nāla*) *dārad* (he is always complaining); *tazallum* (seeking justice, and hence complaint): *shīkāyat-i shumā chīst* (what is your adment?)

Complete, tamām. i ruz-i kāmil (three complete days); u dar īn zabān kāmil ast; īn kitāb mukammal ast; dar fann-i kushtī-gīrī tamām ast - Vide Perfect - Exact - Whole, Master.

Completed, bi-anjām rasīda, etc.; takmīt yāta. [ing).

Completion,  $itm\tilde{a}m$ ;  $takm\tilde{i}l$ ;  $ikhtit\tilde{a}m$  (tinish-Completely, bi-'l-marra's;  $tam\tilde{a}m^{an}$ ;  $kull^{an}$ ;  $mutlaq^{in}$ ; az  $b\tilde{i}kh$ .

Complexion, rang-i rū; "his complexion is a little darker (than the other)." rūyash qadr-ī giritta-tar ast; he is of a dark
complexion, sabz rang ast\*; safīd (very
fair, as European); gandum-gun (fair for
an oriental).

Compliance,  $riz\bar{a}yat$ ,  $riz\bar{a}$ -mand $\bar{i}$ ,  $qab\bar{u}l$ ;  $hasb^a$ 'l- $khw\bar{a}hcsh$ -i  $\bar{u}$  b (in compliance with his request).

<sup>1</sup> Man ra, vulg. for mara.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Qibla-numā-a compass pointing to the qibla (Ka'ba) or direction of prayer.

<sup>3</sup> Marrah, Ar., a "time"

<sup>4</sup> In India gandum rang. "wheat coloured" means "rather dark" as applied to the dark-skinned

<sup>5</sup> Note the Arabic construction with the Persian word khwāhish.

Com

Complicated, tu dar tū; pīch dar pīch; shākh dar shākḥ; tū-yi ham pīchīda (all mixed up, entangled), mushkil Vide Difficult.

Compliments, Āqā, āqā-yi man bi-shumā salām mī-rasānad va mī-qūyad ki - (or ā yhā dwā mī-rasānad va -) (Sir, my master sends his compliments and says--); twāruf-i ziyād dārad (he is too politeful'), bad az twāruf-i rasmī (after the usual compliments); bwd az mizāj-pursī hālat-am rā bayān kun (mizāj-pursī k, to ask after the health of. Vide Enquire)

Comply, rāzī shudan; qubūl k; farmāyishāl-r sāmī rā khwāham firistād (I will comply with your indents, send what you have

ordered).

Compose, ŭ ḥālā ṣart u nahr-ī taṣnīt mīkunad; shi r guftan (of poetry); kitāb narishtan.

Composed, murakkab az —(made ot—) (of manner),  $\bar{a}$ suda khātir (m comfortable)

Composer, musannii; sāhīb

**Composite**, murakkab; makhlut (mixed).

Composition,  $tark\bar{t}b$ ;  $ajz\bar{a}^*$  (urgredients),  $insh\bar{a}^*$  (lit.);  $ib\bar{a}rat$  (liter, style);  $qar\bar{a}r$  u  $mad\bar{a}r$  (with creditors).

Composure, khātir-jam; ī, itmīnān; khuddārī (self-restraint).

Compound, Compounded, murakkab (past part.). pl. murakkabāt (compounds; also all fruits of the orange and lemon kind).

Compound, to, tarkīb dādan or āmīkhtan (of medicines): musālaha k. (compromise).

Comprehend, fahmīdan; dark k.; în matlab rā rasīdi? multafit na-shudīd (you have not understood; polite)!; bi-matlab-am bar na-khurd; "gently my friend, you have grasped the matter a little late," yavāsh 'azīz-i man matlab khaylī dīr dast-gīr-at shuda ast; īn ḥarf rā khūb namī-lahmam, multafit! na-shudam.

Comprehended, mathūm (understood): mashmul (comprised). Vide Contain.

Comprehending, in kitāb mushtamd ast az intikhābāt-i Sw di, Hāfiz va digar shw arā; Gulistān mushtamil bar hast bāb ast. Vide Contain.

Comprehension, idrāk; ilm; tahm; az ihāṭa-yi khiyāl-i man bīrūn ast; az iḥāta-yi bayān bīrūn ast.

Comprehensive, jāmi; idrāk-i vasī -ī dārad.

Comprehensiveness, jāmi'uyyat.

Comprise. Vide Comprehended and Contain.

Compromise, islāh k; Janāb-i fulān rāzī hastīd în amal rā bi sulh kūtāh kunīd (or bi-guzarānīd or khatm kunīd) dar mush-kil andākhtan (a person) bā-ham sākhtan (with verb in plural).

Compulsion, zur:  $ijb\bar{a}r$ :  $majb\bar{u}roggat$ :  $jabr^{an}$  or  $zurak^{5}$  (adv. under compulsion);  $jabr^{an}$ 

ra gahr e

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Compunction, la assut (regret), bi-dun-i duphda tha or bi-dun-i hāch khalish-i khātir (without the least compunction)

Computation, hesāb; shumār, bar āvard (estimate) bīvun az hisāb ast -ki hisāb ma-dāvad (beyond computation)

Compute, bar  $\overline{a}vurd - k$ , or  $takhmin = (to estimate, q.v.) - his\overline{a}b/k$ , (count)

Concave, taraf-i mujavvaf (the concave side; opp to taraf-i muhaddab, convex side)

Conceal, to, panhān, etc., k.; qāyim k. (to hide a person or thing). Vide Suppress

Concealed, panhān; nihān; makhtī, si ruz ast a, pulis mastur ast (he has concealed himself from the Police for the last three days)

Concealment,  $ki/m\tilde{i}n$ . taqvyya (k.) (to conceal one's religion; Shi ah doctrme).

Conceit, khud pasandī; khud-bīnī; nakhvat (arrogamee), dīmā <u>ph</u>-dārī (m.e.); mā bāyud ki khud pasand na-bā shīm or bar khud (or bi-khud) na-bālīm - Vīde Prāde, Arrogamee.

Concerted, an shakhs khayli dama <u>h</u> darad or dama<u>gh</u> ash bālā ralla ast (lost his head, above himself), bi-khud bālādan (to plume oneself falsely on a thing)

Conceive, taṣavvur k ; man mɨ-dānam ki haqq bā-shumā ast or haqq bi-jānīb-ī shumāst ; ḥaml bar dāshtan (in the womb)

Concentred, ham-markaz shuda.

Concentric, ham-markaz

Concern, amr. pl umūr; mādda; bāb; muqaddama (affair); andīsha; fikr; tashvīsh; iztirāb (unxiety); īn kār bi-shumā dakhl na-dārad or rujū na-dārad (this is no concern of yours); also dar īn dakhl u tasarruf na-kun

Concerning, dar haqq-i--; dar barāy-i - ; dar khusūṣ-i--; nisbat bi--.

Concession, imtiyūz (a privilege; a Royal grant for the construction, etc., of any-

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Con

thing; also medal, order distinction);  $guz\bar{a}sht$  (k.) (in agreements),  $r\bar{v}\bar{a}yat$  (favour);  $bil\bar{i}U$ - $\bar{v}$   $r\bar{v}\bar{a}yat\bar{i}$  (concession tickets, railway, etc.).

Conciliate,  $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  k.; jalb-i qubub k.

Conciliatory, islāh-āmīz; jālib-i khavātir

Concise, mukhtasar; må jaz (brief) Vide Compendium.

Conclude, bi-anjām rasānīdan; bi-pāyān burdan (tinish), istimbāt namudan or natīja dar āvurdan (to inter), hālā raqt-i khatm-i kalām ast (it is now tinie for me to conclude).

Conclusion,  $anj\bar{a}m$ ,  $intih\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{a}khir$  (end),  $nat\bar{i}ja$  (logic),  $istimb\bar{a}t$  (inference),  $\bar{i}n$   $\bar{a}khir$ ,  $b\bar{a}b$  ast (but  $b\bar{a}b$ - $i\bar{a}khir$ ) the last chapter Y)

Concoct, khryāt pukhtan (of lancies). pilavi khryātī pukhtan (build castles in the air). ya'l k (to invent). in qissa-hā a; mandar-āvurdī gufta ast (m.e., he has concocted all this (story)). tartib dādan (prepare, med.)

Concord, muvājagat; sāzgārī, mutābagat (gram), dar muyān-cism va firl mutābagat nīst.

Concubine, sigha! Per. and muta Ar (a temporary but legal wife)

Concurrence, ham-rasy-i, mavalagat-i ray

Condemn, mulzim k (to find guilty): malāmat k, or mazammat k (to censure); hukm-i gatl dādan, or hukm bi-gatl dādan (to condemn to death)

**Con**diments, chāshni; adviyat (spices)

Condition, hāl, pl. hālāt (state; pl., ahvāl = health), ra; pl awzā; shart, pl shurāt; qarār u madār (stipulation), bi-shurut-ī chand (on certain conditions), dar sūrat-ī kv—or mashrūt bar īn ki—(on condition that -); hāl am az hāl-at bih-tar ast (`my health is better than yours'' or "I'm better off than you'')

Condolence, mātam-pursī (visit of condolence on death)<sup>2</sup>, tasliyat or taziyat (on death of either relative or friend): sar-salāmatī (on death of relative only)

Conduct, subs.,  $r\bar{a}h$ -num $\bar{a}^{\bar{n}}$ ; rah-bar $\bar{i}$ ;  $dal\bar{a}lat$  (guidance);  $hid\bar{a}yat$  (gen. relig.);  $raft\bar{a}r$ ;  $harak\bar{a}t$ ; ravish; raviyya; vaz;  $atv\bar{a}r$  (behaviouv, q.v.).

**Conduct, to,** burdan; hidāyat k. (gen. relig.);

rāh namūdan; dalālat k; īn rāh rā ki bi-man balad mī-kunad? = ānja ki marā rah-barī kunad?

Conductor,  $r\bar{a}h$ - $num\bar{a}$ ; balad;  $p\bar{s}h$ -raw;  $\bar{s}n$   $s\bar{s}m$   $h\bar{a}mil$ -i queva-gi  $barq\bar{i}$  ast (this wire is conductor of electricity), mutrib- $b\bar{a}$   $h\bar{i}$  (musical);  $muzqh\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  (ditto)

Conduit, āb-raw (gen covered), rāh-rāb; jadval.

Cone, makhruta; misl-i kalla-qand

Conical, makhrūt; qalamī (pointed).

Confectionary, halvayāt (sweets, gen. with butter; cakes, etc.); shīrīnī (small dry sweets), murabbā (jams)

Confectioner, quanādī (sweetmeat maker, from quand load sugar); shīrīnī-turush.

Confederacy, mu āhada (k.); ham-paymānī.

Confederate, rafiq, sharik; ham-dast; kuchakabdāl (a confederate, etc., of a dervish; a votarv, also in m.c. a catamite kept by a confederacy)

Confederated, muta āhid muttafiq

Confer, to, mushāvarat (to consult together), muvākara k.; bakhshīdan (of benefit).

Conference, ijläs (k), majlis (k); majlis-i muzākara (k), ba d-az suvāl u javāb-i bisyīr razy-i shān bar īn qarār giritt ki

Confess, to, qabül k.: biyā laqsīr-at rā gardan bi-gīr; qabülānīdan (caus., vulgar; to make to contess); iyrār k bi--; man iqrār mī-kunam (oc qā d-am) ki kirdār-i man bad ast

Confessing, muquir (sh.).

Confession, iqrar(k), vtiraf(k)

Confidant, mahram or maḥram-i rāz (one who knows secrets; also one who won't blab); ham-rā.

Confide, to, amīn dānestan; man bar u v tiqīd dāram; ū ūrā bi-tamām-i mā yumlak-ash amīn dānist (he entrusted him with the management of all his property); confiding in his strength. bar-queva-yi bāzū i timād karda—.

Confidence, v tibār (k.); i timād (k.); tavakkul (k.) (on God); bar harfhā-yi īshān hīch v tibār namī-kunam (ov harfhā-yi īshān rā i tigād namī-kunam).

Confidential, mu tamad (of person); mahramāna (secret); īn kharīta-yi mahramīna ast (this is a confidential map); "I have a confidential communication to make,"

I Summs do not consider this temporary marriage lawful. A woman will sometimes become sigha yi ravad-sūta, in order to simplify matters of inheritance.

<sup>2</sup> Condolence is expressed by 'baqā-yi 'umr-ı shumā bāshad'' or 'dīqar bāz-māndaqān bi-salāmat bāshand or bad na-bīnīd'' or ''ghum-i ākhir-ı tān bāshad,'' etc., etc. Vide Sympathize.

harj-i dāram maḥramāna bi-shumā bigūyam; musāmara (talk by night between friends; stories told at night).

Confined, maḥbus; u al-ān dar zindān giriftār ast: nā-khush-i bistarī (confined to bed); maḥdūd (limited): īn mulāḥazāt munḥasir-i bi-Kalkatta ast (these remarks apply only to Calcutta); dīruz pā sabuk kard (she

was confined yesterday).

Confinement, habs; qayd; mahbusi (imprisonment); zāridan or vaz-i haml (of women) Confines, hudud, pl.

Confirm, to, taṣdīq k.; muṣaddīq sh.; u taˈyīd-i kalām rā kard (he confirmed what I said).

Confirmation, tasdiq; isbat (proving)

Confirmative, mu'ayyid.

Confirmed, în khabar sābit shuda ast yā na (or bi-taṣdīq rasīda?); taṣdīq yāfta (of evidence).

Confirming. Vide Confirmative.

Confiscate, zabt kardan.

Confiscated, zabt shuda.

Conflagration, hariq.

Conflict, zad u khurd (k.); tū-sar-ham-zanī (k.); dīrūz Sunnī va Shīva bar sar va kalla-yi ham-dīgar zadand; ikhtilāf-i ārā\* (of opinion).

Confluence, majma: nuqta-yi ittisäl

Conformable, muțābiq; muvăfiq.

Conformity, bar-hasb-i—(in conformity with); bar-vifq-i—; binā bar--.

Confound, Khudā dushmanhā-yi shān rā lænat gardānad! Khudā gardan-ash rā bi-shikanad! Imām kamar-ash rā bi-zanad or murda-shūr-ash bi-barad (confound him!). Vide Astonish.

Confront, jilo giriftan and  $\bar{a}$  madan (to stop), ru bi-ru kardan or shudan. Vide Oppose.

Confused, dast-pācha, hāj vāj, or parīshān sh.; dar ham bar ham (sh.); kār-am rā bar ham zadīd; muzļarib; mutaraddid (hesitating). Vide Bewildered, Astonished.

Confusedly, "how confusedly you describe it," dar bayān chi qadar ikhtilāt mī-kunī; (ikhtilāt also means conversation); mallab rā pīchīda bayān kard (he described it in a roundabout way; purposely roundabout).

Confusion, ikhtilāt u ightishāsh; harj marj; āshub (noisy); mişl-i ḥammām-i zanāna; tamām-i shahr shuluq bud (all the town was in confusion).

Confute, to, radd k: tardid k.

Confuted, radd shuda.

Congeal, to, munjamid shudan, bastan (of ices only), yakh bastan (to freeze)

Congealed, munjamid.

Congealment, Congelation, injimad

Congratulate, to, congratulate me muzh-dagānī-yam rā bi-dih (give me the veward of good news. I've been successful for you? said jokingly by a triend or seriously by an agent); bar dāmādī-yash urā tabrīk guttam (I congratulated him on his marriage), mubārak-bād guttan.

Congratulation, lahniyat; mubārak-bādī;

tabrīk.

Congregation, jamārat.

Conic, Conical, shakl-r makhrutī, or makh-

Conjectural, qıyasi: tasavv uri; khiyati.

Conjecture, qumīn (burdan); hads (namudan; in m.e. zadan); hads or qiyīs (by conjecture)

Conjugation, tasrīj; gardān

Conjunct, bi-ham payvasta; mawsul, munzamm.

Conjunction, qirān (of planets), 'atf (grammar) - ittisāl (jommg) - īn jumla-hā bā yak dīgar nisbat na-dārad

Conjuration, the  $\bar{a}r$ -i finn; afs  $\bar{a}n$  gar $\bar{i}$ .

Conjurer, huqqa-bāz; sha bada bāz (a higher class of conjurer); sāhir or jādu-gar (magician), chashm-band (one who by magic deceives the sight and causes others to see what he wishes).

Connect, to, rasl k., tr.; rasl shudan, mtr.;  $\bar{u}$   $b\bar{u}$  man nusbat  $d\bar{u}$ rad (he is a connection of mme);  $tatb\bar{u}q$  k. (of doctrines, customs, etc.);  $\bar{u}n$  matlab bi-man rabt na-d $\bar{u}$ rad (this matter does not concern me).  $k\bar{u}$ liska-h $\bar{u}$   $b\bar{u}$ -ham rah d $\bar{u}$ rand (the carriages connect with each other).

Connected, Connectedly, marbut. Vide Disconnectedly.

Connection, 'dāqa; dard-i dil rā\* bā chashm chi nisbat (what has a stomach-ache to do with the eyes! what is the connection!); guz rā bā shaqāqa chi? (a vulg. saying); hamān hikāyat-i zar-dūz va būriyā-bāf ast

شلوق Len. spelt ت

Kārhā yat rā ṣūrat dādam,

<sup>·</sup> Huqqa baz (small feats by sleight of hand); huqqa a little box.

<sup>\*</sup> Not dard : shikam as in India.

(there is no connection or relevancy);  $\bar{u}$   $b\bar{a}$  man  $h\bar{c}ch$   $v\bar{a}$  bastagi na-dārad;  $\bar{a}n$  zan  $b\bar{a}$  shawhar-ash  $r\bar{a}h$  u rasm-i na-dārad (she will have nothing to do with her husband).

Connections,  $v\bar{a}$  bastagan (by blood, by marriage, or by ties of interest).

Connivance, Connive, tghmāz (k): chashmpūshī (k.): ū dīda va dānīsta chashmpushī! kard.

Connoisseur, shinās (in compounds; as, sharāb-shinās, a connoisseur of wine').

Conquer, fath kardan; ghālib shudan bar ; zafar yāftan; fīrāzī yāftan; fā iq āmadan (m games, athletics, discussions); bar īn mas ala dast-yāftam (Uve conquered this problem)

Conquered, musakhkhar, ma<u>sh</u>lūb; u bar tamām-i mulk musallat shud.

Conqueror, fāith; musakhkhir; taskhir kun anda

Conquest, fath; taskhir; shikast, ghalaba bar

Conscience, nats-ash urā malāmat mī-kunad (his conscience pricks him); az zamīr-i'khud-at bi-pursīd (ask your own conscience); az mashghul-zimmagī fārigh shudan (to free one's conscience of anything); bi-maylān-i khātir-i khud va istirzā-yi rizā-yi Khudāvand rihā kard (he left them to their conscience). Vide Prick

Conscious,  $ihs\bar{a}s$  k. (to feel);  $b\bar{a}$  khabar budan; muliafit budan.

Consecrate, shamshīr ki dar şarīh-i Imām Husayn mutabarrak shuda būd -- ( the sword consecrated at the tomb of the Imam Husain'' -).

Consecration, taqdis (k.), takhsis (k.) (to specialize).

Consecutive, musalsal; mutavālī.

Consent,  $riz\bar{a}$ ;  $istirz\bar{a}^{*}$ .

Consent, to, rāzī shudan; bi-istisvāb-i u navishta am; tadbīr-i marā qabul mīkunīd? Vide Approve.

Consequence, natija, pl.  $nata^{ij}$ ;  $anj\bar{a}m$ ;  $h\bar{a}sil$  (result);  $b\bar{a}k\cdot\bar{i}$   $n\bar{i}st$  or  $matlab\cdot\bar{i}$   $n\bar{i}st$  (never mind; also there's nothing particular or strange, i.e., I can do it); zarar  $na-d\bar{a}rad$  (by all means, why not?); "if his wife sees me smartly dressed she will think me of more consequence," ayar zanash  $mar\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$   $zi-b\bar{i}nad$   $ziy\bar{a}da-tar$   $his\bar{a}b$ 

mī-barad; mā mardumān-ī hastīm, az khānvāda hastīm (we are people of consequence, we are somebodies).

Conservatory, garm-khāna (hot-house). Vide

Orange, y.

Consider, dar bāb-i ān fikr mī-kunam (1 will consider about that); dar pīsh-i khud khiyāl kardan; dānistan; mahsūb k.; shimurdan (to deem). <u>gh</u>awr k.

Consideration,  $la^{2}ammul$  (k.) (reflecting): lashakhkhus (importance):  $q\bar{u}bil{-}i$   $ihtir\bar{u}m$  (worthy of respect); nazar  $bi{-}khidam\bar{a}t{-}i$   $shum\bar{a}$  (in consideration of your services):  $bi{-}mul\bar{u}haza{-}yi$   $pidar{-}i$   $shum\bar{a}$   $zal\bar{i}l$   $na{-}kar{-}dam$  (in consideration of your father I did not disgrace you)

Consign, sipurdan, tatvīz namūdan; havāla k Consigned, bār-i jahāz bi-ism-i u bud; muhavval, taḥvīl-i u shud (it was handed over to him).

Consignee, qiranda, mursal ilayk

Consigner, *irsāl kunanda*; *farīsanda* (vulg.). *Vide* Sender

Consignment, mursala, amanat (of goods).

Consist. Vide Contain

Consistency, qavām (of liquids: also the cookery word mixture): bi-paz tā miṣl-i āsh qavām bi-gīvad

Consolation, Console, tasalli and tasliyat, and dil därī (dādan): ta ziyat (quttan; on death only); bi-raw bachcha rā bi-lahmān (go and comfort the child).

Conspicuous, namudār; numāyān; vāṣiḥ; āshkārā; paydā; huvaydā; gāv-r safīd-pīshānī (lit. a cow with a blaze), ma rūf; mashhur (emment).

Conspiracy, sīzish (k); dasta-ī az a yān dast bi-ham dādand ki Pādishāh rā bi-kushand. Vide Plot.

Conspirator, ham-raz.

Conspire, bā ham sākhtan (to join together; in good or bad sense; also to compromise, q.v.)

Constant, sābit-quelam; bā-valā; bar qarār; dā'im (of time); u bar-qufta-ash hamīsha qā'im ast; in spite of the fact that your brother cruelly sought to separate us. I remained constant and bore his ill usage,'' har qadar barādar-at bi-man sitam karda bi-judā'ī-yi mā talāsh mī-kard man hamān qadar pā-dārī namuda jawr-ash rā mī-kashīdam.

<sup>1</sup> Az taqṣīr i ū chashm pūshī kard = "he pardoned him."

<sup>2</sup> Zamir has also sometimes the meaning of "heart" or "comprehension."

Constantinople, Istāmbūl or Istāmbūl; Qustantīniyya

Con

Constellation, majma-i kavākib; burj, pl. burūj (Zodiac).

Constipated, maqbūz; mizāj-ash qabz ast (he is always constipated); bisyār sudda dārad.

Constipation, qabz; yabūsat, |khushkī' either wrong or vulgar|.

Constitution, bunya; quvā, pl. of quvrat (of body); tabī at-i (or ḥālat-i) u hamīsha sālim ast; qavī bunya or bā bunya (of strong constitution).

Constitutional,  $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{a}$  integ $\bar{a}m$ .

Constitutionally, hasb-i qā'ida va qānun.

Constrained,  $majb\bar{u}r$ .

Construct, sākhtan; binā kardan; nasb k. (to erect); Muḥammad qānun-i Islām rā bi-vujud āvurd.

Construction, quvāra; sākht; binā\* (of buildings); qumāsh (of cloth, carpet; of people; bad-qumāsh ast = he is ill made); tarkīb (of a sentence).

Consul, balyuz, T.; kunsal or qunsal, etc.; Shāh-bandar (by Turks Consul'; by Persians Port-Commissioner').

Consult,  $r\bar{a}y$  girițian (to take the opinion of);  $biy\bar{a}$  dar  $\bar{i}n$  amr mashvarat bi-kun $\bar{i}m$ ; agar naț-i khud  $r\bar{a}$  bi- $b\bar{i}n\bar{i}$  --(if you consult your own interests--).

Consultation, mashvarat (k.) (med.).

Consulted, dar ta yīn u intikhāb-ash istishāra bi-ārā-yi mardum mī-kunand (in his appointment and selection, the wishes of the people are consulted); dar ta yīn-i kalāntar rizā-yi mardum dākhil ast.

Consulting-room. Vide Room.

Consume, khurdan (eat); sarf shudan or kardan (of food, money and time): sukhtan (to burn, q.v.); az ghamm u ghussa kāhīda shud (consumed with anxiety).

Consummation, itmām; ikmāl; `arūsī biyhāyat na-rasīd (the marriage was not consummated).

Consumption, maraz-i diag.

Contact, mass (k.), tr. and intr. (touching).

Contagion, sirāyat; nā-khushī-yi ān marīz bi-mun sirāyat kard.

Contagious, nā-khushī-yi musrī (contagious disease).

Contain, khud-dārī k., or khud rā zabt k. (to

contam oneself; in any emotion, etc.) gunjūdan; gunjūyish dāshtan (to be contained); īn kitāb murattab (or mushtamil or mabnī) bar du bāb-ast (this book contains two chapters): īn ṣandūq chi qadr chā'ī mī-gīrad? "he was unable to contain himself," u bī-ikhtiyār shud (gen. of diarrhea); khud-dārī k. (of anything). Vide Comprehended.

Contained, în shîr dar în zarf jā-yash namīshavad'; mundarij (of writings).

Contaminated, āludan or āluda k.; mulavras k.; najis (gardānīdan).

Contemplated, mulasarvar.

Contemplation, tafakkur; tafammul; dur ~ālam-i murāgaba raftan (relig.).

Contemplative, mutafakkir; mustaghraq-i khiyālāt.

Contemporary, ham-ahd.ov ham-aṣr; mw āṣir, pl. mw āsirīn

Contempt, ḥaqāral (k); bi-ḥaqāral nazar k.; tawhīn (k.) (also to feel aversion for); zalīl (dānislan); kasī rā haqīr or khwār ma shumār.

Contemptible, khwār; ahl; tarŭ-māya; dun; haqīr; nā-chīz.

Contend, to, mujadala k. (dispute). Vide Quarrel.

Contender, majādil (in argument) . sitīza-kār (in fight).

Contending, " mard-i bisyār munāzi:-i ast (he is always contending). Vide Contest.

Content, qanā at; rīzā (subs.); qānā; qanāat-kār; rāzī (adj.); har chī dāram bi ān qānī mī-bāsham.

Contention, mujādala (dispute); munāza at (quarrelling, fighting, disputing).

Contentious, ānhā kḥaylī jang-ju hastand; (mulsid and mufallin = stirring up strife).

Contentment. Vide Content.

Contents, maşmün (of a letter); maknunāt (of box. etc.).

Contest, ham-sarī (k.) (to vie with; in good or bad sense). Vide Quarrel, Battle, etc.

Contestor, munāzi (friendly or otherwise: vide Contending).

Contiguity, muttasil būdan.

Contiguous, muttasil.

Continence, 'ismat; 'iffat; pāk-dāmanī.

Continent, iq lim, pl.  $aq \bar{a} l \bar{i}m$ ; 'afif (adj.);  $p \bar{a}k - d \bar{a} man$ .

<sup>1</sup> But jā shudan (m.c.) "to be finished."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Originally one of the seven climates of the world, but now used for a Province, Presidency—and by Persians also for a country.

Contingency, hādisa (accident): vāqi a (occur-Vide Accident, Accidental. rence).

Continual, injā hamisha janjāl ast (there is a continual noise here); continued action is in m.c. expressed by the interjection hay, as hay baran amad'; hay bi-khur; man dīdam az saqf hay khāk mī-rīzad, hamchunîn ki bîrun davîdam saqf pāyîn āmad (I saw that earth kept falling from the roof; I had barely set foot outside when the roof fell in). Reduplication of a word may give same signification, as tarsan tarsān kardam (I was in a fright all the time I did it).

Continually, mudām; vide Always; multasil (without break; vide Continuously).

Continuation, davām (lasting): dāva bar ānchi dīruz guftam (in continuation of what I said yesterday).

Continue, tul dadan, tr., and tul kashidan. intr.; imtidād yāftan; agar dar in kār mudavamat numayid—(if you continue to do this—),  $b\bar{a}q\bar{i}$   $d\bar{a}rad$  (to be continued; of newspaper article). Vide Continual: dumbāla-yi sukhan rā bi-dīn naw kashīdan girift ov matlab rå bi-din tariq pay kard

Continuously, multasil-i ham; 'ala 'l-ittisāl; yak māh pay-i ham (or pusht-i sar-i ham) safar kardīm, Prof S. T.; mardum pusht pusht (or pusht-i ham) āmadand; pusht pusht faw) dar maydan firistād. Continually.

Contortion, pich u tāb; surat-ash bi-ham pichid (his face became contorted).

Contract, qubula (sometimes for mercantile deeds of sale);  $ij\bar{a}ra-n\bar{a}ma$  (paper; for a Vide Farm): rahn-nāma (deed of mortgage):  $muq\bar{a}ta^{*}a$  and  $magta^{*}$  (k.) (for work);  $k\bar{a}b\bar{i}n$ - $n\bar{a}ma$  (marriage—-)

Contraction, kashish (of muscles); mukhaffaf (of words).

Contractor,  $muq\bar{a}ta^{\dagger}a$ - $d\bar{a}r$  or -kunanda (of work. etc.).

Contradict, "don't contradict me," marā  $takzar{\imath}b^{\,2}$  ma-kun, or harf-i mar $ar{a}$  radd makun, ov tamarrud-i harf-i-mar $ar{a}$  -ma-kun ,  $ar{u}$ *khud-ash rā darū<u>gh</u>-gū kard* (he contradicted himself); "how is it you contradict yourself!'' jihat chīst bi-du zabān dar āmadī? tardīd-i kalām k.

Contradiction, ikhtilāf; kalām-i shumā munāfāt dārad,

Contradictory, khilāf; zidd; nagīz; munāqiz; harfhā-yi shumā naqīz-i yak dīgar ast.

Contrariety, ziddiyyat; ziddiyyat-i tabī'at. Contrary, bar aks (on the contrary): khilāl-i *ihtimāl* (contrary to expectation); az  $b\bar{a}d$ -i

mukhālif jahāz muʻattal shud; · have you any proof to the contrary " bi-khilāf-i īn

harf isbāt-ī dārī?

Contrivance, tadbir (plan); hikmat or ikhtirā (devise, invention); bi-chi hīla ānjā mīravī?

Control, igtidar or tasallut dashtan bar—; sarbāz-hā az gabza-yi (or ikhtīyār-ī) man bīrūn raftand.

Controversy, - munāzara ; - mujādala. VideArgument

Controverting, mushājara (k.);  $b\bar{a}$  man dar īn amr mushājara namūd.

Contumacious, mard-i 'anud ast; lapur (mulishly obstinate). Vide Obstinate.

Contumacy, 'inad; lajj.

**Contused,** kufta (also tired, stiff); :arb khurda; az chūb khurdan badan-ash lih (ov khurd u khamīr) shud (he was black and blue from the thrashing).

Contusion, kultagī (also tiredness, stiffness). asar-i kūftagī

Convalescence,  $\sqrt{a}qa$  ( $y\bar{a}ftan$ ).

Convalescent, tāza shijā yāļla.

Convene, mumaqid (k.);  $ijlar{a}s$  (k.);  $jardar{a}$   $ar{i}n$ anjuman du-bāra bar pā khwāhad shud

Convenient, barāy-i shumā zahmat-ī nakhwāhad bud ke fardā īnjā bi-yāyīd? (will it be convenient for you to come tomorrow!); or māni-i kār-i shumā nakhwāhad bud agar fardā īnjā bi-yāyīd?

Conveniently, bi rahmat.

Convent, day (of Christians or Hindus); khānagāh (dervishes); rāhibān\* dar ān dayr sukna dārand.

Conversation, guft u gü (k.); harf (zadan). mayl-i suhbat dārīd? gap zadan (to gossip, with an underlying meaning of falsehood); mard-i khush muhāvara (a man of charming conversation; of interesting and wellexpressed ideas)

Convert, tāza bi-dīn āmada; )adīd"'l-Islām (new to Mahomedanism); 'Isavī-yi jadīd; murtadd az Islām (pervert from Islam).

<sup>1</sup> This particle hay can procede the prefix mi of the Imperfect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The root meaning is "to he."

<sup>5</sup> Or aga.

<sup>\*</sup> Ar, pl. ruhbān and ruhhāb; rāhiba, feminine, singular. Note the pl. in ān here; for euphony

Con

Converted, bi-sharaf-i Islām fā<sup>s</sup>iz gasht; muhtadī bi-dīn-i - shud. Vide Believe.

Convey, burdan; naql k, or naql u ḥaml k (to transport), illifāt karda īn chīz rā bi-u bi-rasānīd.

Conveyable, nagl-parir

Convex, 'adasī (i.e. 'like a lentil'); muhaddab; māhī-pusht or khar-pusht (of roads, roofs); shakl-i siparī (slightly convex like a shield); shakl-i khūdī (domed, or like a helmet in shape).

Convict, to, mulzim k.: majrim sākhtan;

- gunāh or jurm sābīt k.

Conviction,  $dz\bar{a}m$ ;  $isb\bar{a}t$  (of crime); i  $tiq\bar{a}d-am$   $\bar{i}n$  ki - (it is my belief that \_):  $yaq\bar{i}n$ -i  $k\bar{a}mil$   $d\bar{a}ram$  ki—(it is my conviction that --).

Convince, bi-khatā-yash urā muctarif sākhtam (1 convinced him of his error): sukhan-am

urā mujāb kard.

Convinced, yaqin daram k. anchi mi-guyi rast ast. or khatir-am jam ast ki shuma rast mi-quyid (I am convinced what you are saying is true); az in dalil yaqin hasil kardam; az ru-yi dalil üra khatir jam kardam.

Convivial, 'ayyāsh (ill-liver); ham-piyāla va ham-navāla; dust-i ham-mashrab.

Conviviality, ham-piyālagī va ham navālagī rā dust mī-dārad

Convolvolus, nīlū far.

Convulsed, to be, shūrīda' shudan or k. (to be excited, upset); īn qadar khandīd ki nafas-ash qat' shud or rūda-hā-yash pīch uftād; bachcha tashannuj girift va murd.

Convulsions, tashannuj (disease)

Coo, to,  $k\bar{u}k\bar{u}$  k. (of dove):  $n\bar{u}lu$  k. (of dove and other birds).

Cook, to, tabkh k.; pukht u paz k.; pukhtan. rt. paz; islāh k. (of meat); dam kardan or dādan (to first cook rice etc., and then, adding butter, to cover and place fire above and below, and so complete the cooking); vide To Charm.

Cook, u <u>ahizā-yi khud rā khud-ash mā-pazad</u> bi-jihat-i īn ki āsh-paz na-dārad; "too many cooks—" matbakh-i du kad-bānū hamīsha nā-rub mī-mānad, and māmācha kī du tā shud sar-i bachcha kaj dar mī-āyad.

Cooked. Vide Over-cooked.

Cookery, tabbākhī.

Cool, khunuk; sard\* (cool or cold: also cold-blooded of a person's temperament); bārid (cold): imrūz az dīruz khunuk-tar ast; ū āb-i hindūrān barāy-i tabrīd mī-khurad (he takes ju ce of water-melon to cool his system).

Cooled, yakh karda (this does not necessarily imply with ice): dast-ash yakh karda ast (on a cold day, or of a sick person).

Cooling, mubarrid; khunuk-kun, bārid.

Coolly,  $b\bar{a}$  isti  $\angle n\bar{a}$  (with indifference, independence); b i  $b\bar{i}$ -parv $\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{a}$  itminian.

Coolness, khunukī; sardī (or coldness); burudat (coldness, lit.); shakar-ābī (a slight coolness between friends, a tifl).

Cool-region, sar-hadd (prop. boundary) , sardsīr, P. (opp. to yarm-sir ) and īlāq, T (as opp. to yishlāq)

Cooly, dabbāsh (Ar. cooly, but in Persian Gulf the head cooly of a steamer); hammāl (porter)

Coot, parl $\bar{a}$  or par-mal $\bar{a}$  (coot!).

Copious, vāfir; farāvān; mawfur; ziyād.

Copper, mis, takhta-yi mis (sheets of -); nuḥās; misīna ālāt (copper ware); pūl-i siyāh (coppers." money); zangār (sulphate of copper).

Copper-smith, misgar.

Copt, Qibt; Qibti (adj., Coptic).

Copulate, gā tīdan (vulg.); jimā k.; nazdīkī k.; mubāsharat k.; mujāma at k. (humans). pusht-i ham raftan or juft giriftan (of animals).

Copulation, mujāma at; nazdīkī; jimā (human beings); sarārī (animals).

Copy, az rū navishtan (of writing); az rū kashīdan (of pictures); mashq k. (practise from a copy-book); taqtīd k. (imitate, q.v.); marhamat karda īn rā barāy-i man savād bar dārīd or kunīd; pāk-navīsī k. (make a fair copy); she copied (mimicked) the Tehran accent, zabān-ash rā kaj kard miṣl-i Tahrānī?-hā.

2 Shūrīda also means "mad."

+ Hich garmi na-dārad (m.c.).

b Pl. sard-sirā' and gar n-sirāt.

<sup>1</sup> Gufted would mean you said a little time ago perhaps only ten minutes.

The usual distinction between 'cool' and 'cold' is that bisyār is prefixed in the case of the latter.

<sup>6</sup> In m.c. even applied to the new nickel coins. It is better not to give copper coins even to beggar; nickel coins of equivalent value are preferred.

1 Zandī zandī ḥar/ zadan (m.c.) "to munic the Tehran accent."

Copying,  $istens\bar{a}kh$ -i kutub (k.) (copying books): naql k. (coming into use in Persia in this sense).

Coquetry, 'ishva' (of gestures); qurr (of action),  $n\bar{a}z$  (to draw back for the sake of being pressed).

Coquette, zan-i husn-farush-i nāzdār; ma $ku \cdot h \mod i$  (a phrase used as a substantive or adjective); 'ishva-bāz.

Coral, marjān (subs.); marjānī (adj.).

Cord, qadr-î rîsmân bi-kharîd va în chîz-ha ra bi-bandid; nakh-i! kuluft; gaytān (of silk for piping); zih (bow-string or gut); ruda -gut.

Cord, to, bā rīsmān bastan

Coriander-seed, gishniz.

Cork, subs., buj or buch; in butri chubpamba' na-dārad; chub or sar (stopper).

Cork, to, sar-ı an shisha (or butri) ra bi gir (cork or close that bottle)

Cork-screw, pich; buch-kash.

Corn, pina (hardened skin on elbow, knee, sole of foot or on forehead from the  $muhra-nam\bar{a}z$ );  $m\bar{\imath}khak$  (on foot); ghalla(gram); zurat (Indian corn); sāl i guzashta jins-i farāvān-ī paydā shud (there was plenty of food grain last year), chūn nawbat-i khūsha rasid (when the ears began to form).

Cornelian, 'aqiq-i surkh.

Corner, "he searched in every corner but could not find it'' u gusha kinār nigāh kard valī na-yāft; kunj; payghūla

Coronation. tāj-pūshī; - tā j-guzārī. Vide To take place.

Corporal, sar-juga; dah-bāshī (commander of ten, vide Regiment).

Corporeal, jismānī; mujassam (rendered corporeal; embodied).

Corporeally, bi-hālat-i µsmānī.

Corpse, mayyit, pl. amvāt; na sh (human); janāza (bier with corpse, and in m.c. corpse alone); *lāsha; mayta; lāsh* (prop. of animals only); murda (anything dead); zinda u murda, or hayy u mayyit (the living and the dead); jifa (decomposed corpse of any kind, carrion);  $tashy\bar{v}$ -i  $jan\bar{a}za$  k. (to follow to the grave, or part of the way); janāza-at rā rū-yi āb bi-bīnam ' (= may I see thee dead 5)

Corpulence, jasāmat; gundagī (vulg.); chāqī or farbihī (fatness).

Corpulent, jasīm; gunda (vulg.); farbih (fat);  $ch\bar{a}q$  (fat; also healthy, etc.); gat u qunda.

Correct, sahih; durust.

Correct, to, tashih or islāh k; tashib k(punish, etc.).

Correction,  $tash\bar{\imath}h$  (k.);  $isl\bar{a}h$ , pl.  $isl\bar{a}h\bar{a}t$  (k.);  $ta^{s}dib$  (k.) (to punish)

Correspond, to, mukātabat dāshtan; murāsala k. or Aāshtan; khatt u kitābat k.

Correspondence, mukātaba; khatt u kitābat; shumā bā u hīch murāsalat dārīd? irsāl u marsūlī (k.); al-kitābat" nisf" l-mulāqāt (saying); bā u murāvada dāram (I have triendly relations with him, or trade relations).

Correspondent, vaqā v -nigār or nāma-nigār (to a newspaper); mukhbir-i Rutar (Reuter's correspondent).

Corresponding to, mutabiq bi = ; avval - iFarvardîn ki Îd-i Naw-Rūz mî-bāshad musādif-i bīst u yakum-i Mārsh ast (the 1st of Farvardin which is the Persian New Year's Day corresponds to the 21st of March).

Corroborate, laqviyat-i qawl dādan (supports this statement);  $ta^{k}id^{k}$ ;  $tasdiq^{k}$ ;  $ta^{s}yid k$ .

Corroborated, ta'yīd karda shuda.

Corroboration, tasyīd; tasdīq.

Corroborative, mu'ayyid.

Corroded, zang khurda.

Corrupt,  $f\bar{a}sid$  (of blood, etc.);  $r\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  (in Ar. the one who gives bribes) or rishvat-khwār (open to bribes); gandīda or muta affin (stinking; of flesh or of water); pusida (of fruits, woods); kharāb; mukharrab (of language); chūn dar-i khāna-yi pādishāh  $f\bar{a}_sid\ ast$ — (when the court is corrupt—).

Corruption, fasad (of blood); rishvat-khwari (of bribery); gandīdagī or 'ufūnat (putridity); ta affun (bad smell, etc.); pūsīdagī (of fruits, woods); takhrib (of language); tahrif (in text; an accusation by Muslims against Christians and Jews 4).

Cossack,  $Qazz\bar{a}q$ .

Cost, qīmat; makhārij or ikhrājāt or masārif, pls.

<sup>2</sup> Vulg.— supposed to be from the cotton tree.

Taḥrīf-i lafzī and taḥrīf-i ma'navī.

<sup>1</sup> Nakh-sewing thread.

A woman's curse; may I see thee in the hands of the body washers.

- Cost, to, kharīd-ash bīshtar ast, or bīshtar kharīd dārad (m.e.) (it cost me more); cha māya guzāshtīd (what did you pay for this).
- Costs (law), murāfa a-gi khud rā bā makkāri) burdam.
- Cosy, grsha-yr āliyat (a cosy corner, also a snug country cottage).
- Cottage, kulba; kappar (a hut), khāna-yr kālī-pū sh¹; bungāh (a Turkoman hut).
- Cotton, paṃba (cotton wool): ahuza (pod); dar īn vilāyat paṃba-yī ziyād paydā mīshavad.
- Cotton-carder, pamba-zan or hallāj; hallājī k. (to card cotton; also meta 'to jump on a person').
- Couch, 'kawch'' (Eur.). nīm-kat; sutja; īn nīm-takht rā bi-utāq i dīgar (or bi-ān utāq) bi-bar.
- Cough, surfa, vulg. sulfa; siyāh-surfa (whooping cough); surfa-yi khushk (dry cough); surfa 'āriz shud (he had an artack of coughing).
- Cough, to, surfa kardan (vulg. kandan); akh u tuf k. (to cough and spit), tanakhnukh or tanahnuh k. (to hem. especially after urinating 2).
- Council, ū yak-ī az ajzā-i (ov a zā-i) majlis-i vazārat ast ; ahl-i shurā.
- Council-house,  $mashvarat\text{-}kh\bar{a}na$ . Vide Assembly.
- Counsel, pand; nasīhat. pl. nasāhh; mashvarat (consultation): mā bāyad ki mashhat-i nīk rā qabul kunīm; shura kardan bā kasī (to take counsel with or seek advice of).
- Counsellor, mushīr (state or private); nāsih.
  Count, to, shumurdan, rt. shumār; hisāb k;
  mahsub k. (to include); dānistan, shimurdan, pindāshtan (to deem); "he counted
  on his fingers and then said," bar angushthā-yi khud hisāb karda guft—.

Counted, shimurda. Vide Calculated.

- Countenance,  $r\bar{u}$ ; vajh;  $\bar{s}urat$  (m.c.); chihra (rare); manzar (appearance, in m.c. face).
- Counterfeit, to,  $imz\bar{a}$ -yash  $r\bar{a}$  ja'l kardand (his signature was counterfeited).
- Counterfeit, ja'lī; sākhta; maghshūsh (adul-

terated etc., q.v.); sikka-yi qalb (counterfeit com); īn sikka-yi qalb ast ov qallābī ast. Vide Tin-el

Counterfeiter,  $qall\bar{a}b$  (of coin; also a cheat).

Countermand, to, maskh-i hukm I: man k (of order for goods)

Counterpane, lihāt (quil().

- Country, ralan;  $z\bar{a}d$  a bum (native country), mulk; mambakat,  $vd\bar{a}yat$  (kingdom),  $zam\bar{i}n$  (ground),  $sa\bar{p}r\bar{a}$  (as opposed to town),  $drh\bar{a}t$  and  $atr\bar{a}t$  (the country suburbs),  $brl\bar{a}d$  (the town and its country suburbs).
- Countryman, ham-vatan (rare), ham-shahrī (prop. fellow-citizen, but used for fellow-countryman); ham-vilāyatī; dihātī, and rūstā (tustic), salām-i rustā yān bī-mara; nīst (common proverb).
- Country seat,  $y\bar{a}yl\bar{a}q$  T. (any cool country seat, specially in the hills)  $b\bar{a}qh$  (used of a house and garden away from the town)
- Couple, yak juft tigh-i dallāki barāy-i man bi-girīd (buy me a couple of razors): yak zawj (or juft) kalsh kharīdam.
- Couple, to, just shudan (intr., to paw), dar kāliska du asp just kard (or bast).

Couplet, bayt.

- Courage, dilīrī; shajā at; himmat; rashādat, shumā dilīr-tar az man-īd (or bā jur'at-tar, or bihtar az man mardānagī dārīd; dil bi-yār or dil paydā kun (take courage), dil qavī dār (keep up your courage, don't be disheartened). Vide Bravery.
- Courageous, shujā; dilīr; pur-dil; īn mar daka bi-zan-bahādur ast (yulg.).
- Courier, qāṣid (on foot); payk (with letter).

  chāpārī (official or private mounted);

  gh ulām-chāpār (house-to-house postman).
- Course, majrā, pl. majārī (of river): maydān-i asp-darānī, or in m.c. maydān-i shart (horse—): dar 'arz-i sajar (in the course of the journey); dar bayn-i guft-u-gu (in the course of conversation), dar zarf-i du sāl (in the course of two years); bihtarīn tarīqa īn ast ki—(the best course for you is —); ārī, chirā (m.c.), bī-shakk (of course).

Courses. Vide Menstruction.

Court, dar-i khāna-yi shāhī; darbār; khadam

<sup>1</sup> Corrup. of kāhi-pūsh.

مطابق حداث بدوي بعد از إدوار مود باين سه مرتبه از بين آلت نا سو حشفه بكشد ونفحذي نهايد و بعد اب 2 طهارت بگيرو از نفحان قطرهٔ يا قطرات إدراريكة باقي بماند خارج ميشود

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> No izū/at after ju/t. Ju/t is only applied to things of which two go to a pair; yak qaychī is a pair of seissors.

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u hasham-ı shāh, or multazimīn rikāb (attendants on a prince); sahn-ı khāna or hiyāt (—yard); saff-i salām bar pā k. (to hold a court; of Shah); fardā bi-salām mī-nishīnad (the Shah will hold a court tomorrow); murāfwa dar dīvān-i u mī-guzarad (the case will be tried in his court); majhs-i nezāmiyya (court-martial); majhs-i adliyya (a kind of High Court in Tehran; civil, criminal and appellate); islintāq (court of enquiry on criminal matters, the members being selected by the Governor); ijlās (a civil committee); darbār-i ū marja-i udabā u fuzalā bud (his court was the resort of men of learning).

Courteous, mutavā;i; khatīq (polite); mušaddab (well-behaved; of youngsters before elders).

Courtesan, qahba; tāḥisha; jinda; lavand (vulu.)

Courtesy, mulātafat (kindness), mudārāt (taet); lavāzw and tarāruf (outward politeness).

Courtier, mugarrab-ı dawlat; az ahl-ı dar-ı khāna; bār-yāfta

Cousin, pisar ammū ! (son of paternal uncle).

pisar amma (son of maternal aunt); pisar khālū (son of maternal uncle); pisar khālū (son of maternal aunt); dukhlar ammū.

etc.. etc.: pisar-dūyī (m.c., son of maternal uncle).

Covenant,  $mu \bar{a}hada (k.)$ ; ahd  $u - paym\bar{a}n = (bastan)$ 

Covenanter, mwāhid.

Cover, subs., pushish (gen.); sur-pūsh (metalor a mat): jild (of book).

Cover, to, pushīdan; sar-pūsh guzārdan; nihujtan (to hide): jīld k. (of book), "I will send my mare to you to be covered," mādiyān-am rā pīsh-i shumā mī-firistam ki nariyān-at rā rūy-ash bi-kashīd; īn mādiyān (or nariyān) rā hīch vaqt kashīda-īd (have you ever used this mare (or stallion) for breeding?): nar rā bar mādiyān andākhtan.

Coverlet,  $lih\bar{a}f$  (warm quilt);  $r\bar{u}$ - $p\bar{u}sh$  (genterm).

Coverts. Vide Feather.

Covet, tama kardan or varzīdan.

Covetous, tammār ; pur-tamar.

Covetousness, tama ; tama -kārī.

Covey, khayl (of birds or animals); partridges fly in covies," kabk-hā galla galla mī-parand."

Cow, māda-gār or gār-i māda.

Coward, buz-dil; nā-mard; tarsu (vulg.); kam-rahra; pīzī-shul (lit. of loose behind); kam-dil; zirmidī (lit. inhabitant of Zurmat between Kabul and Herat). Vid. Cowed

Cowed, hikh-i dum-ash sust ast (he carries his tail down, he cannot get it up; also cowardly).

Cowardice,  $n\bar{a}$ -mard $\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ - $dd\bar{i}$ ; buz- $dd\bar{i}$ ; jubn. Ar

Co-wife, habit (m.c.); hu, yulg.

Crab, kharchang: kilinjär; karanjäl, etc. saratän; hi-kalanjär guftand chirā kaj kaj mī-rarī Guft jarān-ī st va cham u kham (The crab was asked why it always walked crooked. It replied it is the activity and pride of youth)

Crab-louse. Vide Louse.

Crack, in quadh mu bar dāshta ast or dārad; \*
in finjān tarak dārad — a big crack; mu
= a crack like a hair).

Cracked, dabang. Vide Mad.

Cracking, sharm sharm (of whip; also blows of a stick).

Crackle, to, qur gur k. (successive noise of rifles, big guns, thunder); chirk chirk k (of cooking, of fire).

Crackling, sharaq sharaq (the sound of blows with a stick); sharp sharp (sound of blows with a switch or cane).

Cradle,  $gahv\bar{a}ra$ ;  $g\bar{a}chu$  (local);  $nan\bar{u}$  or  $nan\bar{t}^{b}$  (hammock).

Craft, Craftiness, rubāh-bāzī; kayd; hīla (deceit); ṣinā al; hirfal (profession); dast-i hunar dārad (he has skill).

Cram, tapānīdan or chapānīdan (to cram. to stuff; ram home a charge).

Crane, kulang; durnā (for turnā, T., the bird); manjanīq<sup>5</sup> (the engine; scaffolding); "there were various cranes from America

<sup>1</sup> Marriages between cousins are the rule, and the Persian saying with regard to a marriage between cousins is  $-\frac{\iota_{q}q_{-}i}{s\hbar\bar{u}n}$   $p\bar{u}_{-}ijkurs\bar{i}_{-}ijkhd\bar{u}$  basta ast. The tie of blood is stronger than that of matrimony; hence a Persian will address his wife as "cousin" (dukhtar " $amm\bar{u}$ , etc.) preferring it to any other address.

<sup>2</sup> Note plural verb to give idea of number.

3 Saratān, Ar. Also the Zod. sign Cancer, and the disease.

4 A similar idiom exists in Urdu.

<sup>5</sup> Slung like a swing or suspended with a rope fastened to opposite walls.

<sup>6</sup> The engine by which Abraham was cast into the fire by Nimrod is called manjaniq.

much larger than the common crane of Persia," aqsām-i durnā-hā-yi Yangī Dunyā bud kḥaylī durush;-ar az durnā-hā-yi mutaārif-i Irān (Shah's Diary)

Crawl, "children always crawl, "bachcha-hā kūn khīzū! mī-kunand (vul2.) khazīdan (to creep); bar shikam raftan (of snakes); bi-chahār dast u pā raftan (on all fours); gār-kū (vulg.; to go on all fours like a cow).

Craze, shur-i-qālīn dārad (he has a craze for carpets); pay-ash dīcāna ast (he has a craze for—); junūn-i tayātur raftun hama rā girifta ast (every one has now a craze for going to theatres).

Crazy, kḥushk maghz; dimāgh-ash khabt shuda; anf-ash kharāb ast. Vide C.acked and Mad.

Cream, sar-shīr; Irānīhā kara az māst mīgīrand na az qaymāq; umda or zubda (best part of).

Crease,  $ch\bar{i}n$ ; kurch (vulg.);  $[l\bar{a} \text{ or } t\bar{a} \text{ fold}]$ . Vide Crooked and Note.

Crease, to, chīn chīn k.; chīn dādan.

Create, to,  $\bar{a}far\bar{i}dan$ ;  $\underline{k}halq$  k. (of God);  $\underline{i}\underline{k}htir\bar{a}^c$  k., or  $\bar{i}j\bar{a}d$  k. (to invent).

Created, <u>khalq shuda</u> or  $makhl\bar{u}q$  (created).

Created beings, Creatures,  $makhl\bar{u}q\bar{u}t$  (creatures with life);  $k\bar{a}^sin\bar{u}t$  (all created things, with or without life). Vide Creatures.

Creation, khilqat; insān ashraf-i makhlūqāt ast (man is the Lord of creation).

Creator, āfarīdagār; jahān-āfarīn (creator of the world); Ķhudā khāliq-i tamām-i kārināt ast.

Creatures, khalā iq, pl., or bandayān-i Khudā; vujūd-i bī-jūd ast (he is a worthless useless creature). Vide Created beings.

Credit, nām; 'Izzat (reputation); i tibār (confidence, trust); az daraja-yi i tibār uftāda; talab (sum due); nasī a (money); man bi-shumā tā si māh nasī a mī-diham; nisf-ash nagd mī-diham, nisf-ash nus a; 'is my account in credit or in debt?'' hisāb-am fāzil ast yā bāqī? bi-va da-yi si māh mī-kharam; si-māha pūl-i shumā rā mī-pardāzam (I will pay you after three months); az īn kār khaylī i tibār bi-ham

rasānda ast (he has obtained great credit on this account)

Creditor, kār-u-bār-ash bar-ham khurda astbi-pihat-i in talab-kārān-i khud rā khwāsta ast. Vide Debtor.

Credulous, züd-bāvar-kun; sahl ''l-i tiqād. Vide Simple

Creed, 'aqīda' (a beliet), dīn (relig.); mazhab (of sect); Islām; īmān (Muslim Faith, also in m.c. honesty); kalima rā talqīn kardam; bi-sidq-i dil khwānd va tawba istiqhfār karda Musalmān shud—Prot. S. T. (I taught her the Muslim creed; she repeated it with sincerity, repented, and asked forgiveness for her sins, and became a Muslim).

Creep, to, bi-bīn chi tawr ān kilpak-hā bi-dīvār bālā mī-ravand. Vide Crawl.

Creeper, in nihāl pichū-'st (this seedling is a creeper).

Crescent, hilāl; māh-i naw; hilālī (adj.).

Cress, Cresses, tar tīzak.

Crest,  $t\bar{a}j$  or  $sh\bar{a}na$  (as of hoopoe, cockatoo, etc.);  $k\bar{a}kul$  (as of lark, bulbul, etc.) Vide Hair.

Crested,  $t\bar{a}j$ - $d\bar{a}r$ :  $k\bar{a}kul$ - $d\bar{a}r$ 

Crete, Kint.

Crevice, shaqq (a small crack),  $sur\bar{a}kh$  (hole)

Crew, 'amalajāt'-i kishtī

Cricket, khazūk (house cricket; \ httle creeper''); angusht-burak or guksum (mole cricket 5).

Crier, munādī; jārchī (a proclaimer, a public erier); ride Proclaim and Proclamation; mušazzin (of mosque, to prayers).

Crime, gunāh (sin); chi taqṣīr karda ast? or chi taqṣīr az u sar zada ast? (m.c.); 1 won't enter on such a crime, man dākhil-i chunīn jurm namī-shavam.

Criminal, gunāh-kār; muqassir (man); murāfar ajāt-i jināyatī (criminal suits).

Crimson, qirmiz; surkh.

Cripple, lang (lame in leg); shal (useless; of hand or leg); chulāq (of hand); ū chulāq-i mādar-zād-ī 'st.

Crisis, buḥrān (of disease); ḥālat-i nāzuk (critical moment); kār-i jang bi-jā-yi nāzuk kashīd; hālat-ash khaylī nāzuk ast (of a

<sup>1</sup> To travel on the b t-m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Credit is rarely given on the first of the week or of the month, especially if the buyer be the first in the day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Grown (as an ornament) for the Naw-Rūz, on flannel or on a porous carthen vessel.

<sup>\*</sup> The Ar. pl. of 'amil in 'amalah, but in Persia this is used as a singular.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The  $gh\bar{u}^{\dagger}\bar{a}n$  of the Panjab: an excellent live bait for catching insect-eating birds.

siek man);  $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  dar burd u  $b\bar{a}kht$  ast (the crisis of a game).

Crisp, turd (brittle); pur-shikan or shikanjdār (crisp wavy hair). Vide Brittle.

Critic, daqiqa-shinās; muhaqqiq; bārīk-bīn; nukta-dān (in good sense); nukta-chīn; nukta-gīr (in bad sense).

Criticise, to, matlab rā mu-shiqāfī mī-kunad (gen. in a good sense); kalām-am rā mū-shigāfī kard (gen. in bad sense), ŭ inshā-yi marā nukta mī-gīrad (in a bad sense; to pick holes in'); islāḥ k. (to correct); dar ḥarf-i man Īrād mī-gīrad (he criticizes what I have said; gen. in a geod i.e., scholarly sense).

Criticism, ray (of any literary work): taqrīz (k.) (review, q.y.).

Croak, to, Croaking, qur qur k. (of frog); ghar ghar k (of raven).  $qarq\bar{a}r$  (k) (of raven).

Crochet work, qullāb-duzī (also silk work on cloth, done with a crochet needle; also darning socks, etc.). [q v.

Crocodile, timsah. Ar., nahang.prop. shark'
Crook, kajak (shepherd's, also elephant
 goad)

Crook, to, kham kardan.

Crooked, khamīda (bent; of men, trees), mu-avvaj (of streets, streams); kaj (of things); kaj u kūj (zig-zag); īn satr kaj ast (or īn khatt, m.e.); "sir, the carpet is not crooked; the ends are parallel' 'qālī sar-kaj' na-dārad, āqā; "certainly it is; also it rumples and won't lie flat." chirā kīs ham dārad va bi-hīch ṭawr ṣāf namī-shavad.

Crookedness, khamīdagī; kajī.

Crop, hāsil; kisht (sown but not sprung up); hawsala and chīna-dān (of birds); sang-dān (gizzard); khazīna (stomach of birds); zirā at-i daymī (crops dependent on rainfall); "the crops are ripe"; ghalla rasīda ast; but khūsha basta ast (cars have formed, near ripening); ghalla-hā rasīda and."

Cross, salīb or khāj (Christian); chalīpa (the sign of 'multiplied by' or 'plus': × or +; also adj.); khatt-i chalīpa (crossed, i.e., of writing in margin written at an

angle; also *shikasla* writing); " at last we arrived at the cross-roads" *ākhir bi-sar-i chahār-rāh rasīdīm*. *Vide* Cross-way.

Cro

Crossed, az rūd-khāna ubūr kard or guzasht; is it your habit to sit with your legs crossed (English fashion)? āyā pā rū-yi pā (or pā rū-yi ham) andākhta nishastan ādat-i shumā 'st?

Cross-bred, du-raya (of animals); du-nasla (of men).

Cross-examination, park (lit. discrediting a witness); istintāq k. Vide Examination and Witness

Crossing, marter  $(k_*)$ ; "ubur  $(k_*)$ ; "ubur- $q\bar{a}h$ ; manuarr (place of)

Cross-legged. Vide Crossed.

Cross-way, chahār-rāh; chār-su (where four roads meet).

Crouch, to, dast u pā jam kardan (of cat, lion); khwābīdan (to crouch down, to hide).

**Croup**, *khurusak* or *bād-i khurusak* (so named from the sound).

Crow, kalāgh; kalāgh-i ablaq or kalāgh-i pīsa (the Royston crow, the common crow of Persia; this name may be applied to the English magpie, in some districts); vide Raven, Magpie, Chough, Jackdaw; bāng-i khurūs (cock-crow); ū bar vaqt-i khurūs-kh wān bar mī-khīzad.

Crow, to, bằng zadan; tā kār tamām nīst bikhud ma-nāz (don't crow till you are out of the wood).

Crow-bar, ahrum (any lever of wood or iron); ahrum-i āhanī.

Crowd, izdihām; fawj fawj mardum āmadand (the people came in crowds); ānjā āshūb-i khalq būd (of crowd and noise); jam iyyat-i ambūh (a dense crowd).

Crowd, to, jam' shudan; mardumān ānjā hujūm āvurdand; ma raka k. (to collect, a crowd; as when a dervish recites a story); "they crowded round me," dawram rā giriftand; "there was a densely packed crowd," chunān janjāl\* būd ki jā-yi sūzan andākhtan na-būd, or agar sūzanī mī-andākhtan bi-zamīn namīrasīd.

<sup>2</sup> Plural substantive to signify different kinds of grain; plural verb to a neuter noun, to give the idea of plurality.

<sup>1</sup> Sar-kaj means that the two ends are not parallel—that corners are not true right angles;  $k\bar{i}s$  is a fold (owing to defective weaving) so that the carpet won't lie flat

<sup>5</sup> Or gardanda.
• Or janjāl-ī.

Crowded, pur; dar majlis janjāl-i mardum bād.

**Crown**,  $t\tilde{a}j$ ; afsar; farq, or mapaq (of the head).

Crown, to, tā j guzāshtan ; quz bātā-yī qūz (to crown all, the last straw ; vide Hump)

Crowned, tāj-pūsh; tāj-gu-ār.

Crowning, taj- $guz\tilde{a}r\tilde{i}$  (k.).

Crown-lands, zamīn-i khālisa; or khālisajāt

Crucible, buta.

Crucified, musluh.

Crucifixion, salib kardan

Crude, khām.

Crudeness, khāmī.

Cruel, khārij az maravat va inṣāt (of persou or his aets): zālim: jajākār; bī-maravvat (of person), 'ajāb' magar dil-at az sang ast? Oh cruel one!!

Cruelty, jaqut dar bī-raḥmī va sang-ddī khush mī-shudand (they delighted in cruelty)

Crumb, maghz-i nān (crumb as oppo-ed to pāst or crust), parinda-hā rīza-hā-yi nān rā bar mī-chīnand; ihurda-hā-yi nān (crumbs or small pieces).

Crumple, to, chīn chīn k.'; chīn dādan (also to winkle, q.v.).

Crumpled, chîn-khurda; kīs shuda (of cloth or carpet only).

Crupper, qushqūn; pär-dum (of riding donkey).

Crush, to, knftan (crush, pound, knock): jaw-kūb = par-kūt k. (m.c.) (to pound coarsely so that the pieces are about the size of barley corns); khurd k. (prop. of hard things); lih k. (of soft things); jaw-kūb k. (med., to pound coarsely).

Crushed, ū zīr-i charkha-yi kāliska raft khurd shud or lih² shud (he was crushed under the carriage wheels).

Crust,  $p\bar{u}st$  (outside of bread).

Cry, \$\bar{p}r\$ or \$\bar{p}ar'(z.)\$ (vulg.); \$na'ra (z.); \$fary\bar{a}d\$ (k.); 'av\bar{l}\$ (k.) (of a newly-born infant), \$kilkil\$ (k.) (of joy; of women at marriages); \$halhala\bar{s}\$ (z.) (women's cries of exultation; also shouting in a charge); 'she gave me one shrill cry and then fell dead,' \$t\bar{a} zan\$ yak \$\bar{p}q\$ zad, \$ult\bar{a}d\$ u murd; 's what has made you cry out like this? what has

happened (\*\*) chi bāk-at ast? (or che shuda ast? or chit) shud?) chirā in tawr taryād mi-zani?

Cul

Cry, to, jār kashīdan; munādī k. (to proclaim), rah zadan (to cry off; also to juslead a man); garīstan; girga k.; garga u zārī k (to weep).

Crystal, bubur (also applied to good English glass): buburīn (adj.)

Cube, karb.

Cubebs, kabāba-yī chīnī

Cubed, mukarah (-\*\*)

Cubit, dast; darāzī-ņī (ov tul-ī) în chub qarīb i chahār araj ast ļaraj lit elbow].

Cuckold, qurumsāq (wittingly or unwittingly); daygus (one who is pump to his own wife): zan-kus a (but zan-i kussu a wo man who goes to any man).

Cucumber, khiyār (gen term) bālang and khiyār-i chimbar (long), and khiyār i āhī (small) (these are names of varieties).

Cud, to chew, neushkhwär kardan, khadāvīsh k. (yulg.)

Cue, ishāra; imā' (hmt)

Cuff, \* sītī or tā-qāskā or tapāncha (:.) (a slap or box on the ears) ta-sarī (:) (slap on the top of the head), pas-i gardanī (:) (on the back of the neck)

Cuirass, chār-ārina (of four pieces; for breast only); jawshan or zira (or zirih) (coat of mail).

Cul de sac. | Vulc Alley.

Cull chidan (of flowers; to pick up grain): intikhāb k. (to select).

Cullender, chilo-sāfī: pālūna

Culpable, mustahiqq-i (or  $l\bar{u}^{\epsilon}iq$ -i) mal $\bar{u}$ mat:  $ma_{z}m\bar{u}m$  (blamed).

Culprit, muqassir (gen.): khatā-kār (gen.); mujrim (of crime).

Cultivate, to, kāshtan (to sow); kisht-kārī k.; zirā at k.; mazrū k. Vide Talent.

Cultivated,  $k\bar{a}shta$  or  $k\bar{a}shta$  shuda; mazrā';  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$  (populated and hence sometimes cultivated).

Cultivation,  $zir\bar{a}^{\dagger}at$ ;  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{i}\cdot h\bar{a}$  (populated places).

Cultivator, kishtāvarz; kisht-kā; zāri, pl. zāri īn; fallāḥ, pl. fallāḥīn

<sup>1</sup> Compare chunin girya kard ki dil-i sang āb shud.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lih is applied to meat cooked to a pulp, in which state it is much liked by Persians.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hallelujah.

<sup>4</sup> Vulgar for chi-at.

b Nushkhwar is also applied to uneaten remnants of straw left in a manger.

<sup>6</sup> Kaff zadan = "to clap the hands."

Cumm or Cummin seed, kaman zīra!, zīra bi-kirmān burdan (prov. =to carry coals to Newcastle)

Cunerform, khutut-i mikhi (writing used before Zardusht, still found in old inscriptions), khatta Pahlavi (simpler and later than former)

Cunning, kila-car or muḥil u makkār (tricky in had sense) riving and hushyar (of anim Js, children etc.), duzd (of old hawks or hounds)

Cup, prydla (a soup-cup): kasa (larger than pryála); gadah (briger than kása); cháhi tā-yr finjān va nalbakī miskhvījand; istikān (small tea cup or glass) jām, jam-i Jam harche dar dungi väge mi shud dar ön numāyān bad 1 de Bowl Glass

Cup, to khun quittan; hajamat k (on the book of the neck or between the shoulders) gasd E (to open the vem in the - Vide To bleed elbow)

Cup-bearer, säqi; ayaqh chi (one in charge of cups and china, a dish-washer and lamp-clemer)  $\bar{a}b d\bar{a}r$  (the tea-maker. also a servant in charge of drinks), galirachi (makes coffee and prepares pipes\*).

Cupboard, dulāb or ganjīna (m. a. wall).  $t\bar{a}gcha$  (an open recess in the wall),  $m\bar{a}st$  $d\tilde{a}n$  (=3 meat sale)

Cupola, qumbad or qumba; (the big dome in centre), and gubba (smaller domes that match it, in mosques, tombs of saints)

Cupper, hajāmat kun; hajjām?

Cupping, hayāmat (k) by Vide To cup.

Cupping-glass, shākh-i hajāmat

Curable, 'ilāj-pa īr; darmān-pazīr; gābil-i mu alaja; în bîmărî chāq shudanī ast

Curb, dahana (bit), sadd (curb-stone).

Curb, to, khwāhishāt-i najsānī rā jilo-gīrī k (eurb the passions), sabr az dast ma-dih (curb your impatience).

Curd, Curds, māst; kashk (a kind of dried curds).

Curdle, to, bastan, mtr. (also to congeal. a.v.); shîr bast va mäst shud; sift shudan

Curdling, bastagi. Tide Congeal.

Cure, to,  $mw \bar{a} laja k$ . (this also means treatment); chāq k. (vulg.); iltiyām yāftan (of wound or sore), bih shudan; bi-dast-v ān tabīb shifā yāfta am (but az ān payaham bar shifa yatta am. I am cured by that Prophet's miracle), bi-namak or bi- $\bar{a}b$ -inamak khwābānīdan (to put meat in salt), dudi k. (to smoke; cheese, meat, etc.).

Cured, mu ālaja shuda; shitā yātta; ş hhat yātta ; chaq shuda (yulg)

Cureless, lā īlāj; bī-darmān; īn maraz īlājparīr nīst; az rilā) guzashta

Curfew, Tabler or ra zada and (about 3 hoors after sunset, as a warning?)

Curiosities, natīsāt better natāris; chī~hā gantika.

Currosity, kunj-kārī or kunj u kārī (prym.) านวนโก (meddling) , กระวนวี , the is as full of curiosity as a woman, migl-i zanán kuajkāvī mī-kanad.

Curious,  $r\bar{a}>\mu$ ; kunj- $k\bar{a}v$  (mquisitiv.), fazat(meddling), glarib; ajib (rare, stringe) "this is a curious shell," *in and somet-i*  $st: \{qu shee mahi, s post shell, q.v.\}$ .

Curl, zult (long black curls: gen. of men). qīsa (long black hair, now gen, of women), pich u lāb (o) rope, etc. Vide Twist,

Curl, to, tāb dādan, pīch dādan (of hair). *pīchīdan* , intr

Curly, chīn chīn, shikan shikan: pur-shikan (wayy); [pich pich, curly or matted; but zulf-ash pich u kham därad); kham därad or pich därad (of hair).

Currants, sagak-angur.

Currency,  $p\bar{u}l$ -i  $r\bar{u}^{*}ij$  or pul-i  $rav\bar{a}j$  (current coin).

Current, adj. jārī. ratij; īn pul az ratāj uftāda ast (of coin); în magal mutadāvil ast; în lațz musta mal nīst, matrūk ast.

Current (stream), jarayān or sayl (flowing of water).

Currier, dabbägh.

Curry, sālūn.

! Zīra-yi sabz is the variety used in Indian curries.

<sup>2</sup> For chay.

3 Jum-i Jum, the cup or mirror of Jamshid, Solomon, or Alexander: it represented the universe, and hence is frequently styled jām-i jahān- (or gītī-) numā.

\* Servants who hand round dishes are pish-khidmat

5 Not "barber," as in India

6 Not shaving, etc., as in India.

7 Pizishk, old Persian, is used by Armenians.

3 At table chahar (four hours after sunset) no one can—theoretically—leave his house. The countersign is called ism-i shab.

Cul

Crowded, pur; dar majlis janjāl-i mardum büd.

**Crown**,  $t\tilde{a}j$ ; afsar; tarq, or matraq (of the head).

Crown, to, tāj guzāshtan; qūz bālā-ni quz (to erown all, the last straw, ride Hump)

Crowned, taj- $p\bar{u}sh$ ;  $t\bar{a}j$ - $guz\bar{a}r$ 

Crowning,  $ta_i$ -gu- $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$   $(k_i)$ .

Crown-lands, zamīn-i khālīsa; or khālīsajāt

Crucible, buta.

Crucified, maslub.

Crucifixion, salib kardan

Crude,  $kh\bar{a}m$ .

Crudeness, khāmī.

**Cruel,** khārij az mararvat va insāt (of person or his acts); zālīm - jajākār; bi-mururīat (of person), 'ajab' magar dil-at as sang ast? Oh cruel one!!

Cruelty, jagat dar bī-rahmī va sang-dalī khush mi-shudand (they delighted in cruelty)

Crumb, maght-i nan (crumb as opposed to pūst or crust); parinda-hā rīza-hā-yi nān rā bar mī-chīnand; izhurda-hā-yi nān (crumbs or small pieces).

Crumple, to, chin chin k.; chin dadan (also Cuff, sili or tū-qū shi or tupincha (...) (a slap to wrinkle, q.v.).

**Crumpled**, chin-khurda; kis shuda (of cloth or carpet only)

Crupper,  $qushq\bar{u}n$ ;  $p\bar{a}r$ -dum (of riding don-

Crush, to,  $k\bar{u}/tan$  (crush, pound, knock):  $jaw-k\bar{u}b=par-k\bar{u}t\ k.\ (m.c.)\ (to\ pound\ coarse$ ly so that the pieces are about the size of barley corns);  $\underline{k}hurd k$ . (prop. of hard things); lih k. (of soft things);  $jaw-k\bar{u}b k$ . (med.; to pound coarsely).

Crushed, u zīr-i charkha-yi kāliska rajt khurd shud or lih2 shud (he was crushed under the carriage wheels).

Crust,  $p\bar{u}st$  (outside of bread).

Cry,  $j\bar{\imath}r$  or  $j\bar{a}r'(z.)$  (vulg.); na'ra(z.);  $fary\bar{a}d$ (k.); 'avil (k.) (of a newly-born infant). *kilkil* (k.) (of joy; of women at marriages); halhala (z.) (women's cries of exultation: also shouting in a charge); "she gave me one shrill cry and then fell dead," tā zan yak jīq zad, uftād u murd; "what has made you cry out like this! what has

happened ( ' chi bak-at ast ' (or chi shuda ast? ov chit + shud ') chira in tawe taryad mi-sani?

Cry, to, nar kashadan, munada k. (to proclaim), rah zadan (to erv off; also to meslead a mun), quistan; qirya k , qirya n  $z\bar{a}ni|k|$  (to weep).

Crystal, bular (also applied to good English gless) bulurin (adi)

Cube, ka h

Cubebs, kabāba-gr chīnī

Cubed, maker all (->>)

Cubit, dast; darāzī-ge (or (ul-i) in chah qurib i chakār araj ast Jarrij lit elbowi

Cuckold quining aq (wittingly or unwittingby), decapits (one who is pump to he own wife) zan-kus a (but zar-a kussa a woman who goes to any man).

Cucumber kleyar (gen term) balang and Khayār-r chambar (lon≥) - and Thay ir-r âbi (small) (the seare names or vericties)

Cud, to chew, not historia kardan, khada rīsh k. (valg.)

Cue, ishāra, īmā\* (hint)

or box on the ears)  $tu \cdot saii$  (:) (slap on the top of the head; pas-c quidant (:) (on the back of the neck)

Cuirass, chār-ā`ina (of four pieces, for breast only), jawshan or zira (or zirih) (coat of mail).

Cul de sac. Tide Alley.

Cull, chidan (of flowers, to pick up grain).  $intikh\tilde{a}b/k$ . (to select)

Cullender, chilo-sāfī, pāluna

Culpable, mustahiqq-v (or lagget) malamat. ma∑mūm (blamed).

Culprit, muqussir (gen.) - *khutā-kār* (gen.) . *mujrim* (of crime).

Cultivate, to, kāshlan (to sow); kishl-kārī k, zirā at k.; mazrū k. Vide Talent.

Cultivated, kāshta or kāshta shuda; mazra; ābād (populated and hence sometimes cultivated).

Cultivation, zirā at; ābādī.hā (populated places).

Cultivator, kishtārarz; kisht-kār; zāri, pl. zāri īn ; fallāḥ, pl. fallāhīn

<sup>1</sup> Compare chunin girya kard ki dil-i sang āb shud.

<sup>2</sup> Lih is applied to meat cooked to a pulp, in which state it is much liked by Persians

<sup>\*</sup> Vulgar for chi-at.

b Nushkhwār is also applied to uncaten remnants of straw left in a manger. 6 Kaff zadan = "to clap the hands."

Cumm or Cummin seed, kamun zīra<sup>+</sup>, zīra bi-kamān burdan (prov = to earry coals to Newcastle)

Cunciform, khatat-i mikhi (writing used belore Zardu-ht, still found in old inscriptions) khati Pahlaci (simpler and later than former)

Cunning, kila-rar or muhit a makkār (tricky in bad sense) turing and hūshyār (of animals, children etc.), duzd (of old hawks or hounds)

Cup, popila (a soup-cup) kāsa (larger than papila); qadah (large: than kāsa); chāhī tu-qo fingān va valbakī mī-khvaand; istikān (small tea cup or glass), jām; pam-i Jam har cho dar dan jā vāqo mī shud dar čīn aum iyān bad — Lah Bowl Glass

Cup, to them grittan, hapimat k (on the back of the neets of between the shoulders) fast L (to open the vem in the elbow). Vali To bleed

Cup-bearer,  $\tilde{saqi}$ ,  $ay\tilde{a}ghech\tilde{i}$  (one in charge of cups and chin), a dish-washer and lamp cleaner)  $\tilde{a}bed\tilde{a}r$  (the tra-maker also a servant in charge of drinks),  $qahvach\tilde{i}$  (makes coffee and prepares pipes\*).

Cupboard, dulāb or quajīna (m. a. wall):

tāgeha (an open recess m. the wall): māstdān (- a meat sale)

Cupola, quiphad or quipha: (the big dome in centre), and qubba (smaller domes that match it, in mosques tombs of saints)

Cupper, hajāmat kun; hajjām'

Cupping, hayamat (k.) \* - Vide To cup.

Cupping-glass, shākh-i hajāmat

Curable, 'dāj-pazīr; darmān-pazīr; qābd-i mu ālaja; īn bīmarī chāq shudanī ast

Curb, dahana (bit), sadd (curb-stone).

Curb, to, khwāhishāt-i naṭsānī rā jilo-gīrī k. (curb the passions); şabr az dast ma-dih (curb your impatience).

Curd, Curds, māst; kashk (a kind of dried eurds).

Curdle, to, bastan, mtr. (also to congeal, q.v.); shīr bast va māst shud; sift shudan.

Curdling, bastagī. Vide Congeal.

Cure, to, mw ālaja l. (this also means treatment); chāq k. (vulg.): iltiyām yāļtan (of wound or sore); bih shudan; bi-dast-i ān tabīb! shijā yāļta am (but az ān paygham bar shijā yāļta am. I am cured by thit Prophet's miracle); bi-namak or bi-āb-i namak khwābānīdan (to put meat in silt), dudī k. (to smoke; cheese, meat, etc.).

Cured, mā ālaja shuda; skijā yājta; s'iļķut yātta; chaq shuda (yulg).

Cureless, lā īlāj; bī-darmān; īn mara; rliejparīr nīst; az rlāj gwasida.

Curfew,  $\underline{Tabl}$ -i si  $i\overline{a}$  zada and (about 3 hours after sunset, as a warning)

Curiosities, nați săt better nată\*i ; chi~ha-pantika

Currosity, kani-kāvī or kunj u kāvī (prvms) razulī (medelling): raz-jašī, vihc is as full of currosity as a woman, misl-r zanān kunjkāvī mī-kunad.

Currous,  $i\bar{a}z_i m_i$ ,  $kunj_ik\bar{a}v$  (inquisity);  $h\bar{z}ut$  (meddling),  $g\underline{h}u\bar{i}h$ ;  $aj\bar{i}h$  (rare strange); this is a curious shell. The  $in_iajah$  satisfication st;  $\{qu_ih_i, m\bar{a}h\bar{i}\}$  small shell,  $q.x_i$ .

Curl, zulf (long black curls): gen, of men). gīsā (long black hair), now gen, of women), pīch u tāb (of rope, etc. Vulc Twist). Coil).

Curl, to, tāb dādan. pīch dādan (of hair) pīchīdan. intv

Curly, chin chin; shikan shikan; pur-shikan (waxy); [pich pich, curly or matted; but zulf-ash pich u kham diirad]; kham dārad or pich dārad (of hair).

Currants, sagak-angur

Currency, pul-i  $r\bar{a}^*ij$  or pil-i  $rar\bar{a}_j$  (current coin).

Current, adj. jārī: razij; īn pul az ravāj uļtāda ast (of coin); īn maṣal mutadāvd ast; īn latz musta mal nīst, matvūk ast.

Current (stream), jarayān or sayl (flowing of water).

Currier, dabbagh.

Curry, sālun.

1 Zira-ye sabz is the variety used in Indian curries.

<sup>2</sup> For chāu.

+ Servants who hand round dishes are pish-khidmat.

b Not "barber," as in India

6 Not shaving, etc., as in India.

7 Pizishk, old Persian, is used by Armenians.

 $<sup>\</sup>circ$   $J\bar{a}m$ , i Jam, the cup or mirror of Jamshid, Solomon, or Alexander: it represented the universe, and hence is frequently styled  $j\bar{a}m$ -i  $jah\bar{a}n$ - (or  $g\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$ -)  $num\bar{a}$ .

<sup>3</sup> At tabli chahār (four hours after sunset) no one can—theoretically—leave his house. The countersign is called ism-i shab.

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Curry, to,  $dabb\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}\bar{i}$  k. (leather).

Curry-comb, qashaw (k.).

Currying,  $dabb\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}\bar{i}$  (k.) (leather),  $t\bar{i}m\bar{a}r$  (k.) (horse).

Curse, lan(k, or firestadan); lanat(k.). nafrin (k.) (by God sp., but also to abuse);  $dw\bar{a}$ -yi bad (k.) (of man only).

Curse, lanat k. (by God. also to abuse, revile); nafrin k. (of God or man);  $dw\bar{a}$ -yrbad (or bad  $dw\bar{a}$ ) k. (by man); go to any d-d place you like, zúdí bi-har jahannam-ī ki mī-khwāhī bi-raw; mī-tarsīdam ki shāyad dwā-yi bad bi-kunand ki (Prot. S. T.). Vide Tongue and Revile.

**Cursed,** malitin and latin (p.p.); sag-pidar, *pidar-sükhta* (abuse).

Cursory, sarsarī; nigāh-i sarsarī.

Curt, durusht; sakht (uncourteous), javāb-i khush u khālī (short and flat refusal).

Curtail, to,  $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$  k; mukhtasar k. (of words); kam k. or gat k. (cf expenses) Curtailing, ikhtisār; qat.

Curtain, pasha-dān (mosquito); parda (tor door-way); parda bālā raft (of theatre)

Curve, qaws; khatt-i qawsī (curved line)

Curved, hilālī or mugavvas; hilālī.

**Cushion,** pushti (for back) muttakā (large bolster; often of green velvet); bālish (a pillow; often a small one placed on the muttakā to preserve it). Vide Pin-cushion. Custard-apple, sharita (Indian).

Custodian, mutavalli (-of a shrine) and mutavallī-bāshī (chief custodian): nigāh $b\bar{a}n$ .

Custody, hifāgat; havāla; sipurd; nigāh-dārī (charge); giri/tārī (of prisoner); qayd (imprisonment).

Custom, rasm (pl. rusum; and double pl. rusūmāt); rāh u rasm, raviya; gā ida; shīva; tarīq; 'ādat, pl. 'ādāt (habit); īn rasm ravāj yāfta ast; hasb" r-rasm (according to custom); in rasm chi tawr paydā (or bar pā) shuda? dastūr guzāshtan -(to originate); az miyān bar-dāshtan or mawq $\tilde{u}f$  k. (to abolish).

Customary, mutadāvil; rasmī'; shuyū dārad. Customer, mushtari\* (also purchaser, q.v.); ahl-i rujū' (distant clients; in trade only). Dagger, qama (large straight knite): dishna Custom-house, gumruk-khāna.

Customs, gumruk, gumruk-chi (customs official) . yak-yaban shuda bina kardand bi bud-givi-yı hah bandar- Prof S T (with one accord they began to abuse the Port Commissioner).

Cut, burish (of dress beard); fransavi burish (of French cut), zarb (blow of sword etc).

Cut, to, buridan, gat k, gaynchi k (with scissors), tarāshīdan (of a jewel or a pen) du nim k (cut m two) hich mahall-um na-qu-āsht (he cut me, he paid no actention to me), 'you have so cut this pen that one cannot write with it." galum ra în tawr qat kardîd ki ba an nava-tavan navisht; this father has cut him off with a shilling." pidar-ash ürā āgg korda ast (disowned him) . he severed his faints with one cut." shamshiri zad ki har da dast-ash galam shud. | Vulc Ignorance

Cutler, saygal gar, shamshir-siz; chāqu-sā ete.)

Cutlery, shamshīr-qarī (k),  $ch\bar{a}qu-siz\bar{i}$  (k)(making knives, c(c.).

Cut-purse, kisa-bur; jib-bur

Cutter, jahāz-i yak dagaiī (ship): hakkāk (ot jewels).

Cutting, (of plants), qulum (k.)

Cycle, dawr (darad)

Cylinder, lūla (roll).

Cymbals, such or sany (of metal); chakke chakhī (of wood).

Cynosure, qibla-yi niqih i hama shudam,

Cypher, if you add a naught to one it makes ten . agar yak sijr bi-yak ziyād kunīd dah mī-shavad, or `adad-i yak bā sur dah mī-sharad; khatt-i ramz; ramz (cypher, code, q.v.).

Cypress, sarv: jawz-i sarv (cone of) sarv-i  $\tilde{a}z\tilde{a}d$ ; sarv-i kũ hĩ (species).

Cyprus, Qabris or Qubrus.

Cyrus, Kisra; Kurush (in Bible).

Czar, Imparātur-i Rus.

Czarina, Imparatris-i Rus.

## D

(a large pointed knife with single edge);

8 In India only "buyer" but in Persia also a customer at a bath, coffee shop, barber's shop, etc., et.c

<sup>1</sup> La'nat k., stronger than nafrin k.; la'nat bar  $\tilde{n}$ ; la'nat  $Khud\tilde{a}$  bar  $\tilde{a}$ , nafrin =  $du'\tilde{a}$ -yi bad Nafrin from na-ūfrin.

<sup>2</sup> Ras nī, m.c., often means "common" as gurba-yr rasmī, "the common cat." It also means "official" (of acts or of dress)

du qabza khanjar dāram (I have (wo curved daggers).

Dahlia, qul-i kawkab.

Daily, ruzāna (adj.); ruz-ī, or har rūz-ī (adv.); yawmiyya (daily allowance); nān-i ruzāna, or rizq (daily bread from God).

Dale, julga; vadī (a valley or water-course, dry or otherwise); durra (a pass). Vide Valley.

Dam, sadd. Vide Embankment.

Dam, to, sadd k.: masdud sākhtan.

Damage, xıyan: zarar: muqşan; aya bı-bar-ı nıhaz ayb rasida?

Damaged, 'ayb karda', ma yūb; āb-khurda (by water, ma ship)

Damaghan, Damaghan

Damascus, Dimashq or Dimishq

Damietta, Dimyūt.

Damn, bachcha zīr-i khāk bi-ravad' magar ārām mī-gīrad? (damn that child; she won't stay still for a second), gur-i pidar-i pathun (damn the cost of the trousers) — damn his coming; I dislike the fellow, — bi-Jahannam (or bi-Darak) ki mardaka bi-gāyad, man az ru'yat-i u hadam mī-āyad.

Damp, namnāk, martub (adj.), ratūbat, namī (subs.); īn khāna rutubat dārad

Dance, raqs, majlis-i raqs or majlis-i bāl; raqs, or majlis-i hāl n qāl (of dervishes).

Dance, to, rays k; rayqūsū k (of the profession); jast u khūz (of monkeys); mislikhirs rays mī-kunad; vayt-i khūd rā dar sarūvīdan ra raysīdan sarf mī-kunand (they spend their time singing and dancing).

Dancer,  $raqq\bar{a}s$ ;  $band-b\bar{a}z$  or  $r\bar{\imath}sm\bar{a}n-b\bar{a}z$  (on tight rope).

Dandriff, kivla or  $k\bar{u}la$  (also scab).

Dandy; vide Old man; qushang.

Danger, khaţar; kḥaṭra; mukḥāṭara; chirā mi-larsid? hich khawf u khatar nist; bipā-yi khud dar gūr āmadam—Prof. S. T. (I walked into the jaws of death or this danger).

Dangerous, khatar-nāk; khawf-nāk; muhlik (fatal).

Dangle, to, 'aqab-i ān zan ma-yuft. Daniel, Dānyāl.

1 Persian Infinitive from Arabic root.

2 Written جوالة or جرأت.

3 Darkness; a dark place penetrated by Alexander in search of the water of life.

+ Dates are essentially a Muslim fruit; the date and the water-melon were the Prophet's favourite fruits. Muslims are sail to have conquered every country where the date is found.

<sup>6</sup> The night comes before the day.

Danube, Rud-khāna-yi Dānāb. Dapple-grey, sabz-i gul-dār,

Dardanelles, Bū ghāz-i Daryā-yi Siyāh.

Dare, juriat na-dāram (I dare not): shumā chi hadd dārīd in kār rā bi-kunīd (how dare you do such a thing).

Daw

Dare-devil, shaytan ma-tars

Darius, Dārā.

Daring,  $yas\bar{a}rat$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $b\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}$  (subs.);  $yas\bar{u}r$  (gen.

m a bad sense).

Dark, tārīkī; zulmat, tīraņī (subs.). tārīk; tīra or rīngrī sīr (deep. of colour); īm rāna paraīrījta ast (this colour is too dark). dī-shab tārīkī-yī zulumāt bud; harā tārīk shad (it got dark)

Darkness, tārīkī; tīragī; zulmat; "they are in spiritual darkness." īshān dar zulmat mustaghrag and —dar gum-rāhī hastand.

Darling, Jān-am' (mother to child, lover to mistress), mahbub or ma shuq (mistress)

Darn, Darning, ratu (k.): u chunin ratū khwāhad kard ki hich kas na-khwāhad fahmid— Prof. S. T. (he will darn it so skilfully that the darn will be imperceptible).

Dart, pared (used in play).

Dash, khatt (line): 'alāmat; yak-āmīzīsh-i (a trace of—, but for wine or scent, bu'ī).

Dash, part or partāb k. (to dash on the ground); u khud rā bi-biyābān zad (he dashed off to the desert).

Dashing, tasādum (of waves).

Date, khurmā, khārak (dried: used in pickles); nakhl (date-palm); rutah (fresh dates\*); nakhlīstān (date grove); līf-i khurmā (fibre); tārīkh (time); tārīkh-i navishta-ash chīst (what is the date of his letter); ra\*s-i va da (a promised date of payment).

Datura, tatura.

**Daughter**, dukhtar; arūs (daughter-in-law).

Dauntlessly, bī-muḥābā (in good or bad sense; also mercilessly bī-muḥābā ūrā zad); bī- or bi-dūn-i daghdagha (in good or bad sense). Vide Demur.

David,  $D\bar{a}^{s}\bar{u}d$ .

Dawn, saḥar-yāh (or saḥar) bar mī-khīzam; dī-shab saḥar bīdār shudam (I awoke before dawn this morning): b dam-i subh (just at dawn). Daw 74 Deb

Dawn, to, aftab nish sad.

Day, imiaz subh (this morning after dawn)
int; gawm (rare; pl. ayyām time); yak
shabāna-ruz (of 24 hours), sī at-; chand
ast? (what time of day!), havā sāt ast (it s a
fine day), ruz be-ruz (day by day); dar
in ruz-hā, or ayyām (nowadays), ruz-i
rūshan (in broad day), rūz-i tang or ruz-i
ma-bāda (a taniy day); shash ruz muhlat
yātta-am (1 have got six days) 21ace),
yawm!! ta-yawm!! (day by day)

Day-book, ruz-nāmeha (bu) rūz-nama newspaper')

Day-break, sajula-ye subb.

Dazzle, to, thashm rå khīra k or chashm rā zadan: | khīra naqāh k., to state, q v |

Dazzling, chashim-bhira-kun

Dead, murdu, pl murdagin; qu'ashtuqun; ameat (sing, mayyet) (the dead); bisned: or nim bismil (Afghan, slaughtered, half dead); mär-i murda-i kınar-ı rāh didam . dogi-ye amvät va emälal-e alpyik (raisme the dead and slaying the living); buch shuda ('late'; of any man), marform, fem., marhūma (prop. for Muslims oaly but often by Persians applied also to certain non-Mushms): mutavaffa (deceased). of non-Muslims, except as a law-term); shāh māt (checkmate; lit. the Shah is dead'; vide Check);  $\neg asr - h\bar{a} - yi = Panj$ shamba ahl-i shahr bi-ziyārat-i' ahl-i qubur m**ī-**ravand chi kheyāl mī-kunand az suble-v Panj-shamba tā zuhr-i jum a dar-hā-yi bihisht bāz ast (on Thursday afternoon, the city people visit the graves, they believe that the gates of heaven are open from Thursday morning till Friday noon).

Dead Sea, Bahr-i Lut: Bahr-i Zift.

Deadly, zahr-i qūtil (deadly poison); zarb-i muhlik-ī zad (he gave him a deadly blow).

Deaf, "he's quite deaf." gush-ash kar ast; hīch nami-tarānad bi-shinarad; gush-ash sangīn ast (he's hard of hearing).

Deal, bā kas-ī suluk k. or raftār k. (to treat. q.v.); mwāmala k. (commercial); az rū-yr amānat (or īmān-dārī) bā hama kas pīsh mī-āyad (he deals justly with all).

**Dealer**,  $j\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}z$  and jam- $b\bar{a}z$  (horse-dealer);

vule Merchant, netlekhä. At (rare) (in horses, cattle or slaves).

Dealings, mirāmalāt (pl. commetetal) bū pilān zan rāh u rasm dārad (m. a bad senser

Deat, quan, quan-baha (deat in price)
quanti (costly), bi-ray-i landa khaipt quan
bud or quant-ash quan bad (1 think it was
very deat in price), a.i.; mahbub
(beloved), ay pin or jan-am (inv deat')
'a.i.z-i dil-am ast or uri khaift bust midarim

Dearth, kumī; qillat, tanvī, gilatv; khushk satī (famme); magar shavdav barāya man qalitati (yulg., as there a dea theot husbands (i.e. don't fash yourselt. I can pick elsewhere!)

Death, marq. metal; appl (prop. the appointed time of death). manger maphial (sudde i death). Marib boundary mary ast you kandan or naz or sakarai (the pains or dea(h): bi-ajal murdam Prot. S. T. (! died of fright) : yā takht yā takht ' (death or glory); as pilla yr taitht bisp îsyr talchia amud (of the death of a great main, duhālat-r nas loud = dar kāla'-r jar Landan bird (he was in the agomes of death). marg vä bi-chashm-i khud didam Pist S. T. (I saw death close in front of mer *salāt-kash* (a mulla who announces death from the root); bistar-i mary (death-bed). kharkhara-yi marg (death rattle), dam i marg ast (he's at death's door).

Debarred, material (k); material (k)

Debase, to *galil* or *khwār k*. (of people), *makhlut* or *maghshush k*. (adulterate anything).

Debasement, pastī; zillat, khiyārī

Debatable, balis-pazīr.

Debate, bahs k.; mubāhasa k.; mu ākara k.; mushāvara k. (consulting together).

Debauchee, kharābātī; ayyāsh.

Debauchery, harza-kārī va ayyāshī.

Debilitated, za if; az quvvat uftāda; badanash āb shud or bunya-ash rafta ast.

Debility,  $naq\bar{a}hat: zw f$  (for zw f).

Debit, bi-dih.

Debt, talab az ū dāram (he is in debt to me): bi-dīh; duyun (pl. of dayn, but in m.c.

<sup>1</sup> Contr. of bismi'llah.

Certain chapters of the Qur'an are read, either by the relatives or by a hired deputy.
Sometimes applied to a sharper

<sup>+</sup> Pish-i hama kas 'aziz, "popular"; in India har-dil-'aziz.

 <sup>6</sup> Qaht-a (now vulg.) = qaht ast
 6 Takhta = "plank; i.e., bier"

used in pl. only); u maqrūz (or qarz-dār) shuda or qarz bālā āvurda (he is in debt); adā k, or bi-dih-i khud rā dādan (to pay debts).

Debtor, qar; dār kasī hast ki qar dārad; maqruz-am hast (he is my debtor); u bi-dih-kār-i man ast; du taman hi-u bi-dih-kār-am (I owe him two timans); dā'in u madyan (creditor and debtor)

Decadence, zaval - Vide Deeline

Decanter, kantar (Eur.); tung

Decapitate, sar buridan (with knite), qardan zadan (with sword), dush-ash ra az girānīyi sar sabuk sāk' t - Vide Excente

Decay, pusitagi (of wood fruit bodies), zavat (decline), tuori (passing away).

Decayed, pasida; karm k' ardet or pasida (of tooth)

Deceased, markum (prop. of Muslims by Muslims); makinaff (2002) Tek Dead and Late

Deceit, tarīb (d.), tatbīs (k.); a rgarī (k.), kūk u kālāk (t.) (trīck) gad (t.), māki u tārīb (k.) tagātlub (k.), shīrā har savash mālīdam (l. tool, him in). Vīd Cirett, Trīck.

Deceitful, hīlascar, hīlasbār, purspirib; rappir, gulszan; makkār

Deceive, faritlan (rt. 14rih), rede Deceit, rang-ash kardand (he was taken in): tukhm-e laq tu-ye dahan-ash shika tand (he was deceived by vain promises).

Deceived, maghbun (cheated): a; ānhā gūlkhardīd (you were deceived by them) gūl-klardā; ṭarīb-kharda

Deceiver, taribanda, muhū!.

December, mih-i Disämbar musadit-i hi-Day

**Decent.** Vide Respectable.

Deception, farīb; tālbī..., taqallub, etc. Valc. Deceit.

Decide, khatm k. (to finish); raf a rajw-i amr-ī k. (ot dispute, etc.); bi-guzār ki infisāl-i īn amr rā bi-kanad (ov faysal dihad); man bi-raftan-i Kalkatta yak-jihat gashtam (1 decided to go to Calcutta) = man qat karda-am ki bi-Kalkatta bi-ravam); yak garār-dad-ī bi-guzārīd (come to a fixed decision). Vide Idea and Settle.

Decided, hatmi or gat i.

**Decimal,** qw uda-ye ushur (the decimal system):  $kusur-iash\overline{u}r$  (decimal fractions).

Decision, hukm; hatra (of Mujtahids): istifta\* k. (to ask a legal decision from a Mujtahid). dar miyān-i mā tasdīg bi-kunīd (say which of us is right): muḥākama (umpirieg deciding between two). azm. determination)

**Decisive**, qut i; jung-i burd a bükht-i kurdand (they lought a de isive battle)

Deck, sath or arsha-ye kishte, arsha-ye mimtae (top step and seat of the pulpit 1).

Decked, ärásla u pirāsla; muzayyan (adomed) - Vide Adomed, Ornamented, Embedished, Apparelled

Declaration, v han (1) v shtdrår dådan (rate m. Pers.a) v låm (l) (to make public advertise), v låm-v harb or rang (declaration of war)

Declare, guitan or yazīn gut'an (assure) Vat Intra

Declension,  $t \mapsto it_{-}(k + \epsilon v) \cdot qard\bar{a}x_{-}(k)$  (examinat)

Declination, metal (learning over). Laval (of sun etc.) inharat (astron)

Decline, to, \$\tilde{ra} \tilde{i} \tilde{v}eshudan; qubit maskardan, \$radd k \tilde{(invitation)} \cong 1 \tilde{invited him but he declined \$\cong \tilde{v} \tilde{v} \tilde{a} \cong dv vat \tilde{k} \tilde{a} \tilde{a} \tilde{k} \tilde{in} \tilde{l} \tilde{k} \tilde{in} \tilde{l} \tilde{k} \tilde{congression} \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \tilde{congression} \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \tilde{congression} \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \tilde{l} \tilde{congression} \tilde{l} \t

Declivity, nishāb or shāb, adj. and subs.: sarā-shāb, adj.: sar-ā-tīr, adj

Decoction, jūshānda (boiled). Vide Mixture Decompose, to, jūsšidan; tašaffun k; tajsva namūdan (chem.).

Decomposed, pusida; gandida.

**Decomposition**, gandīdagī : pūsīdagī : tafva (chem.)

Decorate, ārā stan; pīrā stan; zīb d.; tazyīn k. Vide Embellish, Adorn, Ornament; Apparelled.

Decorated,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$ ;  $p\bar{t}r\bar{a}sta$ ; muzayyan:  $h\bar{a}mil$ -i  $nish\bar{a}n$  (with an order).

Decoration, zīnat (d.) (beautify); imtiyāz or nishān (order) or nishān-i iftikhār; Pādishāh barkhāsta bi-dast-i khud-i shān nishān rā bi-mā zadand (Shah's Diary).

Decoy, mur<u>ah</u>-i dām (bird). Vide Bait.

<sup>1</sup> Except on special occasions a Muslim preacher sits.

<sup>Inkār k. also = "to deny."
Referring to Queen Victoria.</sup> 

- Decrease, to, takhīj dādan or kam kardan, tr.; kāstan (intr.), kam shudan; takhījī yājtan; rūz b.-rūz nirkh-i än chīz pāyīn mī-āyad or mī-uṭtad, or nirkh ash shikasta shud (=it declines daily m price, etc.). Vide Decline.
- Decree, amr; hukm jārī (or sādir or dāda) shud; tatva (by a māţtī); māḥākama (avbitration); qazā-yi Hāhi or taqdīr-i rabbānī (of Providence).
- Decreed, muquddar (by Providence), maqsum (ditto).
- **Decrepit,**  $p\bar{n}r$ -i mard-i fart $\bar{n}t$  (man);  $k\bar{h}irtt^{\perp}$  (dotard);  $p\bar{n}r$ -i navad- $s\bar{a}la$  (= v ery old).
- Deduce, istimbāt k. (reasoning): istidbāl k.; natīja giriftan or bar āvurdan; istikhrāji matlab k.
- Deduct, vaz k.; min-hä k. (substract), az hisáb-ash kam mi-kunam (l'II deduct it from his account).
- Deed, kār; amal; fil. pl. afāl, barakat (action); da l-āvīz (any written deed), qabāla (title-deed); tamlīk-nāma (Atghan) or hiba-nāma (deed of gift) kābīn-nāma (of marriage); rakīl-ash bā chā pu chū pra hīla bīla hiba-nāma-ī darust karda ast (her agent by wile and guile and hocus pocus has prepared a deed). Vide Bond.

Deep, zharf (rare in m.c.); gawd; 'amīq; īn ḥawz chand kalla' āb dārad?

Deer, āhu P., ghazāl Ar., jayrān T. (gazelle; the 'ravine deer' of Anglo-Indians); gavzan (fallow-deer; vide Stag).

Deface, mahv k. or pāk k. (efface, q.v.); mahq k. (erase, q.v.); kharāb k. (deface, q.v.) Vide Obliterate.

**Defacement.** Vide Erase, Spoil.

Defamation, bad-nāmī; iftirā (bastan) (calumniate, q.v.); tuhmat (zadan) (to make a false accusation); buhtān (zadan) (to calumniate); bī-ābrū k. or ābru-rīzī k. (to disgrace by words or deeds); ghībat (k.) (backbiting; true or otherwise); nammāmī (k.) or sukhan-chīnī (k.) (carrying tales of the other to each of two or more parties). Vide Calumny and Slander.

**Defame, to,** bad- $n\bar{a}m$  k.; hatk-i irz k.; az  $shu^{s}un^{s}$   $k\bar{a}stan$ ; qadh k. (any one); qazf

k. (defaming a virtuous woman)  $\tilde{a}bru$   $\tilde{c}ikhtan$  (publicly disgrace).

Default, bi- adam-i (in default of ).

Defaulter, quisu.

Defeat, shikast d.: maghlub sākhtan: munhatim k. (to make to flee): taskhīr or musakhkhar k. (to subjugate).

Defeated, shikast kharda, maghlub, maghar, mu akhkhar (subjugated).

Defect, kharābī; ayb. pl. ruyub; manqusul kasr (deficiency); kīst (loss in value) āyā dar īn bieh ayb u nagsī mīsbīnī.

Defective, nāqis : nā-tamām; nā-mukammal; mar yub and nāqis \* (both terms also applied to crippled, or injured or blind persons).

Defence, mudāja a (k.): muqābala (k.) (tace. oppose): ķijāzal (k.) (prop. to protect) nuvāhda va (pīsh k.) (m. law), dar dīvānkhāna (or istintā)) up āruid or dalašdimurājah pīsh āruid (he made a reasonable defence in court).

Defenceless, <u>ghayr-i mahtu</u>; or <u>bī-hitāzat</u>, <u>bī-panāh-am</u> (l'm x defenceless creature), <u>u kas-ī rā na-dārad</u>; <u>man bī-dast u pā am</u>, <u>pushtī na-dāram</u> (l have no helper)

**Defendable,**  $hif_{z}$ - $paz\bar{i}r$ ,  $\neg u \neg r$ - $pa\bar{\bar{i}}r$  (of conduct)

Defendant, harf i mudda i va mudda a ralayh shunida shud : [izhārāl statements].

Defended, maḥfuz (protected); maḥrus (guarded); qaha az daraja-ys ḥifāzat guz-ashta ast (the fort can no longer be held, defended).

Defender, hā/jz<sup>6</sup> (of fort, guardian); hāmī (by words); <u>gh</u>āzī (relig. warrior); <u>Hāmi-y<sup>a</sup> 'l-Millat va'd-Dīn</u> (title assumed by Amir of Afghanistan).

Defensive,  $dij\bar{a}^*/k$ . (to act on the detensive).  $mahall\cdot\iota/dij\bar{a}^*\bar{\iota}$  (defensive position). Vide Offensive.

Defer, bi-tw vīq (or `aqab) andākhtan: ta khīr k.; barāy-i chand rūz pas andākht; man bā shumā dar īn bāb hujjat namī-kunam (1 defer to your superior knowledge— but I think I am right').

Deference, bi-ihtirām-i rāy-i īshān (out of deference to his opinion).

<sup>1</sup> For kharif.

<sup>2</sup> Kalla, a man's stature.

<sup>·</sup> Pl of sh'an.

<sup>•</sup> Nāqis in India "spoilt and useless."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> In m.c. also pronounced mudda'ıyun alayh.

<sup>6</sup> Hāfiz also 'one who has learnt the Qur'an by heart,' and hence in India "a blind man.'

Deficient, kam; kasr; dah kitāb kasr ast (there are ten books deficient): tāyifa-yi unās nāqiṣoʻl-aql and.

Deficiency, kamī; kasr; kam-rasī (deficiency in ability); tafrīt (opp. to ifrāt vexcess''); tamām na-budan or kāmil na-būdan

Defile, subs . tanga (narrow); darra (big , vide Valley); tang-r makhūf (a dangerous defile) , kutal or kaduk (the steep road over a pass); gardan (a pass).

Defile, to, yak-î yak-î amadan or dafîla k. (to file, of troops): āludan, mularras k. (make dirty): najis k. or nā-pāk k. (relig.): [gusht rā qīma sākhta bā du zarda-yī tukhm-ī murgh āluda kun (cookery receipt)]

**Defiled**, palid (gen), naps (relig): mular-vas.

Defilement, palīdī; nā-pākī; najis! budan; laws; ātāyish or āludagī (mixing something bad with)

Define, to, ta iii k

Definite, sarīh (answer); mw ayyan or durust (plan), mw arraf (gram.); sm-i ma rifa (a definite noun), hari-, ta rīf (definite article) — Lide Clear, Decisive.

Definition, sharh-i ma nī (for ma nā); ta rīf, hudūd-i Uglīdus (definitions of Euclid)

Deflower, bakārat giriftan; muhr bar dāshtan (met )

Deformed, bad-tarkīb; ma yāb, jism-vān rāqīs; 'l-khilqat ast (she is deformed)

Deformity, ayb därad dar jism.

Defraud,  $maghb\bar{u}n k = Vide$  Cheat.

Defray, to, adā k ; khari-i tw līm-ash vā man mī-diham; mutaḥammil-i ikhvā āt-i u man shudam.

Defy, to, it marā prr² kard ki bi-zanam-ash (he defied or dared me to beat him); în shāgird bā man sar-kashī mī-kunad rū bi-rū-yam mī-īstad (this pupil defies me, answers me, q.v.); bi-raw bi-Pādishāh bi-qū fikr-i nun kun ki kharbūza āb ast (go and tell your King to think about preparing his bread because melons turn to water 5).

Degenerate, nā-khalaf (undutiful, of son or a millat but not of a mulk). Vide Deprayed.

Degrade, az manşab andākhtan; past or zalīt k

Del

Degrading, bī iṣ-i suqūt-i i tibūr; īn kūr-i past (or zalīl4) ast.

Degree, daraja (rank. degree of thermometer, circle etc.); tabaq (storey of house; floor; generation). qadr or miqdār (quantity); martaba (rank: storey of house): kam kam; rafta rafta; darja bi-darja; pilla bi-pilla; tadrījau (by degrees); bi-ghāyat or bi-n'hāyat (to the last degree).

Deity, Khudā; Rabb; Allāh (God); Marbud (of any religion). Khudā (Godhead); kasā qādar nīst ki bi-ulūhiyyat pay barad.

Dejected, malūl; atsurda; dil-lang; "he is dejected" dil-i ū khaylī āzurda ast; dilash sard ast; pazhmurda-khātir

Dejectedly. Vide Disappointedly.

Delay, mwattalī (k.); gīr k. (to wait, be delayed'); tw rīg k., dar īn amr ta khīr-i bisyār ast; tavaqquj (k.) (stopping); bī-dirang; bi-lā ta khīr; ijālat<sup>an</sup> (without delay).

Delegate, nā b; vakīl

Deliberate, this is my deliberate opinion, in raby-i sanjida-am ast; bā tabanni, opp. to bā ta jīl); sanjidan (to deliberate on, weigh).

**Deliberately,**  $d\bar{i}da$  u  $d\bar{a}nista$ ,  $ikhtiy\bar{a}r\bar{i} = -iand^{an}$  (intentionally);  $sanj\bar{i}da$  u  $fahm\bar{i}da$ .

Deliberation, sanjīdaņi; murāzana (thinking): tadbīr: ta'annī (opp. to ajala hurry''): ihtiyāt (circumspection).

Delicacies, lazāři:

Delicacy, latāļat u zarāfat (m.e. daintiness, neatness, etc.; of a woman); nazākat (of form; also of delicate health).

Delicate, nāzuk; latīfo; naḥīf (in health); nāzuk-mizāf (gets ill or angry with slight eause); imrūz-hā Mirzā Nāzukī shuda-ī (you have become very delicate and dainty lately).

Delicious, khūsh-gavār or khūsh-maza; īn luqma-yi lazīzī 'st (delicious morsel); īn 'ajāb mīva-ī 'st (this is a delicious fruit).

Delight, lazzat (burdan); hazz (k.), intr., and lazzat (dādan). tr.; tarab (b. or k.); farmān-

2 Jirr, lit. to chaff, tease, annoy.

6 Zarīf Ar. "witty"; in Pers. m.c. signifies "neat; well turned out."

<sup>1</sup> Najāsat, dirt, filth; also a polite word for ordure.

s i.e., tell him to mind his own affairs, I defy him. The best kind of melons 'dissolves' and spoils very soon after it is opened.

<sup>In Arabic zalīl is confined to persons.
From the idea of sticking; arra gīr kard, "the saw stuck"; qalam gīr kard, etc.</sup> 

burdārī-yi <sup>†</sup> urā sa ādat-i khud mī-dānistam --Prof. S. T. (I delighted to serve him).

Delighted, khushnud; maskul; masrur (happy), mah;n;

Delirious, to be, havayān qulian; havayān ārrīdan (couse dehruum, soid of the fever); naulhush (souseless)

Delirium, hazayan or hadayan

Deliver, rasāndan; taslīm k.; harāla n., khalās k or najāt d or rahānīdan (to release); barādar-r khud rā az dast-tangī bīrun arard (he delivered his brother for proney difficulties), zan-am imrū; az ra; -t haml tārigh shud (m. wife was to-dav safely delivered); bīrān āvardan (of midwife, doctor).

Deliverance,  $naj\bar{a}t$ ;  $khal\bar{a}_{\bar{i}}\bar{i}$ ;  $rah\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}\bar{i}$ ;  $rasta-g\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (from sin).

**Delivery**, taslim (k.) (of things); var-i haml (child-birth); dar nutq ada-yash bad ast.

Delude, izlāl k ; zalālat k.

**Deluded**, gum- $r\bar{a}h$  (k.) (gen of religion).

Deluge, Tufān-i Nūh

Delusion, nazar-band (of magic); rahm u khiyāl.

Delusive, sarāb numā.

Demand, pursīdan; suʿāl k (to ask); khṇāhish k; mutālaba k; istīdā k (request);
taqāzā k, (of payment; to dun); īn jins
bisyār tālib (or ravā) or farūsh) dārad (in
great demand); hīch iddi āʾ-ī bar man
dārīd? u bīsh-tar az ḥaqq-ash khṇāst (he
demanded more than his due). Vide
Claim, Due.

Demean, to, az în fil khud rā khafīf mī-kunī (you demean yourself by doing this); 'ār-i sutāl rā bar khud namī-pasandam (I won't demean myself by asking).

Demented. majnün; az 'aql uftāda; man chunān hayrān va sar-gardān māndam ki gūyā sāya-yi parī bar man uftāda bud va dunyā dar nazar-am tārīk shud\*— Prof S. T. (I stood still amazed like one demented—struck by an evil spirit). Vide Mad, Bewildered.

Demolish, munhadim sākhtan; nīst k.; ma dum k.; az bīkh u bun andākhtan.

Demolished, inhidām; nīst u nābūdī.

Demon, jinn. vulg. pl. ajinna; `ifrīt, ghūl (a ghoul); har qadr ki man dast bīsh-tar darāz mī-kardam ān dīv bi-havā buland-tar mīshud; barāy-i didan-i u gardan darā, kardam ki Prot S T (the more I tried to reach the demon the higher he rose in the an; I leant torward to ), ay an-i irīla' (abuse)

Demonstration, burhân and datit (aeurdan)
(proof, etc. pl. barâhân and datit'd)
tabijîn (k); shahâdat-r ragin (ocular demonstration); r rjh-r manâsal et-r ru-rushan-lar ast ki bi-datit rhtija) ujtad (= tooelear to need demonstration)

Demur, daghdagha k., von must do this without demur, shuma bayad hi-dun-i chan u chiia (or bi-dun-i ha u na) in kur ia bikunad. Vidi Hesitation and Dauntlessly

Den, maghara (cave of animals, thickes)

Denial, înkār (k.): natī (k.): ībā\* (k.), hāsha (z.): tamarrād-i paul (k.) (to 20 back on one's words, deny one's promis), dirār-i hāshā baland ast or kulāh-i hāshā bai gurāsht (he made a stout denal)

Denominator. Vide Numerator.

Dense, sakht or tā dar tā (torest). darakhtər ambāh (a tree with johage); (rishər ambāh]; jam iyyatər ambah (dense crowd) ghalīz (of tog).

Density, ghilazat (of log) ambuhi (of crowd of trees) sigl-i māddī (of metals)

Dent, lū raļla.

Dentated, dandāna-dār.

Dentifrice, dandān-shu; sanun, Ar

Dentist, dandān-sāz, [kandon or bīrun ārardan. 'to extract a tooth; pur kardan (to stop'); ambur, 'forceps'), dandān-'amalī or maṣnirī or sākhtaņī or āraja 'false teeth '].

Dentistry, dandān-sāzī.

Deny, to, va da-ni dīvāzī-yash vā zīr zad (he denied his promise of vesterday), he denies having said this, az guṭṭan-i īn ḥart inkār mī-l unad ki man chunīn na-guṭṭam or az īn sukḥan ḥāshā mī-kunad; vide Denial; mādar az pisar hīch chīz darīgḥ na-dārad.

Depart, ravāna sh.; kuch k. (prop. of bodies). tashrīf burdan (polite); when do you intend departing, irāda-yi raftan kay dārīd (vulg.), or kay khiyāl-i harakat dārīd?

Departure, harakat (k.); kūch (k.) (prop. of a body); ravānagī; irtihāl (k.) (rare; sp. of departure of the soul).

<sup>1</sup> Prop. bardārī.

Hālati kharābī, "any evil state"; as penury, drunkenness, sickness, etc.
 Ör pīsh-i chashm-am siyāh shud.

Depend, mawquf shudan, basta bi-salāmatī-yi ūst (it depends upon his health); "you can't depend upon his word," āuchi mīguyad bar ān i timād na-tavān kard; basta b'-khud-i shakhs ast (it depends upon the individual); bar gawl-ash namī-shud takya did (one can't depend on his word).

Dependence, madār i! khurāk-i humāy bar uslukhwan-rīza ast (the lammergeyer lives on bits of bone); lacakkul (k.) (on God or

on man)

Dependencies, tavābi ; mutafarrivāt (wrongly used in this sense and rare), maqbujāt (possessions); musta marāt (colonies, q v ) Vid. Colony.

Dependents, mula alliquan or  $v\bar{a}$ -bastagan (of a person),  $tav\bar{a}bv$ , pl. of  $t\bar{a}bv'$  (those under a person).

**Depilatory**,  $n\bar{n}ra^2$ ; use the depilatory  $r\bar{a}jb\bar{b}$  bi-kash.

Deplume, par kandan

Depopulate, a: ma marayyat andākhtan; bīābād k.; vīrān sākhtan

Depopulated, vīrān; ghayr-i ma mūr; shahr az mardum khālī gasht

Deportment, nishast n bar-khāst Vide Behaviour, Etiquette, Manners.

Deposit,  $am\bar{a}nat$  (g);  $rad\bar{i}$  at (n.);  $sakh\bar{i}ra$  (geology).

Deposit, to, hi-amānat quzāshtan. Vide Place

**Depositary**, amin or aminat-giranda (guardian).

**Deposition**,  $aqr\bar{a}r$  (confession of one's own acts),  $bay\bar{a}n$ ;  $izh\bar{a}r$ , pl.  $izh\bar{a}r\bar{a}t$ ;  $\uparrow azl$  (being deposed). Vide Evidence.

Depository, ambar (store, of anything)

Depraved, akhlāq-ash pāsid shuda; tabī at-ash past shuda.

**Depravity**, *fasād* (of nature, morals).

Depredation, <u>gh</u>ārat (k.); tārāj (k.) (to loot, etc.; of men or animals or storm); <u>chapaw</u> (k.) (raid, mil. or otherwise). <u>Vide</u> Raid, Attack, Plunder.

Depress, sard or sust k., or tang-dil k. (of persons); kam arzish k. (of the market); bāzār-i nīl rā sard (or sust) kard, or pāyīn ārard.

Depressed, sard shuda; malul (of spirits only).

Depressing, dd- $g\bar{\imath}r$ .

Deprivation, fiqdan or (uqdan; mahrāmiyyat.)
Deprive, mahrām k; qat i immīdi marā kard (he deprived me of all hope); seriash rā bī-kulāh qurasht (he deprived him of everything stripped him bare).

Depth, umq, but for sea zharfi; what is the depth of the tank''' in have chiqudar tah darad, or chi qadar gawdi (

-chand kalla ov «ar) äb därad?

Deputation, hay'at (m.c. for hay'at-e mal-à-sān); eukalā (the deputies); niyābat.

Depute, masmur k

Deputy,  $n\bar{a}^*ib$ ;  $vak\bar{i}l$ ;  $q\bar{a}grm\ maq\bar{a}m$  (one acting temporarily).

Deride, to, to na z. (to taunt); arral marā rīsh-khand mī-kardī hālā dīdī harf-am sahīh hūd (you see I was right, though you derided me); minnat nihādan (taunt a person with tayours done). Vide Infra.

Dension, istihzā (k) (dersion), sukhriyya (k) (duto, but coarsely); rīsh-kḥand (k.) (ridicule also chaff), Vide Taunt, Ridicule Chaff, Coax

Derivation, ishtiqaq (k.); maskhaz.

Derive, to, az guţta-i shamā chunīn istimbāt mī-shavad ki khidmat namī-khiyāhīd bi-kunīd (1 gather from what you say—); istidbāl k ; natīja bar-āvurdan (dedue-); umda māliyyāt-i Kirmān az gālī hāṣil mī-shavad (or bar mī-āyad, or yāft mī-shavad, or mī-rasad). Vide Derivation, Obtain.

Derived, mushtaqq; ma\*khu;; majūs mu-`arrab-i magā\*ī ast ov asl-i lafz-i majūs magā\*ī ast; askala \* mufarras-i `Escalio` ast.

Dervish, darvish, pl. darāvīsh; qalandar (a Calender), murshid (head of a section), kashkul (--bowl); dalq ( gown); tāj (-cap); mantashā (short dervish crutch for resting on and dozing on); darvish har kujā ki shab āyad sarā-yī ūst (a darvish saying signifying "he is a khāna bidūsh").

Descend, to, bi-zīr or pāyīn or farūd āmadan; nāzil sh. or nuzul k. (from heaven); zavāl

<sup>1</sup> Madar, lit. "that round which anything revolves."

Made of lime, yellow-arsenic with sometimes an addition of white of egg and castor oil. A depilatory is kept in every hammam and paid for at the rate of two Shahi a head.

à Ab ambar or birka, "reservoir of drinking water."

<sup>\*</sup> Askala "a jetty, pier" (Shah's Diary); for Fr. Escalier.

5 The title of Shāh is generally added to the name of a murshed as Quiba'd-Din Shāh. Dervishes have various ways of addressing each other such as Gul-i Mawlā.

Descendants, awlād; zurrīyya, pl. zwārī; akhlāf; dukhtar-i bī-vāsīta-yī (she is the immediate descendant of ), az nasl-ī salātīn ast (he is the descendant of Kings)

Descent, nishib (declivity); nuzut (from heaven); nast-i khud rā bi-iulān mī rasānud (he traces his descent to so and so).

Describe, to, ta rīţ k; vast k.; bayān k., bi-ta rīţ (or bi-navishtan) namī-āyad (impossible to describe or to mention); khud rā bi-mullā½ qalam dād (he described himself, gave himself out to be, a mulla). Vide Specify.

Described, u bi-husn-i akhlāq mawsuj va bi-su'-i tarkīb mawsūm ast.

Description, naw pl. anvā; qism. pl. aqsām; jins. [but pl. ajnās "goods"]; qabīl, sini, pl. aṣnāf (sort. kind); chi jūr (or chi tawr or chi-guna) mard ast (what description of man is he'); sharḥ (or twrīf! or bayān) -i ān jā rā chi tawr dād' tatāṣīl-ash' rā br-dih (describe it in detail), jamāl-ash kḥārij az bayān ast, ān qadr mardum jam būdand ki bi-vaṣṭ namī-āyad (beyond description, computation).

Desert, biyābān or lut; dasht; ṣaḥrā\* (country as opposed to town); kavīr (salt desert); vīrāna (wilderness); istihqāq (meriting) (good or bad); sazā; bi-sazā-at mī-rasī (you'll get your deserts), az mā na-kḥurda bāshī (= you may not get your deserts from me but you will from some one else).

Desert, to, ruy gardānīdan; firār k. or gurīkhtan (of a soldier); har rūz fawj-i kaṣīr az sar-i ū pāshīda sar-i khud girifland (the daily desertion of—); abvāb-jam ī-yash az dawr-ash rīkhtand or raftand (his detachment, command, deserted him).

Deserter,  $fir\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (gen.; absconder, or deserter);  $gur\bar{i}z - p\bar{a}$  (truant; of schoolboy or slave).

Desertion,  $fir\bar{a}r$  (gen.);  $gur\bar{i}z - p\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (being truant); tark (abandoning, q.v.).

Deserve, to, ishān mustaḥiqq-i tambih (or siyāsat) hastand; lāyiq sh.; sazāvār būdan; ū bi-hama-yi la nat hā mī-arzad (he deserves to be reviled). Vide Serve.

Deserved,  $\bar{i}n$  saz $\bar{a}$  mustahaqq (or mustawjab, etc.) -i  $\bar{u}$  b $\bar{u}d$  or haqq-ash b $\bar{u}d$ .

Deserving, mustahiqq; mard-i mustahiqq ast

(he's a deserving man); shōyysta-yi rahm ast Vale Suitable, etc.

Design, quast or murād (object): neggal: māda. azm (intention); su\$-r quast (evil); gharaz (secret or sellish); nagsha (picture of earpet). tarh (oi building or anything else); turh-ash marghub ast (its design is beautiful).

Designer, larh-riz; naqqāsh (painter), mukh

larr (inventor)

80

Designing, tarh-rīzī; shāluda-qirī (subs) hīla-bāz (adj., tricky qy) murdumān-i mudabbir va dunyā-talab (designing and ambitious men)

Desirable, mather; marghub; maybul (in

m.c. " pretty"); matlub.

Desire, khwā'a sh (dāshtan); ār;a (k.); murād (d.); havas (k. or d.) (great eagerness) shawq (d.); ishtiyāq (d.); raghbat (k. or d.) (delight); shahvat (d.) (lust)

Desire, to, khwāstan, rt. khwāh; mayl dāshtan; I will desire him to do it, a; ū dar-khwāst (or khwāhish) mī-kunam ki bi-kunad; [ūra hūkm mī-kunam ki I will order him to—]; rule Order; dastar 'l-amal dādan (to give instructions to, written or oral); kirm kushlan (to satisfy desire).

Desirous, ārzumand; mushtāq; havas-nāk (eager).

Desist, dast bar-dāshtan or dast bar-dār shudan az (from an act engaged m); bāz istādan az (avoid doing; of an act not commenced), bas kardan az; dast kashīdan az — Vidi Abandon, Giye up, Stop, Cease.

Desk. pīsh-takhta (Pers. pattern), rahl (lectern).

Desolate, kḥarāba; vīrāna (a desolate or ruined place); ghayr-i ābād; kharāb shavad khāna-i kī bi-jaqīr chīz-ī namī-dihand (or namī-rasad).

Desolation, vīrānī; tanhā'ī (loneliness).

Despair,  $n\bar{a}$ -umm $\bar{i}d\bar{i}$ ;  $ya^ss$ ; qat-i umm $\bar{i}d$  (k).

Despair, to, nā-ummīd shudan; he despairs of success, az rasīdan-i bi-matlab ma yūs ast; we despaired of life, dast az jūn shustīm (or bar-dāshtīm); qat-i ummīd k. Vide Despondency.

Despatch, navishta-yi rasmī (official); bi-surat, etc., or mustaqīm<sup>an</sup> (with despatch).

Despatch, to, ravāna k. or firistādan (of persons); irsāl k. or a. (of things). Vide Hasten.

<sup>1</sup> Ta'rīf also, but not here, signifies "praise."

Desperado, shîr-i bî-pîr

Desperate, ma'yūs or nä-ummīd (or nä-umīd); dast az jān shusta.

Despicable, khwār, muhaqqar; sifla, in ām-i muhaqqar-i dād (he gave me a despicable tip)

Despise, þagirat k., we should despise none mi na-bayad tách kas rā khwār (or hagir) stamarīm.

Despised, 'hwār shimurda', mardud (rejected)

Despondency, dar zamānsi hujumsi akamm u <u>ykuşa</u> (when overcome by deep despondency) - Vide Despair

Desponding, mard i masquest ast va qut i at bakht vannidst nasdarad.

Despot, Pādshāh-i khud-mukhtār or ala litlāq or khud sar, zivim or jajā-kār or jabbār (tyrant)

Despotic, muslaqill, mutlaq l- inān (of rulers); hukumat-i alii l-idāq (despotie gov rament)

Dessert, lanaqulāt (sweets, nuts, etc., extenta a muțles). (āji! between meals). mīra pl. mīrajut, and tarākih, pl. (fruit)

Destination, mahaller or manualer may sad

Destrue, to, man pesar-am rā he-pisha-ge duklarī mim-zad kardam (1 have destrued my son to be a doctor)

Destined, in mard bi-Jahannam muqudaar ast; in faqir ki hiyet besaltanat bi-rasad mahlif)-i nan-i shab bad; dar laqdir navish ta

Destiny, quză u qudur, raqdir; qismal; surnavisht.

Destitute, bi-navā, muhlāj (needing), muflis (without money); lāt u lāt (---of everything); lahā-dast (empty-handed). Tāle Destaned.

**Destitution**. fagr, iflas; iflingar;  $bi-nav\overline{i}$ ; tabi-dasb.

Destroy, to, ma dam or nā-būd sākhtan; kharāb u tabāh k.; bar bād d.; munhadim k (of buildings); khud rā talaf kard (he destroyed humself, committed suicide); I will not rest till I ruin him, tā damār az rūzgār-ash bar na-yāram qalb-am taskīn namī-yābad.

Destroyed, mæ dûm; bar bād —or nā-būd shuda; munhadim (of buildings).

Destroyer, mukharrib.

Destruction, labāhī (ruin); kharāhī (gen.); inhidām (=of city or buildings).

Destructive, müriyāna barāy-i kutub muhlik ast; maraz-i muhlik; davā-yi muhlik-ī

-bı-u-dād va kusht; ātash-i vīrān-kun**-ī** -uftād; malakhzarar-rasān-ī <u>gh</u>alla ast.

Detach,  $jud\bar{a}/k$ ; munfasd/k;  $siv\bar{a}/k$  (to separate);  $qus\bar{i}/k$  (to detach or despatch; of thips/troops and political envoys).

Detached judā shuda; munfasil

Detail, ta/sil, pl  $ta/\bar{a}sil$ ;  $\mu z^s i q y \bar{a}t$  (pl of  $uz\bar{i}$ ).

Detail, to, lufsil k.

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Detailed, mufassal; bā tafsīl

Detain au qīf n ; vā — or bā : dāshtan ; nawkar ra bi-gu ār bi-ravad , dīgar mu attal-ash na-kan ; dar kār gīr uṭtādam va dīr shud (I was detained by business). Vide Keep

Detect dar darð gʻ-gåsi-ash giriftam; duzðiash rā jahmidam; dahan-ash ki rāz kard az matlab-ash shast-am khabar chud.

Detected. makshu! (of actions); qiriltar (of persons).

Detection que or arritar shudan; kasht shudan

**Detective**,  $p\overline{i}sus$ ,  $khuiya-p\overline{u}l\overline{i}s$  (mod. news-paper).

Deterioration, asp (kardan).

Determine, to, qasd-i qut \(\bar{k}\), ir\(\bar{c}\)da-ye pakhta karda am \(k\) is musammim shuda am \(k\)i ura be-tanam; be-tl\(\bar{c}\)h \(k\)i \(\bar{u}\)\(\bar{u}\) m\(\bar{v}\)-tanam; qu\(\cdot\) " ur\(\bar{c}\) \(\bar{c}\)h w\(\bar{d}\)ham \(k\)usht

Determined, musammim; I am determined (ready equipped) to do this, kamar basta-am ki în rā bi-kunam; mwayyan (settled)

Detest, to mafral k; az u tanaffur dāram; az-ash bad-am mī-āyad (I dislike him).

Detestable, mustakrah; manjūr. Vide Hate. Dethrone, to, Dethronement, az takht pāyūn ācurdan; az takht khal kardan.

Detour rith rā kaj kard tā jilav-i urā bi-gīrad (by making a detour she got in front of him and blocked his way) rāh rā pīch karda raftan.

Detriment, zarar: khalal

Detrimental, muxire.

Detrition, sa idagi. Vide Attrition.

Devastate, Devastation, takhrīb (k.) (destroy).

ghārat (k.) or tārāj (k.) (to lay waste;
rob); tufān īn dih rā tamām-tārāj kard;
vīrān kardan; vīrānī; kharābī.

Develop. Development, az yak ālam biālam-i dīgar āmadan; nashv (for Ar. nushū<sup>s</sup>(k.); rasīdagī; numuvv (k.) (grow). Vide Grow.

Deviate, inhirāf (varzīdan); az hukm sar pīchīdan (to disobey).

Deviated, munharif.

Deviation, inhiraf.

**Device**, hikmat(k.);  $h\overline{i}la(k.)$  (trick in bad sense); nagsh (z.) (trick).

**Devil**, az kufr-i Iblīs<sup>+</sup> mashhūr tar ast (ot any thing notorious); jinn be-pustin-ash uftāda (he is possessed of a devil); oh Devil in human form, ay shakl- $\iota$  Shaytān. al-g<u>h</u>araz shaytin-i insân khud-i insân ast Prof. S. T. (the devil of man is man himselt); ān atrīta bar fīl-ī savār shuda misl-v balā\*-i nāgahān-ī cārid shud--Prot S. T. (that she devil arrived suddenly); shaytānak-i tamīm-ī'st (that boy is a perfect little devil); dar miyān-i āb u ātash uftāda-am = miyān-i Shaytān va Jahannam  $giri/t\bar{a}r$ -am (I'm between the Devil and the deep sea). Vide Whirlwind.

Devilish, shaytānī, shaytanat-ma<sup>s</sup>āb, ay mard-i shaytan-sifat '

**Devilry**, shaytanat; mu:i-qari (mischief. q.v.).

**Devise**, to, tarh rikhtan or andākhtan (of plan, trick);  $ij\bar{a}dk$ , or  $dar-\bar{a}vardan$  (to invent); in makanat-hā rā tu dar-āvardi.

Devote, to, man tamām-i umr-am rā makh $s\bar{u}s$ -i  $\bar{i}n$   $k\bar{a}r$  k arda-am; sarf k. (to spend; of money, time, labour).

Devoted, jān-niṣār; fidā'i; he has devoted all his property to this, hama yi milk-i khud rā barāy-i īn kār vaqt karda ast; man khud rā vagf-i kār-i shumā kardaam; [vaqf is prop. property bequeathed or assigned during life for relig. purposes]; barāy-i Shāh tā pā-yi jān istāda-am (I'm devoted to the Shah even to death).

Devotee,  $\bar{a}bid$  (in prayer);  $z\bar{a}bid$  (ascetic); gūsha-nishīn (hermit); darvīsh, pl. darāvish; qalandar; āzād (a sect of Ṣūfīs). Vide Ascetic, Hermit.

**Devotion**, ubūdiyyat (in prayer); khlāş-t galbi (heart-felt-; for a person, for science, ete.); taqvq (piety); 'ibādat k. (perform devotions).

Devour, to, bal'idan. Devourer, bal anda.

**Devout**, muttaq**i** (one fearing God); pārsā (pious, q.v.); 'ibādat-kār or kun; muta-

sharri'.

Devoutly, ū muttaqiyāna namāz mī-guzārad. Dew, shabnam; chikka- or qatra-yi shabnam (dew-drop).

Dewlap, qhab thab (a beauty in man oi woman); charm-i zīr-i gulā (of cows)

 $-charb ext{-}dasti$  (manual dextendy). Dexterity chīra dastī (dexterity). = tar-dastī and (sleight of hand; of conjurors or thieves).

Dexterous chira-dast; tar-dast; charb-dast Diabetes, salas 'I bawl or bawal (profuse staling) ad- $d\tilde{a}$ 's sukkar $\tilde{i}$  (the form in which sugar is present); salas 'l bawlī (one so afflicted), silsilat I bawl Per ? digābatūs (Eur.).

Diagnosis, tashkhis-i mara:

Diagonal, urīb; arūb raftan (to move diagonally like the Bishop in chess). Slanting.

Dialect, shu ba, pl. shu ab (branch).

Dialectic, istilākā or istilākātī. Vide Idiom

Dialectics, \(\cap lm\)-i jadal

Dialogue, muhāvara (in India " idiom ") or mukālama; or gult u gā (conversation) pavāb u swāl (in dialogue); Vazīr-i Lankurān rā dar su āl u javāb navishta and

Diameter, qutr (pl.  $aqt\bar{a}r$ )

Diamond, almās.

Diar-bakr, Digar-bakr.

Diarrhoea, is-hall; shikasla-dil, hayta (from surfeit; also applied to individual cases of cholera, but not to an epidemic).

Diary,  $R\bar{u}z$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ ; safar- $n\bar{a}ma$  (of a journey) Dice, Die, muhr (stamp), muhra (m. play). ka b, dual ka batayn (for play); muhra-ash khūb nagsh mī ārad (the dice turn up well for him); az qumār-bāzī māl-i khud-ash rā talaf (or tabāh) kard, or bi-bād (or bi-bād-i  $fan\bar{a}$ )  $d\bar{a}d$ ;  $\{nard\bar{n} | b\bar{a}khtan, \text{ to play back}\}$ gammon with dice)

Dice-box, muhra-dan (rare); finjan-muhra (common); tas (when there is no dice-box the dice are thrown by hand into a bowl)

Dictate, Dictation, imlā k. (a letter); az rūyi imlā-yash navishtam (I wrote it at his dictation), or az rū-yi gu/ta-ash navishtam

Dictates, bi-iqtizā-yi (or bi-muqtazā-yi) dūntabivi--(acting after the dictates of his low nature—): *bi-qalb-at rujū' kun* or *biīmā-yi zamīr-i khud gūsh dih* (listen to the dictates of your own conscience).

Dictionary, kitāb-i lughat; look up this word. ĩn lafz rā dar qāmūs⁴ bi-bīnīd; farhang (glossary; also dictionary).

2 Sils late'l-b wl, Per. for Ar. salsalate'l-bawl.

<sup>1</sup> Iblis: root meaning signifies 'despair.' Iblis or Shaytān is the chief of the evil Jinn. His throne ('arsh-1 lblis) is on the circumambient ocean (bahr-i muhit).

<sup>3</sup> Persians play with two dice. The sing. (kab) is masc., but this dual is the fem. dual of kaba \* Qamus properly the name of a special well-known dictionary.

Didactic, pand-navīs; nasīhat-kun; shwarāski tw līm i akhtāq mī-kunand (didactic poets).

Die, subs. Vide Dice

Die, to, murdan, vt. mīr; sard sh.; jawt sh.; marḥūm sh.; riḥlat k. (vide depart); dunyā rā vidā k (to bid adieu to the world); ākhir rūzi murdan ham ast Prof. S. T. (we must all die one day); tashrīfāt burdan (a joking phrase); javān-mary sh. (to die young, untimely). Vide Wither.

Diet, <u>ghrā</u> (lit food); <u>umda-qi khurāk-i</u> <u>Bangāla birinj ast</u> (the chief diet, staple food, of Bengal is rice); what is the diet to be observed with this medicine' <u>par-</u> <u>hīz-r</u>;

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Differ, to,  $taf\bar{a}vut$   $d\bar{a}shtan$ ;  $ikhtil\bar{a}f$  or farq d., tawfir d (m.e.).

Difference, dar mryān-rīn du tā sar-r mu-ī jarq nīst; mavājih tajāvut dāvad (there is a difference in the pax), namī-shud hīch jarq dād (it was impossible to distinguish the difference); chi tawjīr mī-kunad 'yak-ī'st (what difference) does it make!).

Different, mulajarriq; mukhtalif (various); judā; ala-hida (separate); he saw everything was changed, dīd varaq, varaq-idīgar-ī ist (met.), mukhtalif ir ir-raiy (holding different, opposed, opinions); har kas chīz-ī mī-gūyad (every one says something different); īn bā ū mutajārit ast or mughāyir ast (this is different from that), īn varā-yi un ast (m.e.) (this is different from that; but varā-yi ūn chīz-ībi-dih, ir give me something besides that ir)

Difficult, mushkil, dushvār; sakht; ishkāl dārad; în kār az ū bisyār bā zūr bar mī-

*āyad*; sangīn (vulg).

Difficulty, dushvārī, sakhlī; mushkdī; tashvīsh (doubt); ishkālī or māni-ī paydā shud; ammā īn idāra muzāyaqa namīdārad (as for this office it has no objection); there's no difficulty in doing so, naqlī nīst or mallabī nīst; I have a headache (dardī sar dāram); it's nothing, take some phenacetin (naqlī nīst, fināsitūn' bi-khur, chāq mī-shavī); Sakkākī dar janābat gīr uftād (fig. I was caught in an unexpected difficulty).

Diffident, az kħud itmīnān (or kħāṭir-jam'ī) na-darad; sharm-rū (shy).

Diffuse, nutq-i parīshān va tavīl-ī dād.

Diffuse, to, muntashir k. (of light seent, etc.),  $a/sh\bar{a}ndan$ ;  $par\bar{a}ganda$  k

Diffusion, intishār (k).

Dig, kandan; kand u kūb k.; hafr k. (exeavate); naqb k (to mine: also to dig through a wall); dig up these weeds, īn bulahā-yi bī-khud (or alaf-i khud-rū) rā az zamīn bīrān bi-yīvar (or bi-kan).

Digest, to, hazm k.; tablit burdan; vide Eat; bi-tablit raftan (to be digested)

Digested, hazm shuda.

Digestible, sahl ''l-hazm; sarī' '''''l-hazm.

Digestion, qurra-yi hāzima.

Digestive, muhalld; hāzim; āb-i ān rūd-khāna khaylī buranda ast.

Digger, hafir; kananda (vulg.)

Digging, hair (k.) (excavation); kandan

Digitalis, digitāl.

Dignified, bā-raqār; maraqqar; majallal; bātamkīn; malakhkhar; bā-haybat (with awe).

Dignify, mw attat k.; musharraf k.

Dignity, sha`n vaqār, tamkīn; mansab (office).

Dilatoriness, kāhīlī, etc. Vide Laziness

Dilatory, kāhil, etc.

Dilemma, dar miyān-i du mahzār altāda ast; bayna M-mahzūrayn. Vide Cant.

Diligence, kūshish (exertion, q.v.); mudāvamat (sticking to a thing); only diligence is necessary to complete it, barāy-i itmām-i kār taqat jidd u jahd lāzim ast; faqat bāyad dar īn kār istimrār-" mashyhūl bāshīm.

Diligent, mulajāhid; sar-garm; sa y dārad; zahmat-kash.

Diluted, mamzūj (k.) (mixed); ābakī or raqūq (k.) (watery); āb shūmil karda hiddat-i davā kam kun.

Dim, tārīk; tīra; tār (of metals, eyesight); az pīrī chashm-ash tārīk; (or kam-nūr or kam-sū) shuda ast.

Dimension, andāza (rough dimensions); hajm (height, breadth and length); qadd (for a room; also for inside of a box); tūl u arz (length and breadth). Vide Breadth and Cloth.

- Literally "abstinence of food"
- 2 Tautir properly means "increasing, and saving."
- علحده 3.

4 Varaq, "leaf of tree or book"; varaq bar gardānīdan. "to turn over a new leaf."

<sup>5</sup> Sakkākī was an Arab rhetorician of Baghdad. He was skilled in taskhīr-i Jinn. There is a story connected with this saying.

6 Coll. for būta. 7 Tārīk here means not 'blind' but 'dimmed.'

Dimmish, kane k., k'islane et kāl (t) and mtr.), takhīt dadan

 $\mathbf{D}_{1111}$ 

Diminution, kamā: kāst takhtīt

Dimmutive, las dir (21am.) 1 at Smill

Dimity, genti (of which table doths to made)

Dimness of sight, tāriki or tāri — Fed. Dim Dimple, chāh-i zamekhdān (m. chim), her khanda be-rukhsār-ash gazdī mā-chind (of

-cheele)

Dinner, chāsht (midday meal); bard a, yarta shām (when dumer was over), it's dimettime. I must go, ragta shām ast bāgad biraram', gadem ranga tarmāda sharīksi "an a namak sharīd (honour me by dinieg, or breaktasting, with nie)

Dip zīr-i āb k ; dav kīlāb nazar-i sarsarī k galam rā dar murakk ib kun

Diploma, istishbad-nama; sanad

Diphtheria, Thunāg (prop. quinsv).

Direct, vāst; mustaqīm; qak-vāst; qak-sar, man yak-sar pīsh-v hākm vattam; yat-vāst (or mustaqīm) sar-i īstgāk vattam (1 w nt directly to the vatway sa (tion) vassa h-ū mi-navīsam.

Direct, to ,dalālat k.; hīdāyat k. (gen religious); rīh-numā'ī k. (of road). anvān orsarnāma navishtan (on envelope). irshād k. (relig., of murshīd; also polite for to say). marḥamat farmūda bi-man nīshān bi-dibīd kr kujā ūrā bi-bīnam; kiadly direct this envelope zaḥmat kashīda sar-rīn pākat rā bi-navīsīd.

Direction, var-nāma or uniān (of a letter);

faraf, pl. atrāf; samt, jānib pl. javāmb;

sū, nasīḥat (admonition); dastūr 'l-amat
(of action) bi-nasīḥat-t shumā mutavajjib
mī-shavam. Vide Command Ducet, Advice Order

Directly, bīrūn rattan hamān va kushta shudan hamān.

Director,  $n\bar{a}zim$ :  $k\bar{a}r$ - $larm\bar{a}$ :  $ra^*\bar{i}s$ :  $h\bar{a}d\bar{i}$  (relie).

Dirge, nawha (m. Muḥarram); ghajar Allāh (a chant while the bier is being borne).

Dirt, chirk! (of body a watch, dress, etc.); khumām (the dust and dirt in a house, the sweepings before the room is swept); in rāh khaylī kaṣīf ast; he looks on me as so much dirt bestrictive norm beguderi presiden ham namisagum. Li in (black much morass), act (much that (carth), khāshāk (chips of wood etc.) and or talla (exerciment); kir izat (een politic for exerciment), najā at (polite for exerciment) tal. Cilch

Dirty, car k or everkin (bodly oded of clothes hands (tr) puchar (vulg) ku it

Disabled,  $\beta(a)$ , a,  $\beta(a)$  and  $\beta(b)$ , band on  $\delta(a)$  profit on  $\beta(a)$ ,  $\beta(b)$  (in adjunction); rugsian

dieskian or anten sags täsklan

Disadvantage, jarā ut rengānāt (advantage and disadvantage) non n arar. sād u zigān in raitin agar biskunā taga bita upb (or zarar etc., etc.) dāra betā you act that it will be to your disadvantage)

Disagree, to, makhālat shuman, be an makharden; besham messāt hlam (o) people) to be messākhlam or marāpajat makhardan (of be od elime (e) behin bā yak dājar makhālasjat dārand (they disagree amongs) them selves but ikhilāj dārand to they (the things or opinions) are not of the some sort. Tide Disagreement

Disagreeable, makrāh\*; kurāhai dārad (et things), ar ān pihat thayli nā-naryhūb ast, dar nazar-ash nā aprā, amed (the setion was disagreeable co hum:

Disagreement, illitilā; (daterene) of opinions), lakar-ābī (coolness c 11, ngereicit), mā-bayn-richar bī chaāqī as i Vub Disagree, Coolness

Disappeared, qhā' do shi ; nā-padīd shi ; kājār shi , a; nazar birān rah

Disappointed, mahrām (b. or k), ma'yūs (sh. or k); mā-um-mīd; ū dar maqsad-ash nā-kām (or nā-murād) shad, dimāgk-am sūkht (l'in disappointed), bī-takhalluļāmad (he did not disappoint is re., he cine), dil-shikasta (disheartened), tu-sarī khurdan (to be -).

Disappointedly, bi-navā-vār (looking deject, ed); mahrīmāna bar qu ht

Disappointment, nā-umīdī; mahrīmiyyat; nā-kāmī; nā-murādī; dil-shikastagī (being disheartened).

<sup>2</sup> Nans, "uncl an (in a relig sense)". najūsat "lith, i.e., excrement."
In m.c. lasūjat "foulness" merely signifies "untidiness."

+ Makrūh, 'that which is hateful or unbecoming,' in a religious sense is applied to anything which may not be actually 'unlawful' but which is considered improper.

<sup>1)</sup> Marā bāgad ratt could not be used in in.e. as in India, but might be written. The shām is eaten by the upper classes about 4 hours after sunset, and by simpler tolk about 2 hours after.

Disapprobation,  $-nar{a}$ -pasand $ar{i}$  ;  $-nar{a}$ -manz $ar{a}$ r $ar{i}$  ; adam-i rizā`iyyat.

Disarrange, to, dar-ham bar-ham k. or sh.; pas a pīsh k ; bī-tartīb k.

Disarranged, as soon as he entered the room he saw the books had been disarranged, meddled with, tā dākhil-i utāq shud did kitāb-hā dast khurda ast

**Disaster**, a[at];  $bal\bar{a}$ ; sadma;  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}b$ ; sadma-giuzmet

Disastrous, pur-ájal; par-āsīb

Disastrously, annul kard va-li muhlikana Samal kard

Disavowal,  $ink\bar{a}r(k)$ ,  $h\bar{a}sh\bar{a}kardan$ ;  $ib\bar{a}(k)$ (denymg).

Disbelief, Disbelieve, 'adam- 'tiq $\bar{a}d$  (d), susti-qe iman (d) (relig), barar na-kardan, kujr; bi-dini. Vide Infidelity. At hersm

Disc, ques (of sum or moon, cake sweetmeat), girda (any desc); dah girda nān (ten cakes of bread)

Discernment, basīrat; ubrāk; firāsat.

**Discharge**, ma zūl (k) (desmissal), murakhkhasi (k.) (polite);  $kh\bar{a}^{ij}$  kardan (of firearms); chirk or jasād (of sore), mādda and jarahat (pus inside a boil, etc.).

Discharge, to,  $i/hi\bar{a}j/k$ ...  $maz\bar{n}l/k$ ...  $b\bar{i}run/k$ .; javāb dādan (to dismiss), murakhkhas k. (polite);  $ad\tilde{a}$  k. or  $k\tilde{n}$ - $s\tilde{a}$ :  $\tilde{i}$  k. (debts); tulang khāli k, os and it htan ov dar-kardan (tire-arms);  $b\bar{i}r\bar{u}u$   $d\bar{a}dau$  (of a boil);  $b\bar{a}r$  $p\bar{a}yin\ k$  (of ship): rikintan (river),  $inz\bar{a}l$ sh. or k. (of semen).

Discharge, tasad (of abscess or wound); hālā garz-hā-yi khud rā mī-tavānad bi-pardāzad; az `uhda-yi imtinān bar āmada ast (he has fully discharged the obligation).

Disciple, murīd; kḥalīta, pl. kḥulafā; payraw (follower);  $hav\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ , pl.  $hav\bar{a}r_iyy\bar{u}n$  (of Christ); ashāb pl. (of the Prophet).

Discipline,  $niz\bar{a}m$  or  $intiz\bar{a}m$ ;  $ta^*d\bar{i}b$  k. (to teach manners); in qushiin nazm na-dārad (or qānūn na-dārad).

Disclose,  $i/sh\bar{a}^s$  or kash/k.;  $bur\bar{u}z$   $d\bar{a}dan$ ; parda darīdan ov parda az rū-yi kār bardāshtan; bakhiya -ash rū-yi kār uftād (his secret was disclosed; lit the sewing of the seam showed on the outside of his coat); musht-ash vā shud. Vide Coat.

Discomfort, zahmat, radam-i rahat.

Discommode, to, ranjānīdan: zaļīmat dādan; bār-i khātir shudan

Discomposure, retirāb; parīshānī; vā zadajī. Disconcerted, to be,  $az \rightarrow \tilde{n}$  raftan. Vide

Embarrassed.

**D**<sub>1</sub>sconnected, burida or magtir (cut).

Disconnectedly, nā-marbūt (1/50 ungrammatical or vuigar in pronunciation), rabt na $d\tilde{a}rad$ 

Discontented, quival na-darad, adam-i ganā at dāra l; gānī nīst

Discontinuance, inqita.

Discontinued, hālā in rasm az migān rapa ast (or  $mans\overline{u}(h)$  shada). Vide Cancelled.  $\Lambda$ mended)

Discordant, ar iz-i mā-hunjār-i dārud; hī-sāz (out of time)

Discount, tanzīl. Vide Sight

Discourage,  $n\bar{a}$ -unimid k;  $b\bar{u}$ -mayl k, or as shawq and $\tilde{a}$ khlan: kam jurat k , r $ilde{n}$  nadadan; attil rå bägod dar bäzi ru - mi-Jad

Discouraged, dil az dast dāda ūrā rihā kardand (they were discouraged and left hum).

Discouraging, dil-shikan

Discourse, magāla, pl. magālāt (written; also new-paper article). Vide Conversation, Sp. ech, Article).

Discover, dar-yājtan; jahmīdan; tā bi-hāk duzd rā paydā na-karda-am; Kulambas Yangi Dunyā rā avval paydā kard 👓 inkish $ar{a}_1$  na $mar{u}d$  .

Discovery, kasht-i buzurg-i 'st; likhtirā or ījād,\* invention']; inkīshāf-i dawrān-i dam dar : urūg rā Duktar Hārvī namūd

Discredited. Vide Unpopular.

Discretion, basirat; qābdiyyat dārad va-lī tamīz na-dārad. Vide Opinion.

Discriminate, tabāyun dark kardan; namītavānad nīk rā az bad tamīz bi-dihad. 🦠 Difference.

Discrimination, quvva-yi mumayyiza.

Discussion, bahs (k.); mubāhasa (k.), muzākara (k.); munāzara (controversy; contention).

Disdain,  $ih\bar{a}nat(k.)$ ;  $tahq\bar{a}r(k.)$ ;  $tawh\bar{a}n(k.)$ (a thing); az nishistan-i bā alvāt ham darī<u>ah</u> na-dārad.

<sup>1</sup> Khalifa is also a head boy or usher in a school. Vide Carpot.

Mansūkh "cancelled."

<sup>\*</sup> Rü dādan ' to encourage.'

<sup>\*</sup> Ijad generally used for 'creating' (God).

Disdain, to, khwār shimurdan; haqārat k.

Disease, maraz, pl. amrāz; bīmārī; nākhushī; amrāzi mutanāsila; (hereditary diseases); marazi mawrūsī, takassuri mizāj (heing out of sorts). Vide Siek.

Dis

Diseased, may yūb (of animal, sick or mutilated); marī; or nū-khush (sick q v)

Disembark, az jahāz pāyīn āmadan or pryāda shudan

Disgrace, Disgrace, to, rusrā'i, bī-huimatī, bī-āh-ju'i, bī-izatī; zillat zār; nang az kuidan-i chanīn kār-ī āh-iū-yi mā mī-rīzad (we will lose our honour by doing so); pust-i sag bar rūy-am na-kash (don't disgrace me). Vide Insult.

Disguise, Hārān r-Rashīd shab-hā bā libās-i tabdīlī bīrān mī-raft; tabdīl-gardī (wandering about in disguise); bā-lībās-i darrīshān dar āmada bād; īn hama riyā ast (this is all for show). Vide Hypocrisy.

Disguise, to, labdīl-i sūral or -libās or -raz kardan intr., but with dādan tr or caus.

Disgust, tanaffur, karāhat; ikrāh i istikrāh; nafrat.

Disgust, to, vā zadan. bīzār k

Disgusted, a in Lü-yi bad akh-eu kard (to make a disgusted face); dil-am bi-ham khurda (coll.); hālat-etaharvu dast (ov rū) dādan (not coll.).

Disgustful, Disgusting, mukrih: najrat-angīz. etc.; makrūh.

Dish, zarf, pl. zurūf (gen.); qāb; bushqāb (plate); dawrī; tabaq (of metal or wood); pilla-yi or kaffa-yi tarāzū (of scales); khurish (food).

Disheartened, to be, sar khurdan (to be checked); dil-shikasta sh.; dil-tang k.; dil-ash vā raft. Vide Discourage.

Dishevelled hair,  $zh\bar{u}l\bar{t}da-m\bar{u}$  (dirty and dishevelled);  $b\bar{u}$   $m\bar{u}$ -yi  $par\bar{s}h\bar{a}n$ .

Dishonest, khiyānat-kār; khā'in; bī-īmān, nā-amīn; dast-ash kaj-a.

Dishonour, 'iṣmat giriftan (of women); zillat dādan; bī-āb-rū k., etc. (a man); rū-siyāh k. (disgrace); mujrū na-dāshtan or vā zadan mukūl k. (of a cheque); chirā-āb-rū-yi īn zan rā rīkhtī (why did you dis-

grace her!).. bī-nāmus \* k. (to deflower,

Dishenourable, nā-na<sub>l</sub>ih, and razīl (ungentlemanly): past (of men or actions).

Disinterested,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -ghara:  $b\bar{\imath}$ -tarat (neutral):  $b\bar{\imath}$ -tarasab (neutral: m.c.)

Dislike, makruh däshtan. I dislike him (azash badsam mäsäyad); az mahā naprat (or tanatfin) māskunam (I hate lish), dilsi man az īn muik airītla ast, az karāhat däshtan (to have a repugnance to and hence not to touch with the hand, as dogs, wine, etc.)

Dislocated, jā bi-jā shula; dar-ratta; mun jakk (separated); my arm was dislocated, but put magain at once, dast am dar-ratt va-fikin girmāl; jawres bi-jā andākkt

Disloyal, hī-catā (of trends), bad-khwāh-i Shāh; namak-bi-harām, haqq nā-shinās (untaitāful; of dependents)

Disloyalty, 'adam-ı rilā'; 'adam-ı ratā-dārī

Dismissal, ma zutī; murakhkhaṣī (polite) Vide Dischurge

Dismissed, mwzūl; murakkkhas (polite); Shāh salām rā shikast (but salām-i pādishāh bar-ham khurd), dast-ash az dast-gāhash burīda shud (of a governor).

Dismount, to,  $piy\bar{q}da$  sh, and k,  $p\bar{q}y\bar{q}n$   $\bar{q}madan$  or k,  $tar\bar{u}d$   $\bar{q}madan$ 

Disobedience,  $n\bar{a}$ -farm $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (k.); sar-kash $\bar{i}$  (k.) (also to rebel);  $iud\bar{u}l\cdot i$  hukm (k.)

Disobedient,  $n\bar{a}$ -farm $\bar{a}n$ : sar-kash: ghayr- $mut\bar{i}$ 

Disobey, to, sar-kashī k. (also to rebel): sar az itā at bar zadan; nā-farmānī k.; jar-mān-i ūrā namī-tavānam radd kunam or hukm-ash rā namī-tavānam bi-shikanam; zīr-i hukm-am rā zad (''he completely disobeyed me''; not before the face) Vide Deviate.

Disorder, adam-i nazm; bī-intizāmī; shuluqī (of people or things); tashvīsh (anxiety, etc., of mind, etc.); khabt-i dimāgh dārad (mental).

Disorder, to, az tartīb (or nizām) andākhtan.

Disordered, rīsh-ash pakhsh ast (also of a bird and feathers; but durust na-būd, of

<sup>2</sup> Parishān (but not zhūlida) might be applied to a dishevelled or angry beauty.

A in m.e is vulg. for ast.

<sup>1</sup> Mutanāsila would mean in Arabic, it used, that the diseases result in each other. Arabic amrāz wirāsiyya.

If a man says \(\vec{u}\) mar\(\vec{u}\) b\(\vec{v}\) n\(\vec{u}\) m\(\vec{u}\) is karda, it means some one has spoken against his female relatives.
 G\(\vec{t}\)rm\(\vec{u}\) ("a bone setter" (possibly the local butcher).

clothes); havāss-ash pakhsh bud. VideDisperse.

Disowned, 'aqq-i pidar (disowned by his father; undutiful); az farzandī khārij karda.

Dispensary, mahkama (m.c. only in this sense); davā-khāna.

Disperse, to, paraganda or mutafarrig sakhtan; pakhsh k. (m.e. also to spread out; tr. and intr<sup>4</sup>); shīrāza-yi ittifāq-i shān az hum gasikht.

Dispersion, parāganda fi, tār u mār shudan, latarruq (rare in coll.).

Dispirited, bī khātir-i kuļta; atsurda-khātir; dımayı-ash malida shud

Displace, takhalkhul (being displaced) put out of place); taktalkhul-v muzāj (angry or sick); bī takhackhul-i muhā tāsī-yash paylā bād (his baldness was apparent in spite of the displacement of his hair to cover the baldness).

**Display**,  $khud-num\tilde{i}^{*}\tilde{i}$  (k) (ostentation).  $izh\bar{a}r$ -i tashakhkhus (k) (of self importance); jilva-gar $\tilde{i}$  (k.) (showing off);  $dar \tilde{i}u$ matlab istirdåd-i (or idrāk-i) ū zāhir mīshavad (or huvaydā mī-shavad) Importance.

Displeased, nā-rā;; dil-āzurda; nā-khush $n\bar{u}d'$ ;  $az \bar{u} mukaddar-am$ ; or ranjidakhātir-am az u girānī-yi khātir dāram (1 am offended or displeased with him). awqāt-ash az man talkh ast. Vide Offended

Displeasing, nā-pasand or nā-maqbūl; nāauvār.

Displeasure, āzurdagī; nā-rāzī.

Dispose, to, chidan, rt. chin; tartib dādan (to arrange); az khud judā kardan (to sell); bā chāhī chi-tawr-id? (about tea—are you disposed to take any! = bi- $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ mayl dārīd?)

Disposition, tabī at; khaslat; mizāj; fitrat;  $n\bar{\imath}k$ -tab';  $n\bar{\imath}k$ -nihād (of good diposition). Vide Understanding.

Dispossessed, az mā-yamlik andākhtan; bībahra k. or mahrūm sākhtan (in will, etc.).

Disputant, mubāhis.

Dispute, bahs or mubāhasa (calm discussion and also argument); mu'āhaṣa-yi shān

munjarr bi-mujādala shud (their discussion ended in a heated argument); vide Quarrel; dar miyān-i shumā du tā chi nizā -i 't? or mā-bayn-i shumā va u chi kash-ma-kash-ī vāqi' shuda ast? chirā īn kār rā bi-muhājja andākhtī! (why are you disputing about this!).

Disquietude,  $iztir\bar{a}b$ ;  $parish\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ;  $tashv\bar{i}sh$ -ikhātir. Vide Anxiety, Restlessness.

Disregard, to, itinit na-kardan; mahall nagw $\bar{a}$ shtan (of people of things). VidcIgnore, Cut, Attention.

Disregard, subs. : a lam-i v tinī i or bī-i tinā i, bī-mahallī,

Disrespect, bi-hurmati; pish-khidmat-am bā kamīl-) bī-ihtirāmī bā man pish āmad (my servant treated me with the utmost disrespect). Vide Rudeaess, Impudence.

Dissatisfaction, nā-rizāyat; bī-yanā atī.

Dissatisfied, nā-rā;, rāti (or qīni) na-shudan

Dissect, to, Dissection, tashrih (k.)

Dissemble, du-ru  $\tilde{i}$  k (in bad sense),  $tadl\tilde{i}s$  k(rare): tajāhul k. (to feign ignorance), darughaki izhar i twajjub namud (he pretended surprise). Vide Feign, Pretend.

Dissimulation, tagryya (k.) (relig., a Shi ah tenet). Vide Hypperisy and Time-serving and Dissemble

Dissipated, harza-kar; ayyash; bisyar mard-i rind-ī ast.

ayyīshī; rindī; Dissipation, harza- $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ; vil-kārī.

Dissolute, fāsiq u fājir; bi-fisq u fujūr bi sar burdan (to lead a dissolute life).

Dissolve, āb kardan (snow, butter, metals, etc.):  $qud\bar{a}khtan$  (gen. for metals); hall k. (gen. in chemistry; also to solve a problem).

Dissolved, gudākhta; hall shuda; āb shuda.

Dissolvent, muhallıl.

Dissuade, namī-tavānīd urā man kunīd (or māni' bi-shavīd) ki chunīn kār na-kunad? rāy-ash rā az raftan bi-gardān (or bi-zan) va bi-māndan bi-dār.

Distaff,  $d\bar{u}k$ .

Distance,  $mas\bar{a}jat$  (gen.);  $f\bar{a}sila$  (between points, place, or time); bu'd (long distance); az  $\bar{i}nj\bar{a}$   $t\bar{a}$   $Ba\underline{\jmath}hd\bar{a}d$  chi qadr  $r\bar{a}h$ 

l In rūd-<u>kh</u>ūna bi-dahār panj shu ba pa<u>kh</u>sh shuda. Dāna-hā rā rū-yi zamīn pa<u>kh</u>sh kun "spread the beads out on the floor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nā-khu-h in India "displeased"; m Persia "ill."
\* "Qahva mī-khurīd?" "khuyr." "khūb; bā chāhī chi tawr-īd?" Sar u kār-ī bā-chāhī na-dāram, "I never take tea."; but hālī sar u kār-ī bā an mard na-dāram. "I have nothing to do with him now."

ast? du sā at rāh bi-Shīrā; ast (it is a distance of two hours to Shiraz); andāza-yi tīr or partāb-i tīr (distance of a gun shot). Vide Far

Distance, to, pas or agab andāthtan deave behind)

Distant, dar, barid, dur-dast (far off) sand (in manner)

Distasteful, nā-pasa.ad, nā-marghati, nāgurār (of the palate, or of an action)

Distend, shikam-i khud-ash iā iyada bar andāza pur az ghizā kard, halāk shiel, sīna-yi khud rā bād dāda rāh mī-ravad (he pufls out his chest when he walks)

Distention, nalkh (of belly)

Distich, buyt (one line consisting of two misra or hemistiches, making a complete sense; Ex Humāy bur hama marahan az ān sharaf dārad. . Kr ustukhwān khurad a tāyir-ī na-yāzārad; in the loregong the two misrā rhyme) — Vida Complet

Distil, johar or jawhar (or taraq) geridan or kashīdan (to extract the juice or essential oil from); taqtīr k. (in Persian to filter—in Arabic to distil).

**Distilled,** muqatta: (k and sh.) (filtered in Arabic distilled);  $kash\overline{i}da$ .

Distiller, 'araq-kash ov 'araq-gir.

Distinct, vazih;  $\bar{a}shk\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ ;  $huvayd\bar{a}$ ; ghayr az - (distinct from);  $talaffazzin s\bar{a}t$  u  $sah\bar{a}h$  ast (his pronunciation is distinct) - (lah)a 'accent'); makhraj' (i) Persian, the pronunciation of the Arabic gutturals and foreign letters). Vide Evident Clear.

Distinction, farq; tafāvut; tashkhīs; tawfīr (vulg. and incorrect); sāhib-i intiyāz (man of distinction). Vide Distinguish and Difference.

Distinctly, man vāzih shanīdam ki kas ī dād zad, shumurda harf mī-zanad (speaks slowly and distinctly).

Distinguish, tamīz d.; farq k.; tawfīr d. (vulg.); farq gwāshtan; tashkhīs-i mā bayn-i mis va birinj rā namī-dihī (can't you distinguish between brass and copper!); khar u gāv rā bā yak chūb mīrānand (they make no distinction between the two); bayn-i nuh va dah farq namī-dihad (or tamīz namī-dihad) (he's a fool and can't tell the difference between nine and ten).

Distinguished, mutashaklikhis (of position standing), nām barāvarda

Distorted, miniatria (of thine, so ref. stature) macni-yam ra-pickeda havian bard (he. di. torted my words)

Distracted, askatrashid, varistiiv, skarida majawa

Distress, sakhti ta chi ritti (cv.)). Bālā dar vasilal rituda (bala i rāda) āb la lātat-ci (cr. b) dita (b-cu i lits vaitam

Dietress, to, knowled all especies (in a least domit districts yourself for nothing)

Distribute, Logsim k apsmer k

Distributed, togsion steeld (massga in the close)

**Distribution**,  $(a_1sim_1)_{i=1}^n$  and  $(a_1ssim_1)_{i=1}^n$   $(a_1sim_1)_{i=1}^n$  abstributing the newspaper, at the subscale  $(s^2, doms)$ 

Distributor, quisem

District, trafâk, pl. kat rkât, (114 gat. (124 ga.)) district under a governor)

Disturb, āludan or āluda k (or water, etc.) az jā harāka d or lesham zadan (physically) arī-ņe vagt r kasā rā makaddar kardan or muzāham avajāt kadan, don t disturb me by useless questions harā ss-am rā bā su ālbā-ņi bā-pā lāda magās shush na-kun, rakhaa dar kār-ash kurd (disturbed his arrangements)

Disturbance, fitna, āshub; ightishāsh, shuluq (bar-khāstan); ghawghā (lit noce, , nb; in this sense); hayā-huy (noise in streets etc., at a time of disorder).

Disturbed, mushacvash of āshujta-hāt; maltarīb (of a person), maghshash; shuluq (of town, road etc), mukaddar; tīra (of water).

Disturber,  $shulnq \cdot k\bar{a}r$  (also one not straight in money matters), filna bar  $p\bar{a}$  kun

Disunited, bi-ittifaq; ittifaq na-darand

Disused, matrūk or mansukh+ (of customs, words etc.) Vide Abolish, Annul, Cancel).

Ditch, khandaq; chāla; gawdāl (pit) hamcha jaslan-ī kard ki az jadval radd shud (he jumped over the gutter).

Ditto,  $ayz^{nn}$ . [gard] Diurnal, ruz-gard (of animals opp. to shab-Dive,  $gh\bar{u}la$  khurdan intr. or zadan tr.:  $z\bar{v}r$ -i

āb raftan.

<sup>1 &#</sup>x27;Araq gir also a metal rim for catching the meetine of a water pipe

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Makhraj, Ar., the place of utterance and classically and colloquiall, anus.  $\tilde{\sigma}$   $Tafrig k = min h \tilde{a} k$  "to subtract".

<sup>\*</sup> Mansūkh properly "cancelled."

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Diver, ghavrās (protessional), ghūta-var.

Diversion, tafarruj : bāzī : tafannun ; mashghūliyyat : īshān rā az īn kār khush mīāyad

Divide. nvi nist k. or du-nīm k. (in equal portions) Vide Distribute.

Divided, qismat shuda; munqasim.

Dividend, sakm (share), maqsum (arith.), tanzīl (also interest; bur prop discount); be tāzīkh-r ghuzra-yi māh-r āyandu qist-ī a; hīsāb-a h dāda mī-shavad

Divination, tāl (for tal) girttan or tatā alizadan; istēkhāra (from rosary or Quesan), raml (geomaney) shāna dīdan (by shoulder-blades of sheep), idm-rējayb

Divine, dābī, rabbānī, gazdānī; subbānī hunar-i Khudāvī (divine gret) ārāz-asb husn-i Khudāvī st

Diviner, tal qr. <u>gh</u>agb-qr (professional) rammäl (prop geomaneer): tās gardān (by means of a bowl)

Divmity, alahayyat, rabbanayyat

Division, qismet (k.), khāna (division in a toom or in a drawer, etc.) tagsīvi (arithmetic, etc., etc.).

Divisor, magsum alayh (anth).

Divorce, talág (dadan or guttan), rigat kardan bi ) (takmz beek a divorced wife), si-talág (triple decisive divorce); adda (period during which a divorced wife must remain unmarried).

Divorced woman, Divorcee, mutallaqa; i. al-(dādan) (release of wife by bushand tor money consideration), zan-i talāq dāda shuda.

Divulge,  $i/sh\bar{a}^*k$ , or  $f\bar{a}sh(k)$ , buruz d

Divulged, itshā\* shuda; buruz yāfta.

Divulging, ifshā\*: zabān-ash shul ast (he blabs, q.v.)

Do, to, kardan , kār kardan ; sākhtan ; amal namudan ; pas taklīt chīst? (what am I to

do, what course ought I to take?) hachi kardani bāshad mi-kunam; (whatever there is to do I'll do); chi chāra bāyud kard (what is to be done!); bi-man che! (what has that to do with me!); ahrāl-i sharīt! (how do you do!).

Dizful, Dizful

Dock, subs dak or dak (Shah's Diety)

Dock, to, dum zadan (of animals)

Doctor, hakim (also a wise man, pholosopher): tabib (or med, only): dukear (Eag.)

Dectine, in ajih aqidasi st. usuli (prop pl but in this sen e used as a sing). russi musübli din (principal doctrine)

Document, sanad, aast-ārīz Vale Bond

Dog, sag, sag-i hār (mad dog), tula (hound any sporting dog except tā ī, the grey-hound), ba ī, (lap-dog), the howbing of the dog forebodes death for the dog can distinguish the awful form of Irā'il dāla kashīdan-r sag pī, h-qu'ī-yr marg ast zīrā ki sag mī-lavānad shakl-r muhāb-r 'Irā'i' ya nī Malak'-l-Mawt ,ā hi-bīnad; sag-i ahti or -khānagī (house-dog), sag-r āhvān (sheep-dog), sag-r īlvyātī (of the breed kept by the tent-lolk, large and fierce), havā bad ust, sag bīrūn na-mī-ravad (the weather is bad, even a dog wouldn't go out in it), ag ratīg-i shikār u yār-r ahār-r īshān ast

Doleful, abas (lit. trowning, stern), khushk-t muqaddas (like a priest, refers to mode of life), qissa-yi abasi khwand baray-i man (he told me a doleful tale); sirka-ra (vinegar-faced); tavallud-ash dar Muharram shuda = surat-ash Muharrami ast.

Doll, 'arusak', 'aluchak'(vulg.); lüfat (vulg.); lu/bat.'

Dollar, "dalār", majūdī (Turkish dollar)."

Dolphin, dalfin (Eur.).

Dolt, kund; kund-fahm (slow); kawdan or

## نفاوعل ا

It a Muslim divorce his wife a third time, or by the triple sentence, he can only take her back after her mirriage with another man has been consummated, and she has been divorced by him. A Muslim who desires to take back his wife after she has been thrice divorced by him, sometimes resorts to the following initia:—He marries the divorced wife to his slave and then presents the slave to the wife. As a free woman cannot be the wife of her own slave, the marriage becomes void. In older days the slave used to be killed from a 'sense of honour.' A Muslim may marry a Christian or a Jewess but a Muslim amay marry none but a Muslim. If a Muslim change his Faith, his wives are ipso-facto divorced. In the wilderness when no mujtahid can be procured a marriage can be legally contracted by the man and woman agreeing to become husband and wife.

8 Afghan anchi kardan ast khwaham kard

+ Also usul i din as opposed to furu i din.

• Prop. any plaything; lubata-'l'ayn (or mardumak-i chashm or pādishāh-i chashm) "the pupil of the eye."

8 Still coined and exported to the Persian Gulf.

ghabī (backward in learning), vide Backward; khar.

Dome, gumbad or gumbaz, qubba (the small domes in a mosque; also domes in private houses. Vide Cupola)

Domestic, khāna-dūsi (of people); khāna μ̄ or sākht-i khāna (house-maid, etc.); muryh-r khāna μ̄ (domestic towl).

Domineer, buzurqī k., izhār-i tasallut k.; tahakkum k.

Dominion, tasallut; rstīlā'; hukumat (dāsh-tan); saltanat; qalam-raw.

Donation, 'atiyya; rajh-i i ana

Donkey, khar; ulā jh T., chā vā darāz-qūsh (sp. of people); jins-i du pā or khar-i du pā (a two-legged donkey), ulāgh-dūr or kharak-chī (dirver) = khar-banda (class and rare in m.c.)

Donkey-driver. Vide Muleteer

Donkey-riding, khar-savārī (k.)

Doom, ajal (the appointed time of death), ajal-ash nazdīk shuda and ajal-ash dawr i sar mī-gardad.

Doomed, az hukm-i Shāh mahkum-i shakanja-yi mumtadda būd (was doomed by the royal decree to protracted torture) dar qismut-ash marg-i mujājāt būd.

Door, dar (gen.); darb (of great people); darvāza (gate-way and gate); dar rā pīsh kun (shut, put to, the door); chift kun (bolt it); vāz kun (open it); dargāh (doorway of a house); kīst 'aqab-i dar? or kīst kubanda-yi dar? --Prof. S. T. (who knocks'); kāyhaz rā bi-dar-i darvāza chas pānīd (he stuck the paper on the gate); yak zawj dar a pair of doors); linga (one leaf); āyhishqa (a door with small window panes in the upper part); dar-i kitābī (folding-doors).

Door-keeper,  $darb\bar{a}n$ ;  $h\bar{a}jib$ ;  $q\bar{a}pu$ - $ch\bar{i}$ , T. (of big people).

Dormitory, shabistān (rare in m.c.); of great men; also the covered-in portion of a mosque); kh wāb-gāh.

Dormouse, vide Mouse.

Dose, khurāk; shāyad yak misqāl tiryāk ādat-i khud-i mawlā-nā' ast. Dot, nuqla, pl. nuqul.

Dotage, khurājāt (quftan).

Dotard, kharif. vulg. khirif.

Dote, to, khu ātāt guttan; ù har pisar-ash shīţta ast (he dotes on his son).

Dotted, mangit

Double, ham-zīd (ghostly double), ham shakl (hying double).

Double, to, ta: if namudan; agar du muqābīl ham mavājib bī-dīhī in rā namī kunam (l. wouldn') do this even it you doubled my pay); in rīsmān rā du lā bī-kun, mazbut mī-sharad, du in qadr bī-kun or du chandān or muzā af kun (double in quantity), in kūghīz du lā st; du barābar i ān (double that).

Doubled, du-lā, ma ā at.

Double-barrelled, du-lula

Double-edged, du dama

Double-faced, du ru : du zabān dārad on mīst-i gul-i du ru `st.

Doubt, shakk (k. or d.); shubha (k.); dar durust kārī-yash hari-ī nīst (there is no doubt of his honesty), dar bāb-i āmadan-i u shakk ast -āmadan-i u shakk dārad; dil ma-dil mī-kunad (-mutaraddid - Vid Hesitate, Waver).

Doubt, to, shakk k... gumān k. or burdan, shubha namudan.

Doubter, shakkāk (in religious matters).

Doubtful, mashkuk; mushtabih; ghayr-r mwayy-in; bi-kunad yī na-kunad (he may do it or he may not; it is doubtful)

Doubtless, bī-shakk u shubha.

Dough, khamīr.

Dove, qumrī; fākhta; ku-ku.

Dove-cot, ka/tar-khāna; burj-i ka/tar.

Dove-tail, to, nar u māda k. (each 'tail' is called zabāna).

Dower. Vide Dowry.

Down,  $p\bar{\imath}y\bar{\imath}n$  or  $z\bar{\imath}r$  (adv. and prep.);  $t\bar{a}$  or ilg (down to); narm-par or par-i  $r\bar{\imath}za$  (subs.; of birds);  $\underline{khatt}$  (of new beard. etc.);  $m\bar{u}$ - $y\bar{i}$   $har\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  (on young of animals).

Down-cast, malūl (dejected, q.v.).

Dowry, jahāz or jahīz (plenishing, etc., brought by bride); mahr (legal money-

One of the following is often written on the door:-

<sup>(</sup>a) Hamisha bād bi-dawlat gushāda in dargāh.

<sup>(</sup>b) Bi 'smi 'llāhi -r-r ḥmāni 'r-raḥīm.
(c) Innā fatah nā laka fathan mubīnan.

<sup>(</sup>c) Innā fatah-nā laka fathan mul 2 Mawlā-nā, Ar., "our mawla."

<sup>Less common du tā. (Tah k. "to fold"; of paper, clothes, etc.
Not to be confused with muzāf "increased."</sup> 

b In India khamir is leaven.

dowry paid by husband);  $k\bar{a}b\bar{b}n$  (trousseau, or dowry and trousseau, given by husband).

Doze, bi-churt raftan (but churt zadan eto nod in sleep).

Dozing, churt-zada (in a dozing state): pinaki

Draft, musvadda, vulg for musarvada (of a letter).

Drag, chi tawr yak asp bārā bisīn buzurgī mī-lavānad biskashad tayātur tā chahār swat ling ling! tāl kashīd (the play dragged on for four hours).

Dragoman, turjumān, dubāsi (vulg., m. law courts), mutarjim (translator or interpreter).

Dragon, azhdahā, azhdar

Dragon's-blood, khun-r siyāvushām, dam 'lakhavam

Drain, āb dar-raw, āb-rī; (in roots), nāv-dān (the gutter-spout); there is a drain under the house from the w.e. zīr-āb-ī a; mahāi zīr-r lhāna'st; [chashma | the hole of the mahāl'].

Dramatic. Vide Effective

Draper, bazzāz - Vide Cloth-merchant

Drapery, quināsh. Vide Cloth

Draught, yak jura or quit (āb), aak qup (of water): khumār-shikan (a morning or atternoon draught to remove effects of drinking); chirā ju bi-rāli i bād ma-quiār (don't put the lamp in a draught).

Draughts, nard (a kind of backgammon, not draughts).

Draw, to, kashīdan (pull; to paint), kandan or kashīdan (tooth); dam kardan (of teacinnamon tea. etc.): īn handasa rā bi-navīs va jadval' bi-kash; khāka kashīdan (draw in outline); sift kashīdan (draw tight); 'lāturī' kashīdan or bar dāshtan (draw in a lottery); lāturī bi-ism-i man bīrūn āmad (I drew the prize). Vide Breath and Inspire and Expire.

Drawers, zīr-i shalvār (of men or women); zīr-jāma (for men); zabāna-yi or ja'ba-yi mīz or kḥāna-yi mīz; dakhl, vulg. for ṣandūq-i dakhl (of shop-keeper; for money).

Drawing,  $naqsha-kash\bar{i}$  (k.).

Drawing-room,  $ut\bar{a}q$ -i  $paz\bar{i}r\bar{a}$ ' $\bar{i}$  (reception room).

Dread, dahshat. Vide Fear

Dreadful, tars-nāk; hawl-nāk; makhūf, muhūb (awful); khūn ki na-shuda ast (nothing very dreadful has happened!).

Dream, ru<sup>v</sup>yā (dīdan), khyāb-i parīshān or -shaytānī (dīdan) (bad dream).

Dream, to, dar kh wab in tawr didam

Dreamer, Dreamy, in bachcha khiyüli ast imit nist

Dregs, durd (wine);  $l\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$  or  $l\bar{a}y$  (of water);  $az = nukh\bar{a}la\cdot yi = ar\bar{a}zil = az = arzal\cdot tar\bar{i}n\cdot i$   $ar\bar{a}zil$  (from the decs of the people);  $az = chak\bar{i}da\cdot yi = ar\bar{a}zil = ast$  (he is from the dregs seum, of the people)

Dress, rakht pl. rukhut; lībās pl. aibisa, jāma; ū bi-jdat-i lībās-i klud fikr na-dārad (or bī tarājiuh ast) (he is enreless m his dress)

Dress, to, pashānīdan; mulabbas sākhtan (tr.), rakht bar kardan or libās pūshīdan (to dress oneself), kam-ī sabr kun ā<sub>j</sub>kā libās mi-pushad, jarrāh takhm rā shusta marham guzārd (the surgeon dressed the wound). Vid. Robe.

Dressed, mulabbas, khush-libās (well dressed)

Dried, khushk shuda or karàa, or khushkīda; khushk (of herbs, fruits)

Drift,  $siy\bar{a}q$ -i  $kal\bar{a}m$ : matlab. Vide Import.

Drill, mashq-i nizām (mil.); mashshāq (drill-instructor); maydān-i mashq(drill-ground); misqab (k.) (any instrument for boring); barma (k.) (a bit worked by a bow or kamāncha)

Drill, to, mashq  $d\bar{a}dan$ , tr. and k, intr.;  $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kh$  k. (make a hole).

Drink, subs., mashrūb, pl. mashrubāt. Vide Icing.

Drink, to, nūshīdan; <u>kh</u>urdan; az mashrūbāt chīz-ī biyār (bring something to drink, i.e., bring wine); sīr-āb shud (he drank his fill, of water).

Drinkable, khurdanī; nūshīdanī, mashrūbāt (drinkables, pl.; gen. for wines).

Drinker, sharābī (drunkard); sharāb-<u>kh</u>wār. Vide Drunkard.

1 For lang lana.

2 Qup, vulg. kup, "the cheek, or the mouth."

3 Under this name a host will press a 'last glass' on a guest.

Compare bi rāh i ā/tāb
Khalki muvāzī, "parallel lines":—mustaqīm, "straight":—mustadīr, "circular":—munhanī, "curved": dā'ira, "circle": bayzī or bayzāvī "oval."
But shayfānī shudan = nocturnal pollution.

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Drinking, shurb, khurdan

Drip, chakīdan : chaka chaka āmadan , gatra gatra nitādam. Vide Drop and Distil

Dripping, shur-har (of rain on roof), ashker kabāb (drippings of fat on to the fire while roasting).

Drive, to, rändan, tv., savārsi kāliska Je ntr, kujian (to drive into the ground a peg. etc.), zadan (drive nato the wall - a nail); kisk/k (to drave away birds) pishk. (drive off cats), chay k (for dogs)  $\alpha$ hamīska kāliska rā tund mī-rānad yak: mîk!- bi- (or dar) dîrâr kuftan ov zadam

Driver, kāliska-chī or kāliska-cān Muleteer

Droll, murhik; bā maza

Drollery, maskharani; mashakasnari

Drop, gatra: chaka

Drop, to, chakānīdan tr and chakīdan entr (of liquids vid Drip and Distil), kitāb az dast-am uftad (I dropped the book), az in sukhun bi-quzār (let toe matter drop). bi-bîn kıtüb rā az dast-at va-gandāz (now don't drop the book).

Dropsical, mustasqi

Dropsy, istisque

Drosky, durushka (Russ).

**Dross**, *khilt* (sp. of gold), *chirk* (of metals) Drought, khushk-sālī; qaht (scarcity) Rain.

Drowned, ghariq; aharq shinda; maahing Drowsy, khwāb-ālūd.

Drug, davā, vulg. pl davājāt (the correct pl. adviya in m.c. gen. means spices).

Drugged, urā bī-hūsh sākhta lukht-ash kardand

Druggist, davā-farūsh; attār Lide Apothecary.

**Drum**,  $k\bar{a}sa$  (zadan or  $k\bar{u}_{l}tan$ ) (a drum in the form of an earthen or brazen cup, closed by leather);  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}b\bar{a}n^2$  (big drum); tumbakor duhul (tom-tom); tablcha (little drum): naggāra \* (kettle); har rūz dar gal a tabl *mī-zanand*; *ghurrish-i tabl* (the rolling of the drum);  $tabla-yi g\bar{u}sh$  (of the ear); kajak (drum-stick; also elephant goad). Vide Tambourine.

**Drummer**,  $b\bar{a}/\bar{a}b\bar{a}n$ -chī; naggār-chī; tabbāl or tabl-chī.

Drunk, mast, bad mast (drunk and troublesome), mast- tā ya qrt+ (dead drunk); # musti-nush and karda ast (drunk and jolly). *Lalla ash garm skuda* (he's drunk, al.o. angry) starab bissar i man yada ast (the wime has gone to my head). sacar-cfil ast every drunk; also society aspec stantur 11st): 10-41 shut he dang raita ast (he's dord draid). 1 d Whole

Dun

Drugkard, ditto: Adda in class (nat) Starte 1 Bamir

Drunkenness, *aatsti , sar slaiti* 

Dry, kim kk, spiles (med), bi mera or said ummtere (mg) - in Zhāna biek rutubat na Jārad ; in hāgh / husb/ ast (this garden is not properly watered) dominiously bushly ast the ceracked;

Dryness, Parshir yahusal (m. m.c. constipation)

Dual, tashing terring in Arabic the being dual)

Duality, du'i, isnanigat

Ducat, baju dili (Eur. 201d ducat, value about one Diman)

Duck, batt and vulg batkh (domestic), mur ahābi, P., ardak, T. (wild), angūd (the Sheldrake or Brahminy Duck of India) murshābī-ye sar-sabz P., or shil-bāsh T (mallard) pul kā-yash rā bi-āh rīkht (to make ducks and drakes of)

Duck, to, ghùta dādan, sar zīr-cāb dādan

Due, dādanī; vājīb A-adā; lavāzim-i hugug-i shawhar bi-zan , sar-i ra da pul bāyad dad; va da-ye în barat tarda bi-sar mi rusad

Duenna, gis-safid

Dull, tira (of metals), hava gritta (o) weather): ride Sail, kund (of intellect)

Dumb, gung, läl; bi-zabän (silent, not talkative). Vide Animal.

Dumb-bells, mīl-i āhanī.

Dun, taqāzā-chī (man); tagāzā-nāma (letter)

Dun-coloured, sumand.

Dunce, kawdan; khar; qhabī.

Dung, pihin (of any animal; sp. of horse); sargin (of horses or cows); guh (human ordure); chalyhuz ("mutes"; of birds): tapala (of cows; gen. when dried for fuel); pishkil (goats, camels, deer); fazla (ot

\* Lā ya'qil, Ar., ' he does not understand.'' Siyāh mast class.

<sup>1</sup> Tund randan, " to ride or drive tast."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Also the 'passage' Saker Falcon.

<sup>3</sup> Naqara-khana, the place where the drums are beaten and the trumpets blown at sunset; on gala days before noon and in Ramazan in the early morning.

anything); kulir (camels) takhta-pihin (horse-bedding of dried dung broken up and laid down several inches deep) pachak (dung-cake for fuel) kad (manure 4.1.).

Dunghill, matbala (m.e. = w.e.) -lall-i knd Duplicity, du-rut - Vide Double-faced

Durable, pāyadār, bā darām, dar īn dunyā rāhat-i mustagill muyassar nomi-sharad; īn pārcha davām dārad, or dūr! anjo mīkunad (the cloth is durable)

Duration, chand ru; tul kashid (of how many days' duration ()

During,  $m\tilde{n}$ - $d\tilde{a}m$ - $\tilde{i}$  Li (as long as and also colloqually, the case being so, since); dar: dar zar'i du sāt, dar bayner guft a gūgash, dar arşa-yı (ce zarl-ı) in lih ra: (during these ten days).

Dusk, hava in any a mish (of morning or evening), lāriki yr shām, (tārili-yr shab the darkne s of night ')

Dust, gard a gljubar, Hakasyr zar (golddust), L-Wak sipurdar (to lay in the dust: bury)

Dust, to, gard takānīdan

Dust-bin, rasht dan

Duster, gard-pāk kan (brash or cloth)

Dust-heap, khākistar-rī:

Dustmess, card-ā!ndagī

Dusty, pur gard; gard-a'ud

Duty, dar ipā ur lavāzim-r ādryya-yr ribida-yc L'ad (in the exercise of his usual duties), īn ajnās gumruk dārad ; tarāfizi shar iyya (Muslim religious duties); dad i ghiza dadam (I did my duty to the food) · dakhl-i hi-kār-i man na-dārad (that's not part of

Dwarf, ushpukhtur (in Shiraz); kutulu or kuchiku (vulg.); kupuk shakhs-i`st ki qaddash kutāh va kuluft ast.

**Dwell**,  $m\bar{a}ndan$ ; nishastan; tavattun k (settle in a place); har jā ki sukng guzīnad khush ash nami āyad.

Dweller,  $s\bar{a}kin$ , pl.  $s\bar{a}kin\bar{i}n$ ; mutavattin.  $b\bar{a}shinda$ 

Dwelling, mantil [pl manāzil stages']. mahall-e nishīman

Dwindle,  $k\bar{a}stan$ , rt.  $k\bar{a}h$ .

Dye,  $sabb\bar{a}_{j}h\bar{i}_{j}k$ . (cloth); rang(k). (also "to

deceive"); frang u rüghan zadan, of a painter];  $khiz\bar{a}b$  k. (of hair, nails); I dve my beard and hair once a month. māh-i yak daļ a risk va mū-yi sar-i khud rā rang? u hinnā mī-bandam. 💛 Rang-ash jawhari'st ? Khayr, āahā, sābit (or vulg pullita) ast (Amline dved! No sir permanent vegetable dve)

Dved, rang-karda

Dyeing, sabbāghī; khi āb kardan or bastan or zadan (dyeme the hair or nad with  $hinn\bar{a}$ )

Dyer, rang-riz;  $abb\bar{a} + ...$ 

Dying, faxt (sub-.);  $mardan\bar{i}$  (adj.),  $ins\bar{a}n$ mardani ast (mon-must die) =  $ins\bar{a}n/m\bar{n}$ anda ast

Dynamite, dinimit (Eur.)

Dynasty, talaga; sil da; khāndān (family)

Dysentery, pichisb; zahir (reed.): is-hal-rKlani

Dyspensia, anti mi da

## E

Each one, har; har nak, har kudām

Eager, sharq; ra dub; pur-shawq, ü mushtaq bi în shuald ast

Eagerness, raihbat-v tamām; shawq; mayl-i zīyād; ā bi-dars khyāndan dīl-ash garmast or dil garmi därad

Eagle, uqāb Ar and qara-qush T (genterm but specially applied to the golden eagle);  $san_{I}$  (serpent eagle);  $uq\bar{a}b \cdot um\bar{a}h \cdot$ dum (a mountain eagle said to have a white end to its tail and to prev on partridges, lumbs and larks, but not on fish): ·ugāb-i kuchī-gān ( has a white tail, hunts in pairs and prevs on water-fowl'):  $uq\bar{q}b$ -vāsina-lī (has a few white feathers in its back from which, it is said, it derives its name). 'uqāb-i zard (probably the tawny eagle); 'ugāb-i gurbāga-chī or bug-khura (eats frogs, dead fish and occasionally injured water-fowl): dubarār\* (apparently a hawk-eagle: hunts in pairs; the male is described as being of the size of a goshawk tiercel): karlak (?);  $dam\bar{v}$ -dizin $\bar{a}k$  T. (osprey or " iron-claw"); nasr (the constellation Aquilla).

1 Dür vulgar for dir.

Rang alone is gen, used for a muxture of hinnā and vasma. Hinnā alone produces a dark chest

\* Jawhar " ossence" and chîz-î jawhar mî khurî a suphemism for "Will you have some 'araq or other spirits?"

Apparently a corruption of du-baradaran, the zummaj of the Atabs

Ear, āshūb-i (or shulug-i) shumā qush-i mardum rā kar mī-kunad, or parda-ņi gūsh rā pāra mī kunad (the noise you make is deafening); äy barādar qūsh-at bi-man *bāshad* (brother, your ear)

Ear-ache, dard-i qush.

Early, subh-i zud; arval-i subh; hanuz zud ast (it's too soon to go); sahar-khīzī (early risme).

Earn, to,  $mad\tilde{a}khil\ k$ ;  $payd\tilde{a}\ k$ ;  $kasb\ n$ ; 👣 tawr, māh-ī dah rupiya mī-tarānam hāsil bi-kunam (ov dar āvaram)

Earnest, bay and (carnest money; vide infra); jiddī namī-gūyīd, shukhī mī-kunīd (you are not in earnest you are joking).

Earnest money,  $pul-i-p\tilde{\imath}sh$  (vulg.); dahrūpiya bi-tawr-i bay ana bi-u dadam.

Earning, kirāya-mandī (earnings); kasb.

Earring, gushvāra; āvīza.

Earth, khāk; zamīn or kura-yi zamīn (world);  $sujdaq\bar{a}h$  (for sijda- $q\bar{a}h$ ) and turbat (the small block of sacred Kerbela earth used by Shirahs in prayer).

Earthen, gili or gilin; sifāli or sifālin.

Earthenware,  $si/\bar{a}l$  and vulg.  $kup\bar{a}l$  (burnt earthenware); kūza-garī or kuza-farushī k. (to trade in—).

Earthly, dunyari.

Earthquake, pumbish-i or largish-i samin: chand ruz ast ki dar în navāhī zalzala shuda ast; zamîn hamchu takan khurd ki bisyār-ī az khānahā uftād

Earthworms, khurātīn (Ar. pl. used in Persian as a sing.: pl.  $khar\bar{a}t\bar{i}n-h\bar{a}$ ).

Earwig, du-dum.

Ease,  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ; subulat (facility);  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ ;  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ yish; rāhat; istirāhat (repose); farāghat (leisure); rūz-hā-yi khud rā bi-rāhat mīquzarānad (but bi-farāqhat = without anything to do); aram bar khud haram kardam tā--Prof. S. T. (I allowed myself no rest till—); khātir-jam or āsūda khātir (to be at ease, easy in one's mind).

Easily, sahlan; bi-āsānī.

East, mashriq; dar samt-i sharqi-yi- (to the east of—); mashriq zamīn (Eastern countries).

Eastern, sharqi.

Easy, sahl; sabaq-i  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}n$ - $\bar{i}$   $m\bar{i}$ -diham;  $\bar{i}n$   $k\bar{a}r$ rā misl-i āb-khurdan mī-dānad (this is as easy to him as drinking water). Ease.

Eat, khurd tā sī, shud (he ate sufficient to satisfy hunger); pur khurda ast (he has overeaten), hich chiz sart na-shud (1 could not eat anything); qusht-i khuk zahr-v mär mi-kunad (he eats pig's flesh)

Eatables, khurdani, pl khurdaniha; mas kulāt pl.; in mira bāb- khardani nist.

Eaves, shadurian (of roof of house); burn (over an unusi).

Eavesdropping, qush kashidan (or qurutan). istirāga sam (k), gush-kash or gash he zanak (udj.)

Ebb, jair u madd (ebb and flow of the tide) Ebony, almus

Ebullition, push.

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Echo, sadā-yi kuh ar sadā-yi jangal, mādar i kuh; manā (!); Ithe Arabic bint I-rabal "daughter of the mounturs" is only used by the learned)

Eclipse, bard as chand rus altab (or rus or khurshid) mi-girad;  $m\ddot{a}h$  mi-girad (o) moon): kusuf-i āttāb and khusuf-i māh (correct terms used in almanaes).

Eclipse, to, rushna i-yi barqi rushna i-ye mah  $r\bar{a}$  zada ast (the electric light eclipses the moon light); rawnag shikastan.

Economical, sarta-jā; khāna-dār (good mana ger); bā ihtiyāt ('careful').

Economy, kam-kharji: khana dari (thrift) bi-sabab-i qıllat-i khurdaniha taram vi biihtiyāt! (ov bi-sarja) mī-khardīm (owing to scarcity of provisions we practised economy in rations)

Ecstacy, vajd (love, etc., that produces  $h\tilde{a}l_{\perp}$ , hāl; ahl-i hāl (Súfís); jigar ash (or dilash) hāl āmad (he was in an eestaey of delight).

Eden, Bihisht-r: Adn (Garden of ).

Eddy, qird-āb.

Edge, Edgewise, lab or kinar (of a stream table, etc.); dam (of sword); yak bar-i uftad (m.e.) (it fell on its edge, or he fell on his side); dandān-am kund shud (my teeth were set on edge).

Edging,  $saj\bar{a}/$  (piping of uniform, etc.) *hāshiya* (m shawls).

Edict, Farmān-i Shāhī.

Edifice, binās; 'imārat.

Edition, nuskha-yi avval (first edition); nuskha-yi muharrafa (spurious edition, i.e. in which changes have been made).

Editor, dabīr or mudīr-i ruz-nāma; dabīr u mudīr.

Educate, tarbiyat d. or k.;  $t \alpha lim d$ .

Educated, ta'līm yāfta; tarbiyat yāfta; savād  $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ? or vulg. multā hast $\bar{i}$ ? (Can you read and write?)

Education, ta līm; tarbiyat; savād; razīr-i ma ārif (minister of education); kitāb-i dar bāb-i tarbiyat navishta ast ov mard-ī bā kamāl-ī ast (highly educated).

Eel, mār-māki

Efface, to, make k. (efface); hakk k. (erase).  $p\bar{a}k$  k.;  $b\bar{a}til$  k. (to annul, make of no effect). Vide Annul, Cancel.

Effacement, mahr.

Effect, taˈsir-i rūhānī (moral effect); davā asar (ov fill ov ta) sīr) na-kard ov mu<sup>s</sup>assir na-shud or fā ida na-bakhshīd (the medieme had no effect): vahm dar umur-i basha-

riyya parāl (Jur) ast (imagination has a great effect on the actions of men); az in  $qar\tilde{a}r$  (to this effect);  $b\tilde{a}til$  (k) and (sh.) (to make or be of no effect, vide Annul, Cancel);  $ijr\bar{a}$  (k) (to give effect to)

Effective, Effectual, musassir; kār-gar; mus tīd; bā ia\*sīr; zabān-ash qalam-i Khudā ast (whatever he says comes to pass); nafas-ash garm ast ov zabān-ash garm u gīr ast (his talk is effective, dramatic; of a story-teller, i.e., makes the hearers laugh and ery, etc.). Vide Efficacious.

Effeminacy,  $zan-tab\bar{v}$   $at\bar{i}$ ;  $na-mard\bar{i}$ .

Effeminate, tan-parrar (looks after self), zan-tabī at; nā mard

Effervescence,  $j\bar{u}sh$ .

Effervescent, jūsh dārad; jūshān.

Efficacious, kār-gar; mutassir; mufid; mujarrab (prop. proved, tested). Vide Effectual.

Efficient,  $k\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}n$  u  $k\bar{a}r$ - $guz\bar{a}r$ ;  $g\bar{a}bvl$ .

Effigy, shakl; surat.

Effort, jidd u jahd (k.); sa y- $\iota$  baligh (k.)(great--); zūr zad ki bar-khīzad (he made an effort to rise); harakat-i mazbūhī (feeble effort or feeble resistance).

Effrontery, gustākhī; chashm-darīdagī; just see the effrontery of the girl,  $bi-b\bar{\imath}n$ chashm safīdī-yi īn dukhtara' chi qadr ast.

Effusion, rīzish.

Egg, tukhm-i murgh (a vulg. pl. is tukhm-

 $murghh\bar{a}$ );  $n\bar{i}m$   $r\bar{u}$  (fried in butter);  $n\bar{i}m$ -

band (half-boiled); āb-paz (boiled); sakht pukhtan (to boil hard); khāgīna 3 (omelette with chopped vegetables); I saw a bird's nest with four eggs, āshiyāna-yi murgh-ī bā chahār tukhm dīdam; pūst-i tukhm-i  $mur_{j'k}$  (egg-shell); tukhm- $h\bar{a}$ -gi  $mur_{q\underline{h}}$ garm karda dar mag ad-ash farŭ kardand (a Persian torture).

Egg-plant, badınjan; badinjan-i farangi (tomato)

Eglantine. Vide Sweet-Briar.

Ego, bāyad dusī az miyān-i mā bar dāshta shavad (we must be alter egos).

Egotism, managgat.

Egotistical Vide Self.

Egress, khurūj; makhraj, pl. makhārij (place of --, and also expenses).

Egrette, *tīta* (a jewelled hair ornament, worn by women); jiga (of Shah).

Egypt, Misr; Misr-i Sufla or Buhayra (Lower); Misri~Ulyu or Sa~id (Upper).

Egyptian, Misri.

Eight, hasht.

Eighteen, hi idah

Eighteenth, hi Idahum

Eigth, hashlum.

Eightieth, hashtādum

Eighty, hashlad.

Either --or,  $y\bar{a} - y\bar{a}$  (or  $y\bar{a} - va y\bar{a}$ ); chv - chv, khwāh khwāh.

Ejaculation, inzāl (of semen).

Eiect, birūn andākhtan or rāndan; ikhrāj k

Ejection, Ejectment, ikhraj.

Elaborate, shām-i muļassal-ī (an elaborate dinner; opp. to  $sh\tilde{a}m-i$  mukhtasar- $\tilde{i}$ , a simple dinner).

Elapse, gu-ashtan; tul kashīdan; munqazī sh. Elastic, Elasticity, kash (elasticity); kash-i kash-dār (elastic side boots); jahanda (adj.; gen. of a spring); in kash darad; hukm-i lästik därad; qäbil-i imtidäd va ınqibãz.

Elated, pur-bad; mast; in tath ra fatiha-yi iqbāl dānista (=elated with his success —).

Elbow, arinj or aranj; mirfaq, pl. marāfiq.

Elburz, tamām-i ufug-v shimālī rā rishta- (or sīlsila-)yi kūhistān-i Ilburz girifta ast (the whole of the N. horizon is bounded by the Elburz Mts.).

Elder, rish-i safid; buzurg; buzurg-tar (comp. adj.).

<sup>1</sup> Jihat i bar-khāstan quvvat kard (Afghan).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The dimin. dukhtarak might be affectionate.

<sup>8</sup> Khāg (obs.) "egg."

Elders, mashāriks.

Eldest, Eldest son, a: nama humny-lar, pisar-i ars' ad; arshad-i awhid-i zukur (or inäs) (eldest male oltspring, or temale)

Elect, to, bar-auxīdan; untriknāb k Elected, bar-auxīda; mantakhab

Election, ate data

Electric, charagh-i barqi (electric light)

Electricity, alaktrisita (Em.) quera-yi barqiyya

Elegance, latățat : nazăkat

Elegant, \* naghz (nice and next) : latīt; ; an-r shan jul mangul (pretty) ; khāna-yi ān zan ārāsta va ba satīga ast \*; khash-yāmat

Elegy, marsiga: mawha (sung during Muharram).

Element, "unsur, pl. "an isir; "anaisir; ranba"a (the four elements) asl, pl. usul (rudiments).

Elementary, *ibtidārī* (for beginners).

Elephant,  $\tilde{pil}(P_+, \text{ or } \tilde{pil}(\Lambda))$ ;  $\tilde{pil}$ - $b\tilde{a}n$  (mahout); harda) (howdah).

Elephantiasis, fil-pa.

Elevate, bar-atrāklidan, buland k.: muruaji gardānidan; imruz-lā fulān rā bālā burda and (m joke, not m a good sense).

Elevated, atrakhta; sar-buland

Elevation, bulandi or irtita (height), right (elevation).

Eleven, yazdah.

Eleventh, yazdahum

Elicit, istimbāt k. (for words) biritu avurdan.

Elision, part (gram.) . jaim (apocopation, q.v.).

Elite, zubda-yı lashkar (the élite of the army), nuchba-yi yaçınan

Elixir, iksir. Vide Stone

Elizabeth, Alisabat

Ell, gaz ; zirā .

Elm, närvand.

Elongate, darāz k.; tūl on tatvīl dādan, mutavval sākhtan.

Elongation, latvil; untidad.

Elopement, dukhtar-i  $Q\bar{a}z\bar{i}$   $r\bar{a}$  burd, or  $qur\bar{i}z\bar{a}nd$ .

Eloquence, sukhan-ārā'i; jasāḥat u balāahat dārad. Eloquent, taşib , sukhan ārar, harrat (och loquacious)

Else, ra Bu and again na (otherwise); did you see donkeys or anything else on the road? dan an i räh ulaok i chi i didid ? baragi chi, digar araga bi-kunam (who else should bery?)

Elucidate, rushan k., rā ih ov taw.īh k., taisīr k. (explain fully)

Emacrated, maffak (also poor). dr. u. .a ii shuda : mist n ustakbwan shuda

Emanation, tamām-i malblurfit tajalli-ai nar-i Hābi ast; rāban i nāsutraks-i rāban-i lāhat ast; panar (i iv of light Virk-Beam Ray Sun)

Emancipate, 5:34 &

Emancipation, ratio (k) (log it term): hard its banda-i betar and kind ratio and knowledge hard knowledge (when slaves can redeem Cemselves it) the daty of Mushins to grant them chancipation).

Emancipated,  $\tilde{a}_{S}(d-k)_{B}(a-skn)_{B}$  or  $\tilde{a}_{S}(d-k)_{B}(a-skn)_{B}$  or  $\tilde{a}_{S}(d-k)_{B}(d-k)_{B}$ 

cipated slave).

Embalm, taknie narendan (tate) i ranne k Embalmer, maintmet (tate) ; hannt-kun

Embankment, pushta, khāk-rī; band

Embark, to, savār-shudan-e<sup>5</sup> dar Lisht, dar jāha, nis'etslan, varārder ashklāstī ki dar an kār vēdim karda and bish ar tinchi ha t dar na arshā jālva mīskunad (the gans or those who embark on it are likely to be overestimated)

Embarrass, br(hepitat and akhtan); hrtash vish and akhtan; parishān or mustarab <math>k, etc.

Embarrassed, dast-pācha, a dast u pā-yash rā qum kard (to lose one's head); dar kār ash mwattal mānda ast (m.c. = he is at a loss; also delayed); gīr uļtāda or karda (he is in a fix)

Embarrassing, mushkil; parishān-kun.

Embassy, sifárat; sifárat-khāna (residence) nā<sup>s</sup>ib-i sifárat (First Secretary to --).

Embellish, shākh u barg nihādan (to embellish a story): zīnat dādan; ārāstan (to

1 Zarit, 'neat; " saliqa, "good taste"

3 Note this use of chiz-i; also & of unity repeated after each substantive

b Or omit the izafat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fasühat is clearness and correctness in language; balüghat is eloquence. Fasühat is chiefly concerned with words, balüghat with meanings, hence, the latter term cannot be applied to single words.

<sup>4</sup> There are no regular embankments in Persia.

decorate, gen.); munaqqash k. (of things only). Vide Adorn, Decorate.

Embellishment, ārāyish (k.); zīnat (d.); zīb (d.); rawnaq (d.); qiṣṣa rā shākh u barq xihād.

Embers, khal (a few embers kept burning by being smothered in ashes): kharq (a live coal or wood)

Emblem, alāmat; nishān.

Emblematical alāmatī; ramā.

Embodied, chi mī-dānīd bi īnhā die yā ghuland ki dar surat-i insān majassam shuda bā-ham suhbat kunān nishasta and (Prof. S. T. (how do you know that they are not demons and ghuls embodied in human form?).

Embrace, dar bar (or dar bayhd) gir/ftan; mw'ānaga k (mutual); ham-āyhush sh (of lovers); bus u kinār k (kissing and embracing). Vide Neck

Embracer, bughal-qīr.

Embracing, baqhal-qiri; ham-āqhūshi or āqhūsh kashi (of lovers)

Embrasure, furja (rare)

Embrocate, mālīdan; tadhīn k. (med.).

Embrocation,  $m\bar{a}l\bar{u}dm\bar{i}$ ;  $zim\bar{a}d$  (anything thick to be painted or simply applied outside; also a poultice l);  $til\bar{a}$  (k) (a grease or ointment; in m.e. sp. that used to cure impotency).

Embroider, qu'lāh-dūzī k

Embroiderer, qullabedus.

Embroidery, gul-drzī, qullāb-duzī; zar-dūzī (in m.e. not necessarily gold); qaytān-duzī.

Embryo, janīn (of human beings); nutja dar raḥim-i ū bast (of animals); mādda (source, matter); mādda-yi mur ji tukhm ast.

Emendator, muslih; musahhih.

Emeraid, zumurrud, zumurrudin or zumurrud-rang (—in colour).

Emery, sumbāda; kāghaz-i sumbāda (emery paper).

Emetic, davā-yi qay: muqayyī (subs. and adj.); jawhar-i qay (Ipecac.); qay-āvur (adj.).

Emigration,  $jal\bar{a}$ -ji vatan (sh.); tark-i vatan (k.);  $muh\bar{a}jarat$  (n.).

Eminence, bulandī; tappa (mound): zamīn-ī sar-kūbī (commanding): Janāb-i Muqaddasmarāb (H.E., for Chief Mujtahid); Janāb-i Fazīlat-marāb (not so exalted a title as the former).

Eminent, mashhūr; nām-dār; fāzil (learned); mashāhīr-i mulk u millat (the eminent men of the day).

Emission, inzāl (seminal) ikhrāj-i ziyās az shams (the emission of light from the

sun).

Emolument, dakh (income; also emoluments other than lawful pay); dar- $\bar{a}mad$  (rare);  $mad\bar{a}khd$  (income); kull-i  $mad\bar{a}khil$ -i  $\bar{i}n$  mansab  $ch\bar{a}st$ .

Emotion, ta jhyīr-i hālat, mard-i sard-ī ast, jush na-dārad. Vide Refine.

Emperor, Imparātūr; Qayşar (sp. of Turkey); Fayhlur or Khāgān (of China).

Emphasis,  $ta^*k\bar{t}d$ ;  $b\bar{a}$  shadd u modd guftan kv (1 said with emphasis ); [also  $b\bar{a}$  shadd u madd nutq kard, he made a powerful speech].

Empire, Saltanat: Dawlat: Chīn mamlakat-i wasī ast.

Employ, to, bi kār giritan; mustakhdam sākhtan; bi-kār burdan; isti māl k. (to use); avvāt ash rā sarf-i shikār mī-kunad; bi-chunīn ashkhās ki kār rujā mī-kunad; bi-masraf rasīdan (to be used).

Employed, sar-i kār būdan; mashyhūl; hālā ma mūr-i kār-i tā un ast.

Employer, mustakhdim; āghā (master, q.v.). Employment, kār; pīsha; kasb; kāsibī; shughl-i shumā chīst or chi sawat dārīd (what are you by trade'); 'uhda (office); dast-ash bi-kār band shud (he has got employment); dast-ash bī-kār ast (he is out of work).

Empress, Qaysara (of India); Imprātrīs (of Russia, Austria, etc.).

Empty, tuhī (of vessels); khālī (of vessels, houses); puk (vulg.); ta rīj-i khālī shikam rā pur namī-kunad (empty praises do not fill the belly); gufta-hā-yash khālī az khayr ast (=no one listens to him, his recommendation is no use); mard-i hīch u pūch (an empty man); khāna khālī 'st, hīch kas ān rā kirāya na-karda ast, [kirāya-dih "tenant']; may your journey be prosperous and may you not return empty-handed, ughur bi-khayr bāshad dast-i khālī bar ma-gardīd (or dast-i pur bar gardīd); kūcha-hā khilvat būd (the streets were empty).

Empty, to,  $tuh\bar{\imath}$  or  $\underline{k}h\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}$  k;  $ta\underline{k}hliya$  k. (empty a room; make private; evacuate, q.v.).

I But in davā-yi mālīdanī for "embrocation" and davā-yi pukhtanī for "poultiee" there can be no ambiguity.

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Emulation, ghayrat; mujāhada; rashk (jealousy; used both in a good and a bad sense).

Enamel, qalyān-am minā-kāri 'st.

Enameller, mīnā-kār; mīnā-i.

Enamoured, fari/ta; shifta;  $p\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{u}z$  (m.e.).

Encampment, chādar or dastyāh; urdu (mil. only).

Enchant, āshuļta or shīfta k.; hazz dādan (to delight). Vide infra.

Enchanted, siḥr or afsūn khurda; jādū-zada (of people); jinn dārad or jādū karda (of places).

Enchanter, sāhir or jādū-gar (magician); afsūn-gar (gen. of spoken spells); dul-rubā (of mistress).

Enchantment, silve or  $j\bar{a}du$  (k), afsun (k, or kh.) (spell in black magic); azīma (spell in white magic).

Enchantress, sāhira (female magician).

Enclose, to, ihāta k. (of land, etc.); dawr u bar-i īn zamīn rā az chub bi-qīr (enclose this ground by paling); please enclose my letter in yours, kā-haz-i marā dar pawf-i kāghaz-i khud-i tān bi-guzārīd; 1 enclosed the cheque, barāt rā laff<sup>n</sup> firistādam.

Enclosure, ihāṭa (place); malfūf (p. p. in letter; laffan, adv.); si kāghazdarīn malfūf ast.

Encounter, du chār shudan bā—(of sudden encounter); u az jilo-yam dar āmad (sudden meeting); bā dushman dast dar kamar zadan. Vide Come.

Encourage, to, tashvīq d.; marḥamat (or lutf)-i sābiq-i shumā marā ummīd-vār mī-gardānad ki—; this encourages me to continue, īn marā taqviyat (or taryhīb) mī-dihad ki 'aqab-i ān rā bi-gīram (or pā-pay-i ān bi-shavam); harchi bi-nā-ummīdī rā bi-dihī zūr-āvar-tar mī-gardad (the more you encourage, or give way to, despair, the more it overpowers you).

Encouragement,  $tashv\bar{i}q$  (d.).

Encourager, mushavviq; tashviq-dih.

End, sar; nūk (point); anjām; ākhir; pāyān; ikhtitām; khātima (conclusion); bīpāyān; bī-nihāyat; nā-mutanāhī (boundless; gen. of God or of space); alakh! 'alāmat-i ila ākhir ast; harf zadan-i ü intihā na-dārad or guft u yū-yi ū andāza na-dārad; sabr-am bi-ākhir rasīd = hawsalaam sur raft (my patience is at an end); dur sar-i du sāl (at the end of two years), ghara; maqsad; matlab (object); natīja, pl. natā'ij (consequence).

End, to, tamām k.: bi-ākhir rasīdan : khatm k.; pardākhtan (with acc.); anjām dādan or bi-pāyān rasānīdan (to accomplish). Vide Emished.

Endeavour, kushidan, palel k, dast u pā zadan; man bāyad emrūz sa y kunam ki ūrā mulāgēt numāyam; dar taraqqī-yi vuhda-yam bazl-i himmat kard. Vidi Result, Attempt, Tiv.

Endive,  $k\vec{a} s n \hat{\imath}$  (endive  $\ell$ ):  $hindib\tilde{a}$ .

Endless. Vide End.

Endorsement,  $imz\tilde{a}^*$  (k) (signature): tasdiq (k) (to confirm)

Endowment, raqt. pl=awqāt and raqtiyyāt (relig. only).

Endurable, tahanımul-pazir V de Dowry. Endurance, tahanımul-nı taqat, şabr; shikibā'i (patience); pāyadāri; davām; baqā' (continuance).

Enema, imāla: dastur.

Enemy, 'adū, pl. a'dā' (m m.c. of human beings only); dushman; qurba u mush tabī at " bā-ham bad-and. Vide Natural.

Energy, qurvat; zur; jahd; qurva-yi jā diyyaash rajta (he has lost his energy; also he has become impotent).

Enervated, Enfeebled, kam-var; va if shuda; kam bunya shuda.

Enfranchise, to,  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -yv  $r\bar{a}y$   $d\bar{a}dan$ . Vide To free.

Engage, nawkar k; bi-mulāzamat grijtan; bi-kār dāshtan; iqdām k. (enter upon); tatahhud n. (to promise)

Engaged, mash jhūl-i-(to be engaged in); nām-zad (betrothed); sar-garm-i kār-i idāra ast (he is busily engaged in office); ūrā pīsh-i kḥud nawkar karda am; khilvat karda ast (he is engaged; in a private room).

Engagement, vide Battle. Fight; twahhudāt-i dawlatī (international engagements);
nām-zadī (matrimonial); imshab jā-ī væ da
dāram (or jā-ī maw'ūd hastam) az īn jihat
da'vat-i shumā rā qabūl namī-tavānam bikunam; [da'vat-i majlis-i bāl; invitation
to a ball]; qadrī giriftārī dāram (I have
some small business to attend to).

Engine, injin or māshīn, Eur. (locomotive); ālat, pl. ālāt (tool); manjanīq (crane).

Engineer, muhandis; muhandisīn-i nizūmī ("military engineers": there are said to be two in Persia, both Parsis).

Engineering, muhandisi.

England, hich vaqt bi-Inglistan rafta id?

English, Ingliz; Inglisi.

English Channel, Daryā-yi Mānsh (Fr.).

Engrave, hakkākā k. (seals or silver); kandan (anything): khidamāt-i shumā dar dil-am naqsh-i ka-'l-hajar' ast—Prof. S. T. (my obligations to you are engraved on my heart).

Engraved, kanda; manqush (also painted). Engraver, hakkāk; naqqāsh (also painter); qalam-zan; naqqār.

Engraving, kandagī; qalam-zanī (on silver, etc.); nagsh. pl. nagūsh (carving).

Engrossed, to be, vā raftan (to be lost in wonder at) gharq shudan, hālā dar kār-i khud-ash gharq ast. Vide Wrapped.

Enigma, în mw ammā rā mī-tavānīd hall bikunīd (can you solve this riddle?); lughz.

Enigmatic, ramzāna; mu ammā-āmīz.

Enjoin, ta<sup>2</sup>kīd k., vide Forbid. Order, etc.; please enjoin him not to come here any more, marhamat farmāda ūrā bi-sipārīd dīgar īnjā na-yāyad.

Enjoined, mafraz (relig.);  $amrunah\bar{\imath}$ , or pl.  $av\bar{a}mirunnav\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$ - $yiQur\bar{\imath}\bar{a}n=mafraz\bar{a}t$ -i

Qur'an.

Enjoy, lazzat burdan; 'aysh k.; dar in mawsim-i sāl maḥzuz mī-shavam, or ḥazz mī-shunam; bisyār bad va bi-kasālat guzasht (we did not enjoy ourselves; it was very slow).

Enjoyable, pur-masarrat; bahjat-afzā.

Enjoying, mutamatti' sh.; 'aysh k.; khush guzasht or khush guzarāndīm (we enjoyed ourselves).

Enjoyment, 'aysh u 'ishrat; hazz; lazzat; majlis-i dīruzī hīch ṣafā na-dāsht; 'aysh-i rayhīd (unrestrained enjoyment).

Enlarge, to, vus at dādan (a space); buzurg k. (picture, photo); kalām-ash rā bast dād. Enlarged, mabsūt; dar bāb-i īn ma'nī mabsūt²

kalām kard (he enlarged on this topic); sharh u bast d.

Enlist, jam'  $\bar{a}var\bar{i}$  n. (mil.); sar-ash  $t\bar{u}-yi$   $siy\bar{a}ha$   $\bar{a}mad$  (he was enlisted).

Enmity, dushmanī; 'adāvat; khuṣūmat; kīna (malice).

Ennobling, sharāfat-dih.

Ennui, malāla. Vide Gail.

Ennuyé, dil-tang; malūl; dil-am az hama chīz girifta ast, bi-qadr-i ān ki gul-ī bū kunam dimāgh na-dāram.

Enoch, Idris.

Enough, bas; kāļī (adʃ.); kiļāyat kard (that'll do); 'Dīgar ham mī-kh yāhī? Bāshad.'' ('Do you want any moro?'' 'It's enough'').

Enquire, su al' k.; pursidan; jūyā sh.; taftīsh k.; tafahhus k., purs u jūy k.; tafaqqud-i aḥvāl k. or aḥvāl-pursī k. (to

enquire after the health of).

Enraged,  $ghazab - n\bar{a}k$  (sh. and k.);  $\underline{k}hashm$ - $n\bar{a}k$  (k. and sh.);  $bar\bar{a}shufta$  (k. and sh.).

Enshrouding (the dead), kafan kardan; takfin (n.).

Entail, to, ragf-i awlād k. (leg.).

Entangled, giriftār (caught); gīr uļtāda (of persons in calamity, cross-examination; of birds, etc.); tū-yi ham pīchāda, kilāja shuda (local, only of thread); pīch-ā-pīch shuda; pīch-i ham ujtāda.

Enter, to or dar āmadan; dukhūl k. (also to enter unto a woman, for the consummation of marriage); sabt-i daftar k.; ismnavīsī k. (to enregister); ki dākhil-i īn ghār mī-shavad? vārid-i khāna shud (m.c., he entered the house).

Entering, dukhul (subs.).

Enterprise, azīmat; kār.

Enterprising, dilīr; jasūr; bā 'azīmat

Entertainer, Entertainment, ziyāfat or mih mānī (of eating and drinking only); valīma (of relig. or customary feasts); ā barāy-i Īrānīhā mihmān-dār shuda ast (he has been appointed to look after the Persian official guests); tafarruj-i bāzī-garān būd; tamāshā-yi asp-davānī būd; shaylān (kashīdan) (of a big feast). Vide Feast, Dinner, etc.).

Enthusiasm, shawq,  $j\bar{u}sh$ ;  $sar-garm\bar{i}$ .

Entice, to, farīftan; bi-dām kashīdan; var ghalānīdan; va da-ī ki īshān dādand chang-ī bi-dil-am zad (an enticing offer); bā harfhāyi shīrīn tifl rā jazb karda bi-khāna-ash burd; nawkar-am rā var ghalānīd va burd. Enticer, var ghalān-kun.

Enticingly, jazibana harf zad va-lī bi-dām-ash

na-yu $ftar{a}dam$ .

Entire,  $tam\bar{a}m$ ;  $k\bar{a}mil$ ; durust haft  $m\bar{a}h$  (seven full months);  $nary\bar{a}n$  (horse);

mur<u>ah</u> rā sālim ru-yi qāb āvurd (he brought an entire uncut fowl on the dish); akhta na-shuda (of horse).1

**Entirely**, bi-kulli;  $kull^{in}$ ;  $tamam^{in}$ ;  $matlaq^{in}$ ; īn khabar sar-ā-sar bi-pā ast; sar-ā-pā tar shudam; basta bi-mayl-i Janāb ast, ov har chi hukm farmā'i (I'm entirely at your disposal).

Entitled, to be, mustahigg; mustawjib.

Entrails, rūda, pl. rūdahā (gut); ahshā' u  $am^*\bar{a}^*$ , pl.

Entrance, madkhal (place of -); dukhūl (act of entering).

Entreat, iltimās k.; 'ājizī k.; 'nana <u>gh</u>arībam' dar āvurdan; binā' kard bi-guftan 'nana man <u>qh</u>arīb-am, bābā-mī' tu kushtī' (=he began to beg and pray). Excuse.

**Ent**renchments, istihkāmāt; khandag (ditch);  $kh\bar{a}k$ - $r\bar{i}z$  (heaping earth; also glacis).

Entrust, havāla k.; sipurdan, rt sipār; mufavvaz k.; tatviz k.; muhavval k.; in pill $rar{a}$  nazd-i shum $ar{a}$  am $ar{a}$ nat  $mar{i}$ -niham.

Entry and exit,  $dukhūl\ u\ khurūj\ (k.)$ 

**Enumeration**,  $ta d\bar{a}d = k$ .; shimurdan, rt.  $shim\bar{a}r$ .

**Envelop,**  $far\bar{a}$  giriftan;  $ih\bar{a}ta$  k (surround); pīchīdan (wrap up); the city was enveloped in a fog, shahr rā dúd u qhubār! girifta būd.

**Envelope**,  $p\bar{a}kat$  (Eur.);  $lif\bar{a}fa^*$  (cover or wrap for book, etc.).

Envied, mahsüd.

Envier, hasid.

Envious, hasūd.

Environs, savād-ib shahr; navāhī-yi havālī-yi or hawl-i or hawsh-i shahr.

Envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary, razīr-mukhtār"; safīr-i kabīr (ambassador).

Envy, bar kas-i hasad burdan; tama and hirs (covetousness); bughz and kina(malice); hasad qabīh ast; chashm-i dīdan-i marā na-dārad (he envies my good luck; also he hates me).

Enzeli, Anzali.

Epaulette. Vide Shoulder-cord.

**E.**phemeral, khalq"'s- $s\bar{a}$ 'ah; shahparak 'umr-

ash du-rūza ast, 'aysh-i du-rūza-yi in  $duny\bar{a}$ 

Epic, Shāh-Nāma rajaz-nāma-ī `st.

Epidemic,  $rab\bar{a}$  (of virulent diseases only).

Epilepsy, sar.

Epilectic, masra.

Epistle, risāla

Epitaph, kitāba; sar lawh (on tombstone); va lāt-nāma.

Epithet, rast; lagab.

Epoch, rāqi a-yi azīm.

Epsom-salts, namak-i farangi Equable, tabī at-ash hamvār ast or yaksān

Equal, nazīr : mist : `adīt , 'u nazīr na-dārad bī-hamtā ast ; khatt-i shumā bā khatt-i man

musāvī 'st' ling-ash' nīst (vulg.; he has no equal) - *yak Tīra-yī Inglīsī muʿādīl-i* pũnzdah rupiya ast; az har du nuqta bijāsila-ņi musāvī vāgi shuda (īt is situated at an equal distance or equidistant, from both places).

Equals, aqrān; ham-sha`nān; ham-sarān; *ham-pāyagān*). Vide Friends.

Equality, barābarī; musārāt; tasriyat.

Equalize, Equalizing, to dil (k); musavi sākhtan ; mavājib-i īn du mansab rā bi-yak mīzān bāyad nihād (the pay of the two appointments must be equalized).

Equally, bi-'l-munasafa; 'ala's-saviyya, hamchunin (in like manner).

Equator, khatt '1-istirā'.

Equiangular, mutasāvī `z-zawāyā.

Equilibrium, muvāzanat (of power only); band-bāz langar-ash rā qum kard va part shud (of balance).

**Equipment**, hama-yi mā yahtā; (all necessary equipment).

Equipped, hāzir-yarāq; musta idd (ready, prepared).

Equity, insal; adalat.

Equivalent,  $mu^{i}\bar{a}dil$  (adj.; of money) · badal; 'ivaz (subs.).

Equivocation, tafra; tafra-zanī; mu jhālata.

Era, 'asr (age); sann-i 'īsavī or sann-i mīlādī (Christian Era); *sann-i hijrī* (Muslim).

Eradicate, az bikh kandan; gal u gam' k.; istīsāl k., musta $^{s}$ sal sākhtan; az bīkh ubunyān bar kandan.

For lingu-ash.

<sup>□</sup> Barāy- qurbānī bāyad gūsfan l-ī nāqis na-dūd. Bābā mī, vulg. for bābā-yī marā.

<sup>3</sup> Mih is fog and haze on hills, not of a city.

<sup>4</sup> In India "envelo e."

<sup>5</sup> Sawād, Ar., "blackness."
6 No izāfat. With izāfat any representative sent by the state.

Eraser, pāk-kun (India-rubber).

Erasing, mahr (k.) (by rubbing or drawing a pen through); hakk k. (with pen-knife).

Erect, to, afrākhlan or afrāshlan; nash k.; bar pā k., īstada k.

Erect, adj., rast; sarv-bālā (m stature).

Erection, afrākhtagī; nuvuz and vulg. rāstī (of penis). Vulc Building.

Erivan, Iraran.

Ermine, qdqum (ermine/); ermine is white with black tail.

Errand, payam and payybam (message); he went, but forgot the errand on which he was sent, rall castikin qūşidūsyi khud az yadsash rall

Erroneous, fásæl (prop. misemevous, evil); ná-savab; ahalat; má hágad 'hagálátbátil ró tark kunim.

Error, khabi; sahr; ishtibah, khabi; ahalat (stronger than the preceding), dar in kā ma hāch ishtibāh mī-bīnīd? gum-rāhā (being in religious error), ahalat i āmm faṣīḥ (a populai error but idhomatic, and accepted as cor.ect).

Eructation, arright (k.)

Erudition, tarbijett: ilm

Eruption, dāna-hā (on skm), jash (ot volcano); Kuh-i Visuviyas tāza yak sar-i dīgar bāz karda.

Erzeroum, Arzirum.

Esau, Isaw.

Esaias, Isha ya.

Escape, dar rajtan; firār k.; gurīkhtan. rt. gurīz (to tle away); rīhā sh.; az zīndān firār kardand gurīkhtand; az murī jān-ash rā bi-dar burd (he nearly died; he escaped death) az murī najāt yālt (of threatened danger).

Escapement (of watch), raqqāṣ-i sā·at. Vude Watch.

Escort, mustahfiz; |badraqa, class., in m.c. means seeing a guest off]; yasārul (escort of Shah, Governor).

Esop, The Luqman of the Qur'an is supposed to be Esop, Luqman ki zikr-ash dar Qur'an amada ast khiyal mi-kunand ki Isap būda.

Especial, amr-i muhimm (important matter); in amr-i makhsūs-ī 'st; khāss.

Especially, khusūsan; khāssa.

Esprit de Corps. Vide Jealous.

Essence, jawhar; ruh; ayn; araq (anything distilled).

Essential, tijārat-i shān mumidd balki māddayi māliyya ast (--their traffic is essential to the revenue). Vide Necessary.

Essentially, min hais 'l-ma'kha-.

Established, muqurrar: mutamakkın; qā im; in tevap-hā, în qānun qurā hta shuda ast (or binā shuda or bar pā shuda or jārī shuda ast); în amr-i muşal bat ast (established fact).

Establishing, bar qarar dashtan.

Estate, amlåk: milkiyyat: mīrās (hermage of kinsmen by law). a vasiyyat kard ki tamām-i mā yamlik ash māl-i pisar-i buzurg-ash bāshad. Vide Condston.

Esteem, i libār k. (for persons and (hings); vaq or vaqār nihādan (for persons or heirlooms, etc.); muhtaram or muharram dā shtan; bar īn kaliska vilbar dāram; īn angushtar rā vagār mī-niham; bar īn shamshīr vilmād dāram. [dāza k.]

Estimate, bur-ārard k.; takhmin zadan; an-Estrangement, bi-qinaqi, shakar-āb (coolness); padā i andākhtan (co effect -).

Et cetera, va-payra; khana-ash raplam, didam rarusi bud; raqqās-ha, būzī-qarhā, qavrāl-hā, ra va va (m.e.; I went to his house and saw there was a wedding there; there were dancers, pugglers, tunny-men,' etc., etc., etc.).

Eternal, jārīdān or būqī (without end). God is eternal. Khudā azalī va abadī ist (without beginning and without end). an-hā+ki a: Khudā twāl i mī-tarsand surur-i jāvīdānī (er būqī) mī-yāband.

Eternity, abadiyyat or jārīdānī (without end); azaliyyat (without beginning).

Ether, asir.

Ethics, ilm-i akhlāq.

Ethiopian, *Ḥabashī* (of Abyssinia); *Sīdā* or  $S\bar{u}d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (of the Soudan);  $Zang\bar{i}$  (of Zanzibar);  $Bamb\bar{a}s\bar{i}$  (of Mombassa);  $k\bar{a}k\bar{u}$ -siyāh (a Black)

Etiquette, rasm; takallufāt (ceremonies);  $q\bar{a}rida-yi$  nishast u  $barkh\bar{a}st$  or  $tahz\bar{i}b$  (polish, good manners);  $\bar{a}d\bar{a}b$  u  $rus\bar{u}m$ -i  $ful\bar{a}n$   $ch\bar{z}z$  (or  $j\bar{a}$ ).

Etymology, ishtiqāq; masdar; mādda; sarf (grammar as opposed to naḥv 'syntax').

4 Or ānhā'ī ki—or kasān-ī ki (but not īshān ki).

<sup>1</sup>  $Q\bar{a}sid\bar{i}$  is also the office of postman (on foot).

<sup>2</sup> Fāsid is also applied to an evil thought.
3 Ar.; lit. "that which he possesses"; note Persian suffix ash, affixed to an Arabic phrase.

Euclid, Uqlīdas; Taḥrīr-i Uqlīdas (Geometry).

Eulogist, maddāh.

Eulogy, qusida (a poem); chiz-i dar madh-i u guft (he composed something in eulogy of him).

**Eunuch**, *kḥṛāja* or *khoja*; *khṛāja-bāshī* (chief eunuch).

Euphemism, tahsīn-i kalām.

Euphrates, Rūd-i Furāt va Dijla ca Qārūn muttasil shuda ābhā-yi! shān bi-Khalīj-i Fārs mī-rīzad.

Europe, Farangistān.

European, Faranqī; ajnās-v Faranqī hālā farāyān ast; bali īn sūrat-i khānum-v Faranqī-v 'st, az īn chi dar āmad! Jā-yi rashk nīst (Yes, this is a picture of a European lady. What is there in that! You need not be jealous)

Europeanized, farangi-marāb.

Evacuation, takhliya k. (mil.);  $itl\bar{a}q$  (med.).

Vide Empty.

Evade, gurīz kirdan; pahlū-tuhī k.; hīch tafra na-zan (do not shuffle); bi-kūcha-yi Hasan chap raftan (to avoid, q.v.). Vide Evasion.

Evaporate, Evaporation, parādan (vulg.); juzv-i havā shudan; khushk shudan.

Evasion, gurīz; pahlū-tuhī; hīla (artifice); taļra, tajāhul (pretending ignorance). Vide Evade.

Eve, dar sadad-i āmadan budam (1 was on the point of coming to you); dar sharaf-i raftan-i bi-Bamba'ī būdam (1 was about to start for Bombay); dar kār-i jastan būdam ki u jilav-am āmad. Vide Evening.

Even, hamvār; sāf; musattah (of land); du khatt ham-barābar bi-kash; 'adad-i jult (even number); ham (ady.). Vide Money.

Evening, shām (after sunset; also the evening meal); sar-i shab (the beginning of the night); ghurūb (sunset): imrūz 'asr intizār-i ūrā mī-kasham; khiyāl mī-kunam\* ki imrūz 'asr-ī mī-āyad.

Event,  $v\bar{a}qi^{*}a$ ;  $ittif\bar{a}q$ ;  $m\bar{a}$ -jar $\bar{a}$ ; sar-guzasht (adventure); vide Accident:  $\bar{i}n$   $h\bar{a}disa$ -yi vahshat- $\bar{a}m\bar{i}z$  ast; bi-har  $h\bar{a}l$  or bi-har  $s\bar{u}rat$  (at all events); dar  $s\bar{u}rat$ - $\bar{i}$  ki—(in the event of).

**Ever**,  $g\bar{a}h$ - $\bar{i}$ ; hargiz; hich vagt; [with verb in

negative = 'never'; also  $asl^{au}$ ;  $abad^{an}$ ];  $abad^a$ 'l- $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$  (for ever). Vide Always.

Exa

Evergreen, darakht-i hamisha-bahār (tree).

Every, Everyone, har; har kas; hama-kas; har kudām; har nafar (every one); har yak (each). Vide All.

Every kind, har jins; har jur; har qism.

Everywhere, har jā · hama jā

Evict, Eviction, birún kardan ot rāndan; bi-dar kardan, tr.; rānda shudan, intr.

Evidence, gavāhī; ta dīl-i shāhid or shahādat (n.) (to correct evidence); shuhud iqāma (k.) (to produce evidence); az shahādat-ī ki dar dīvān-khāna dādand tagsīr-i u sābit shud or isbāt (or subūt) yāft; tavāruz-ī adilla (conflict of evidence); bisyār kam ast ki ka-mā yambaghī awqāt rā sarf-i mutāḥaza-yi bayyina u shuhūd kunand (they seldom bestow much time on the consideration of evidence).

Evident, zāhir; paydā; badīhī; āshkārā; rūshan; bayyin; wāziḥ ast ki shumā ishtibāh karda īd; bi-ruzuh payvast ki (it became evident that -).

Evil, badī; sharr; fasād; sharāral; qabāḥat (mischief, evil); bad; sharīr; both good and evil exist in this world, dar dunyā ham khūb va ham bad paydā mī-shavad. Vide Calamity, Misfortune.

Evil-eye, chashm-shùr; avaunt the evil eye, chashm-i bad dūr! Khudā ūrā az chashmzakhm nigāh dārad! Vide Tongue.

Evil-eyed, bad-chashm or shur-chashm (possessed of the evil-eye): bad-nigāh (towards women).

Ewe, mish;  $|q\bar{u}ch = ram''|$ .

Ewer, āftāba, ibrīq; āftāba-chī (ewer-bearer, after meals).

Exact, durust; rāst; kāmil; bā hisāb (careful. Vide Regular); he was exactly two years in the service of my late brother, du sāl durust (or tamām) pīsh-i marhūm-i barādar-am (or barādar-i Khudā bi-yāmurz-am) nawkar būd.

Exaction, bi-ijhāf giriftan, subs.; bi-zūr-i daganak giriftan, verb. Vide Extort.

Exactitude, the exactitude so dear to the European is distressful to the Asiatic in that it tends to circumscribe the flight of his imagination, har qadar ahl-i Farangistān māyil-and bar īn-ki har chīz rā ka-mā

1 Note pl. of āb.

<sup>2</sup> Tafra, Ar., "skipping."

• But khiyāl dāshtan "to intend."

<sup>3</sup> This may mean "of the same length" or "parallel."

huwa haqquh ta rīj numāyand hamān qadar ahl-i Āsiyā az ān durī mī-jūyand va zahmat mī-shimārand chi vus at-i khiyālāt-i shān rā dar dā\*ira-yi qayd dar mī-āvarad.

Exactly, guft har ki khabar-i ān 'ujuba rā ku-mā huwa haqquh bi-yārad sar-i ūrā az gumbad-i dawwār mī-guzarānam-- Prof. S. T. (he said whoever will bring me full and accurate information will be exalted to the highest); misl-i namuna bi-sāz, yak sar-i mu farq na-dāshta bāshad (make it exactly like the pattern); īn chāqu misl-i khud-ash ast ki gum karda budam, m.e. (this penknife is exactly like the one I lost); hu bi-hu, adv. (exactly alike); bi-aynih; nat bi-nat (=as like as two shoes and also =foot-print for foot-print); har tawr-ī ki guftam 'ayn'a bi-kun

Exaggerate, Exaggeration, u khayli bī-dād mī-kunad (m.e.) vide To embellish: ighiāq (k.); his account of the fight was greatly exaggerated, sharh-i da va-ī ki u navisht khaylī i ghrāq dāsht.

Exalt, rif at dadan; sarfarāz k or sar buland or buland k.; bi-āsmān burdan; afrākhtan (to exalt another person); az khāk bar dāshtan; ūrā bālā burda ast (m joke). Vide to praise and to honour.

Exaltation, sar-atrāzī; sar-bulandī; rif at. Exalted, sar-afrāz; rutba-yi manīra (exalted tank).

Examination, imtihan (testing);  $b\bar{a}z\text{-}purs$  (k) (of witness): lapassus (k) (of cases): jarh (k.) (cross-examination): v ulg., purs u  $su^s\bar{a}l$ .

Examine, to, <u>abawr-rasi</u> k. (to look into the matter); <u>mulāhaza</u> k. (to inspect): <u>sar-kashī</u> k. (inspect, q.v.).

Example, taqlīd k. (copy an example; good or bad): let this be a warning to you, īn barāy-i shumā ibrat bāshad; iqtidā bi-u mī-kunam (1 will follow his example); but mutāba at-i kas-ī kardan (to follow the example of a Prophet or an exemplar); īn khānum namūna-ī (or sar-mashq-ī) barāy-i hama ast; az rū-yi īn bachcha hisāb kunīd or īn bachcha rā barāy-i khud sar-mashq-ī qarār bi-dihīd; bi-juz hamīn yak mawrid naql na-shuda ast (= except this one example—); chand shavāhid-i īn qā ida bayān kunīd (quote me a few examples of this rule from writers); miṣāl (example by any one); nazīr (precedent).

Excavation, hu/ra(k.); ha/r(k.).

Excavations  $hu/ra-h\bar{a}$ .

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Exceed, ū dar fahm u firāsat bar hama sabqat dārad; ū az hadd tajāvuz mī-kunad.

Exceedingly, bi-qhāyat; bi-nihāyat.

Excel, to, sabgat burdan: fazīlat dāshtan bar

Excellence, khūbī; fazīlat.

Excellency, *Hazrat-i* Ajall:  $\overline{A}l\bar{\imath}$  *Hazrat* (H.E.).

Excellent, a l 1.

Except, juz; bi-juz, bi-jhayr; illā; varā; hama kas āmadand mugar ū. Vide Besides.

Exception, istisnā\*; shāzz, pl. shāzāt (for Ar. shāziāt; gen. shawāzz); hama bilā istisnā\* āmadand; īn istisnā\* dāll-i bar qavā id-i kulliyya ast (this exception proves the rule).

Exceptionable, tadbīr-ī ki pīsh guļta-īd khiyāl mī-kunam ki bi-yak nuqta qibil-i i tīrāz ast.

Exceptional, mustusni.

Excess, ziyādatī; itrāt. Vide Abundance.

Excessive, mutrit; bi-hadd u hisāb, az hadd bīrun Vide Wholly

Exchange, mubādala (k.); mwāvaza (k.) (of things); radd u badal (k.) (of words or despatches); what is the rate of exchange? tas'īr-i! pruvid chīst? or nirkh-i rupiya chīst? sarf-i pūl (difference of value between new coins and old); sarf-na-dārad (= at par); farūkhtan (to exchange money); but khurda k. (to change money); hīch mayl na-dāram ki jā-yam rā bā jā-yi shumā iwaz bi-kunam; 'iwaz-i ān (or dar izā²-i ān) īn rā bi-shumā mī-diham.

Excite, tashviq (d. or k); bar angikhtan; tahris bi-'arlim (or tar<u>gh</u>ib bi-tadris) kardan (to encourage, incite, q.v.).

Excited, az jā dar raftan (to get angry, excited); bi-hayajān āmadan: kalla-ash garm shud.

Excitement, āshūb; jūsh u khurūsh; hayajān.

Exclamation,  $har/-i \ nid\bar{a}^{\mathfrak{s}}$  (gram.).

Exclude, khārij k. or sh.

Excluded,  $mahr\bar{u}m$ . Vide Disappointed.

Excommunication, az din khārij kardan.

Excoriation, khirāsh.

Excrement, guh (vulg.); /azla; ghā\*iṭ (in m.c. ghāyaṭ), najāsat; chirk-i chashm (of eye). Vide Dung, Filth.

Exculpate,  $ibr\bar{a}^*$  n.;  $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$  bariyy :-:umma kardam.

Exculpation, bariyy"'z-zimmaqi.

Excusable, mariatr.

Excuse, 'w'r; 'wzr-i ma'qūl (a reasonable excuse); ma'arat; bahāna (evasion); 'wzr-i bad-tar az gunāh k. (to aggravate a fault by feeble! excuses); 'wzr or ma zirat avurdan (to excuse oneselt); 'wzr khwastan (to beg to be excused); 'afr k. or 'wzr qabūl k. (to accept excuses, pardon); nana gharīb-am dar avurdan (to make pitiable, not false, excuses; valc Entreat); īshan 'wzr-i bisyūr āvurdand; az īn ki na-nar, shta budam mwzur-am durīd; ādam-ī ki tarsīd az īn bahana-hā mi-āvarad

Excused, marrar.

Execrable, mantur u mazmum.

Execrate, to, la nat k.; nairīn k; manjur dāshtan (abominate); sabb u shatm bar ravān-i u mi-kunand (they execrate his memory).

Execration, lw nat;  $la^c n$ , nafrin (k.); sabb (k.).

**Execute**, to,  $i_1r\bar{a}^s$  n. (of order); pardākhtan (of written deeds); sūrat dādan or bi jā or bi-anjām vasanīdan (to carry out); bi-gatl rasānīdan (to kili); dushamba-yi guzashta bi-qisas-i khûn-i dunajar bi-tanab andakhtand4; bi-dar kashidan5 (to hang, etc.); bi-tanab andakhtan (to strangle anyhow); sar buridan (to behead, q.v.); bigach giriftan (to wall up alive); dahan-i tup gu\_ashtan (to blow from a gun); zinda  $p\bar{u}st\ kandan\ (to\ flay\ alive);\ char\ shaqqa\ k.$ (quarter alive);  $sham' \tilde{a}j\tilde{n}n' k$ . (to stick lighted candles in wounds in the body of the offender, who is paraded in the streets till death) i; tugmay k. (to fix the head between two nails and beat out the brains with hammers); bi-dum-i asp-i divāna bastan (to tear by wild horses), chahār mākh kashādan (to peg out, crucify on the ground); az kāh part kardan (to cast from a chill).

Executing a business, that yi kar; in how many days can you execute my order! to than I ruze dayar mi-tavanid usbab ra hazir kunid!

Executioner, masaq-chī; mīr- cazab (pl. mīrghazābhā) and masaqchī-bāshī (chief executioner): jallad (rare m.m.c.).

Executor, vasi. pl. awsigā, va i-a, mirāşi u kist' (who is the deceased's executor'); vakil u vasi-a, murda' kist'

Exempt from, bari (k.): mw/at/(däshtan): i/2d (k.): qumruk na-dirad (exempt from customs duty)

Exercise, mashq (k and d) (to practise): qardish (k.) (walk), varish (k.) (examinations): varish a mamarasat (bodiv exercise): madaramaterryazaterbadam (habits of exercise). kasraterbadam

Exert, Exertion, judd a juhil k., kūsliesh or sa i la k. (to endeavour), a spite of all his exertions he got nothing bar-chi dast u pi tad chizi gir-ash na-yamad, bisyār darandagi kard.

Exhaling, națas băr ărardan or bīran kushīdan; dam zadan (to blow); ar dādan (of flowers).

Exhibition, bā ār-i umumī u; aumuņish-gāh; tamāshā gāh.

Exhibitated, sur-khush, sur-i kayp ast; parr-i dimigh.

Exhilarating, purhat-bakhsh or majarrah (of air; drinks).

Exhilaration, sar-khushi; sar-i kayji.

Exhort, Exhortation, tahrīk (k. or d.); tashrīq

Exigency, iquizā\*, muqtazayāt-i vaqt (exigencies of the case).

Also lit. to aggravate a fault by a mischievous excuse, as when Abū Nu'ās pinched the Mahhah and said—'But, I thought it was your wife.'

2 Tarsid for mi-arsad; az in "out of these, like these."

5 Or du ādam.

4 Bi-tanāf kashīdan, "to strangle a man (with a shawl, etc.) on the ground."

- <sup>6</sup> A noose is placed round the victim's throat and he is then hauled up to the top by means of a pulley.
  <sup>6</sup> Ajin k, (old) "to notch."
- 7 Wounds are made in the body by daggers. Such punishments are most rare. There is too little, not too much punishment in Persia.

8 The mir ghazab wears red, in the East the colour of wrath.

9 Marhām, "blessed," is used by Muslims of Muslims for "deceased": mutawaffa for other creeds. In Kirman, however, marhām is often used of Christians, Jews and Zardushtis—just as the Muslim salutation is there given to other creeds.

10 Ar. pron. sa'y.

11 In newspapers the word Ikspūzisiyūn, from Fr. exposition, is often used.

Exile, to, Exiling, ikhrāj-i (or na/y-i) balad (k.);  $tab^{i}d$  az balad or mamlakat (k.),

Exist, vujūd dāshtan; hast shudan¹; zīstan. rt. zī (to live).

Existence, vujud; hastī.

Existent, mawfud, zinda (alive).

Exit, khurūj (action), makhraj (place of); bīrūn mī-ravad (theatrical): dar-raw (tor water; also escape from a danger).

Exorbitant, qimat-v quzaf; quzāf farākhtan (sell at an exorbitant rate); qīmat mī-kunī  $y\bar{a}$  tup  $m\bar{i}$ -za $n\bar{i}$ ' (= your prices are exorbitant).

Exorcise, în jinn rā `azīmat khwanda birūn kun.

Exorcist, 'azīmat-khuān ov 'azā' im' -khwān. Expand, bāz shudan (of flower), rus at dādan (kingdom, etc.).

Expanse,  $taz\bar{a}$  (of atmosphere);  $\bar{i}n$  mayd $\bar{a}n$ vustat-v ziyad derad , xarsa-yi maydan tang

Expect, rāh pāyēdan: dīda bi-rāh dāshtan (of persons); dar intizār budan or intizār kashidan (or persons or things); az mardum-ha yı past 9 ayr az in chi taragqw ast? Vide Hope and Think.

Expectation, ummid or umid; taraggu'; pas khajál-am khám shud va kür bar taks vagit shud: Prot. S. T. (things turned out contrary to my expectation)

Expecting, dar intizar-i , or muntazir-i (waiting); mulataggi.

Expediency, munusabat: salāh.

Expedient, munāsib (adj.); hikmat; tadbīr (plan).

Expedition,  $ilgh\bar{a}r$  (k) (raid or forced march); chapaw (z.) (a raid for loot); hay at-ibarāy-i tattīsh bi-samt-i qutb-i shimālī firistāda shud (expedition to explore the N. Pole regions—). Vide Haste.

Expel, Padishāh farmūd ki ūrā az balad ıkhrāj kunand ; jilā-valan in m.c. usually voluntary exile, emigration.

Expend, to, kharj k; sarf k.

Expenditure,  $ma\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}rij$  pl.;  $\underline{k}\underline{h}arj$ ;  $i\underline{k}\underline{h}r\bar{a}j\bar{a}t$ pl.; maṣārif pl.; īn khaylī kharj lāzim  $d\bar{a}rad$  (this entails great expense).

Expense, vide supra; makhārij-ash chi qadar mī-shavad? īn 'imārat kharj-i guzāf bar $d\bar{a}sht$  (built at enormous expense):  $\bar{i}n$ kharj bar 'uhda-yi man ast (I will pay the expenses).

Expensive, girān (dear); kharj dārad (costs a lot of money) =  $pul\ ziyad\ mi\ khwahad$ .

Experience, (sadma-yi-) chashidan (of pain or joy); dar kār tajrība+ dārad; tajrība-yi vāfūr kashīdan karda-ī? (have you ever tried opium smoking ();  $g\bar{a}h$ -i in  $dav\bar{a}$   $r\bar{a}$ āzmāyish karda īd?

Experienced, mujarrab; tajriba-kar, karkushta , pukhta : kār-āzmuda ; jang-āzmūd**a** (in war); chakīda-yi kar (m.c.); u gurg-i  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$   $d\bar{i}da$  ast ( =he is an old soldier); also shutur-i naqāra-khāna ast or shutur-i  $Nar{a}dirar{\imath}$  ast;  $ar{\imath}n$  dar $ar{a}$  mujarrab ast (this is f atested, efficacions medicine).

Expert, ahl-i khibra (subs.); chāq-dast or chīra-dast (dexterous); ustād; kirm-i lār; dar tujang-andāzī az ahālī mumtāz ast (he is an expert marksman).

Expertness, chāq-dastī; chīra-dastī; ustādī.

Expiation, / a/jūra.

Expiration,  $i_E q i_Z \bar{a}^{*}$  (of time).

Explain, fahmanidan, hali k., sharh k. or  $d\bar{u}dan$  (in detail);  $bay\bar{a}n = k$ .;  $tar\bar{i}f = k$ . (describe); chīz-ī ki namī-fahmīd agar az ŭ bi-pursīd sharh mī-dihad, or agar istifs $\bar{a}r$ kunīd mushkil-i shumā rā hall mī-kunad.

Explained,  $mashr\bar{u}h$  (sh.).

Explaining, mubayyın

Explanation, sharh; bayan.

Explicitly, sarih " va vāzīha".

Explode, ātash giriftan (no proper word in Persian); būtrī-yi āb-i jūsh pāra shud va *tikka-ī bi-chashm-am khurd* (the soda water exploded and a piece of bottle struck me in the eye).

Exploration, Explore, to,  $istiksh\bar{a}f$  (k.).

Export, Exports, qālī-hā-yi b Kirmān bi-Islāmbul haml mi-shavad (the carpets of Kirman are exported to Constantinople); māh-i quzashta nīl-i ziyād bi-Misr haml shud; sādirāt u vāridāt (exports and imports).

Exportation, haml(k).

Exported, mahmul.

Express, adj., makhsūs; musakkad; vāzih; matlab-ı khud-at rā durust adā na-kardīd.

Express, to,  $ad\bar{a} k$ . (of meaning).

Expressed,  $ma's\bar{u}r$  (of juice);  $nam\bar{i}\cdot d\bar{a}nam$   $\bar{i}n$ 

I In old Persian hastīdan.

<sup>2 &#</sup>x27;Azā'im, pl. of 'azīmat; these words are not much used;  $du'\bar{a} \underline{kh}w\bar{a}n$  is in m.c. usually substituted. 8 Class, kardand Past tense, to signify the completion of the order. The Aorist indicates that the

order was issued; it might or might not have been carried out. • Shaytan mara tajriba (or azmāyish) kard "Satan tempted me."

ıstılāh (or ıbārat) rā dar zabān-ı İnglisi chi tawr tarjuma (ov ma nī) mi-kunand

Expression, istilāh (idiom, etc.); īn ibārat rā dar Fārsī chi mī-guyand? (how do chey express this in Persian!); tā bīr-i mutadāvil (a common expression); az sāfha-yi jabīn-ash (from the expression of his countenance); adā (mode of speakmg); ghalat-i āmm tasīh (a current, though incorrect, expression; now good idiom)

Expulsion, ikhrāj; nafī.

Expunge, qalam zadan or kashidan. mahr or pāk k. (to blur, obliterate): hakk k. (erase) Vide Erase, Cancel.

Exquisite, hi- $g\underline{h}\bar{a}yat$  natis,  $k\bar{a}md$ ;  $tam\bar{a}m$  (perfect).

Extempore, murtajal (r. m. m.c.), fi-'lbadīha in shi'r rā quttam (I recited these extempore verses).

Extend, bast dādan : imtidād dādan ; īn gānún arral<sup>an</sup> mak<u>h</u>ṣūṣ-i shahr būd , ḥālā hama jā jārī `st

Extension, tatvil (making longer); tavvši (making more expansive)

Extensive, vasī; basīt; kushāda; parākh.

Extent, vus'at; farākhī; bast; qadr; miqdār (degree); tā ḥadd-ī ki—(to such an extent that—); chandān ki (to whatever extent); ān qadr (to that extent, so much). īn muntahā-yi ilm-i shān ast [savād = reading and writing only] (this is the extent, limit, of their knowledge).

Extenuate, takh/i/k, or d.

Exterminate, musta sal k.; babr dar în navăhă nasl-ash munqati shuda ast (tigers have been exterminated in this district).

Exterior,  $z\bar{a}hir$ ;  $b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n$  (subs.).

Extermination,  $istis\bar{a}l\ k$ .

External, zāhirī; zarāhir (externals).

Extinct, mafqūd; ma'dūm" 'l-asar.

Extinction,  $il/\bar{a}^*$  or  $inti/\bar{a}^*$  (k, or sh.) and  $lar\bar{u}$   $nish\bar{a}ndan$  (or nishastan) (of fire, thirst);  $inqir\bar{a}z$  (sh.) (of a family). Vide Extinguish and Extinguished.

Extinguish, <u>khāmūsh k.</u>; <u>itfā\* or intifā\* k. or sh.</u> (of fire). Vide Extinction and Extin-

guished.

Extinguished, muntafi: khāmūsh shuda.

Extol, tamjīd k. (God or man). Vide Praise. Extort, bi-ijhāf (or bi-jabr) girittan: man bi-

 $z\bar{u}r$  az  $\bar{u}$  va da giri/tam  $ke^{-}$ . Vide Exaction

Extortions, ishāfāt; ta addigāt Vide Tyr-

anny Oppression.

Extract, rubb (boiled juice of certain acid fruits: sp of pomegranate and mulberry); rubb-i anār or rubb-i tūt (extract of pomegranate or mulberry); shīra (juice of plants), shīra-yi angur (boiled grape juice); shīra-yi khurmā (expressed and raw juice of dates); shīra-yi qand (the seum of boiling white sugar, mixed with water and eaten with bread); puwhar² (any essence); 'araq (a good spirit; made from dates and grapes); rūh-i qulāb (essence of roses; rose-scent), intikhāb, pl. intikhābāt (from books). Vide Syrup and Juice

Extraction, mā haṣal (the outcome); 'araqgīrī or -kashī (of spirits); nasl (descent).

Extraordinary, fawq' 'l-'āda; yhāyat-i ihtirām (extraordinary honouring); īn mard ki 'nyuba-yi rūz-gār u nādira-yi dahr-i khud būd (the extraordinary character of this wonderful man).

Extravagance, isrāf (k.); vil-kharjī (k.); ifrāt (k.) (excess): tajāruz (k.) (exceeding the

bounds)

Extravagant, isrāf-kār; musrit; 1 extravagant? Never! man u vil kharj? Hāshā.

Extreme, bi-hadd u hisāb. Vide Wasteful.

Extremely, dar yhāyatı tashnagī ast or binihāyat tashna ast (he is extremely thirsty).

Extremity, pāyān, ākhir; kār bi-jān va kard bi-ustukhwān rasīd (to be at the last extremity)

Exudation, tarāvish.

Exude, tarāvīdan.

Exult, izhār-i vajd kardan.

Eye, chashm; chāla (eye-socket); āhū-chashm (gazelle-eyed); chashm-i durusht (large-eyed; a beauty): chashm darīda (with staring, starting eyes; also shameless); chashm-i nargisī (sleepy-eyed; a beauty); chashm-i man bāsh (act the part of eyes for me); that woman has attractive eyes, chashm-i ān zan gīranda ast; chashm-i kutū (beady eyed); khurūs-chashm or bulbul-chashm (small but fine eyed): chashm-i pur bād (puffy with swollen lids); chashm-i gawd rafta or bi-gawd farū rafta (hollow

<sup>1</sup> But chi-taur mi-güyand "how do they pronounce it?"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jawhar-i safid. etc., is a cuphemism for white 'araq. Jawhar-i qirmiz "red wino."

eyed); chashm-i zāgh+ (bluish eyed; vide Blue); vide Evil-eye; agar chashm-hāyi² tān rā bi-ham bi-guzārīd chi tawr mītavānīd bi-navīsīd? (if you shut your eyes how can you write!): chashm pūshīdan<sup>3</sup> (to pardon);  $[ighm\tilde{a}z k]$  (to connive at);  $d\bar{i}da$  na- $d\bar{i}da$  k. (to pretend not to see \*); chashm-ash bi-chashm-am uftad (I caught his eye);  $asp \ r\bar{a} \ chashm \ zadand$  (the horse has been struck by the evil eye); chashm khurdan (to be struck by the evil eye); bi-ra<sup>s</sup>y" 'l-`ayn mushahada namūdam (1 saw it with my own eyes): zīr-i chashm nigāh-am mī-kard -- Prof. S. T (he was watching me out of the corner of his eye); mardumak-i chashm (pupil); bi-chashmzadan (in the twinkling of an eye) : chashin dukhtan (fix the eyes on), tā madd-i nazar =ta chashm kār mī-kunad; sūrākh (of needle). Vide Sunken.

Eyeball, rū-yi tuklim-i chashm-ash lakka *āvurda ast* (simple cataract).

Eyebrow, abru; abrū-yi - *payvasta* (joined eyebrows; a beauty in Persian and Arab women) abrū-yi kūtāh (short evebrows, an ugly feature); abru-yī hilālī (or kamānī) (arched brows); abrū-u pācha-buzī (bushy brows; an ugly feature).

Eye-glass, 'aynak-ı yak chashmi.

Eyelash, misha, pl. mishagān.

Eyelid, pilk (vulg.); palak (or  $ghil\bar{a}t$ )-i  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ (upper);  $z\bar{i}r\bar{i}n$  (lower).

Ezekiel, Hizqīl.

## F

Fable, in kitāb-i afsānu ast; pand (admonition); amsāl-i Luqmān (Esop's Fables); dāstān (story, q.v.). Vide Tale.

Fabric, qumāsh. pl. aqmisha; binās (build-

Fabricate, to, az khud ījād k.; ikhtirā n. (invent, q.v.).

Fabricated, sākhta shuda; sākhtagī; man-darāvardī vulg.; īn harfhā man-dar-āvardī-yi

Fabulous,  $ma^{\iota}l\bar{u}m^{u}$  'l- $\iota sm$   $ma^{\iota}d\bar{u}m^{u}$  'l-jism; vujūd na-dārad. Vide note to 'Traces'

Face,  $r\bar{u}$  or  $r\bar{u}y$ ; chihra;  $s\bar{u}rat$  (m.c.); satha; sath (surface); du-chashm (adj.; full face, vide Profile); an zan safid pust ast (fair in complexion; ride Fair); gandum-gūn (neither dark nor fair for an Oriental); zard (pale, yellow of complexion); safid usurkh (red and white; complexion); sabzrang (of dark complexion); rū-yam namīshavad ki bi-kunam' (I haven't the face to do it); bi-ru-yi khud na-yāvurdam (I didn't show it in my face, I didn't mind; for 'to put a good face on a thing' vide · Job'; vide Attention, Ignore); malih or  $b\bar{a}$ -namak (pleasant of face, good-looking; malih also used of a pleasant manner of address).

Fai

Face to Face, rū bi-rū.

Facetious,  $sh\bar{u}kh$  (amusing; joking); maskhara (a profess. clown); muzhik (funny, in good or bad sense; ridiculous).

Facilitate, tas-hil kardan; āsān or sahi k.

Facilitated, sahl shuda.

Facility, subulat asanī

Facing, ru (surface);  $muh\bar{a}zi$  (adj. and prep.).

Fact, kar; 'amal (deed); fi-'l-haqiqut or alhagg or  $v\bar{a}gi$ -ash in ast ki (in fact); the fact of the matter is you lost your temper, ka-mā-hī-yi hāl i în ast kī az hāl-i tabī i bīrūn raftīd (also applied to any change of mind or state); latīfa bi-kinār rāst-ash (or  $r\bar{a}st\bar{i}$ -yash) in ast ki (joking apart, the fact is—); rāstī bāyad bi-ravīm (well; in fact, we must go then); in na gumān ast 'iyan ast (this is an evident fact).

Factory, kār-khāna; sābiqan dast-gāh-i nīlsāzī īnjā būda (ast .

Faculty, quvvat. pl. qura and vulg. quvāt.

Fade, khushkidan or pazhmurdan (of flowers and met. of people, animals); rang paridan or raftan (of colours); muzmahill or kāsta shudan (of people).

Fail, bi-harf u bi-khilāf (without fail); aqlash bi-jā-rī na-rasīd, qāsir mānd (he failed to guess it); na-shavad ki na  $y\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$  (=I hope you won't fail to come; vide Must; namī-shavad ki-); agarbi-man kumak namī-dād az mudda'ā-yi khud-am mahrūm

<sup>2</sup> More colloquial chashm-i tānrā.

· Chashm pūshīdan sometimes means ighmāz kardan or rū āvard na-kardan. Musamaha k. negligence; neglecting to carry out any business properly.

<sup>1</sup> Zāgh said to be a corruption of zāj " alum " which in a lump is blue; vulg. supposed to be zāgh "a crow, etc.

<sup>6</sup> Don't however say bi-kunam-ash. b Women often paint a join with wasma or with kuhl.

<sup>7</sup> Ar. كهاهي ka-mā hiya " as it was, i.e. as it happens." Tabī'ī طبيعي

 $m\tilde{i}$ -shudam; zabān az tā rij-ash 'ājīz ast (the tongue fails to express it) Vide Success.

Failing, neuqussir (in duty).

Failure, 'adam-i mayl-i murad (fathing to accomplish one's object); na-k imyahi (being unsuccessful)

Faint, bi-hash shudan; az khastagi va gurisnagi grash kardam (1 swoonel from hunger and thirst); az has ki khasta va gurisna hudand zu i kardand (they half fainted from—); dil ash az hal vait, m.e. (to be near fainting).

Faintness, wash (without power of speech but not in a dead swoon), who (weakness, failure of strength)

Fair, hālā asmen sāt ast; ā misl-i aid nāzukandām ast (she is beautiful as the rose); sīmīn or yismīn-badan (cf fair skin) rīde Pace and Complexion, Beauty); bā insāt; rāst-kār; amīn (ct shop-keeper); pak-bāz! (in dealing); [qimitr-bī], pāk-bāz shada ast, the gambler has lost his all]—Vide Middling.

Fairy, parī (female and good), jinn, pl. ajinna and dir P. (good and bad; males); ijrīt, fem. itrīta (a malgnant, powerful dīv); ay 'azīzān būvar na-khwāhīd kard ki án būzh chunān br-nazar mī-āmad ki gūyū pariyin rā bīt burīda vil karda būdand---Prof. S. T. (you will not credit me, but it was as though the garden were tilled with pinioned fairies); sāya yī jinn bar ū uftād (po-sessed by a jīnn). Vīdē Devil.

Faith, mazhab, pl. marāhib (of sect); dīn, pl. adyān (relig.); 'aqīda, pl. 'aqā'id (an article of fa.th); i tiqād (dāshtan or ārurdan) (confidence); rajā (good faith); mard-i racda-rajā (a man of good farth); taqiyya (concealing one's faith; a Shī'ah doctrine); iḥdaṣ-i dīn-i jadīd namūd (he founded a new religion); Naṣrāniyyal (Christian Faith); Islām (the Muslim Faith); īmān (ditto; also honesty).

Faithful, vafā-dār; bā-vafā (of lovers, servants); namak-shinās or namak-halā! (of

servants, dogs, horses, etc.): ma'minin (the Faithful, i.e., Muslims); ū markar-i amīn-i qadīm ī'st (he's a faithful old servant. Vide Honest): aqar īn khānazād-i marriusī vā nīt mahram-i in rāz tarmānīd archa ast, ra harchi dar ragl-i nāqis ash dar ayad bi-ar; khu āhad rasānīd Prof. 8 T. (if you will condescend to inform your faithful slave shout what is

Prof. S. T. (if you will condescend to inform your faithful slave about what is in your mind, he will advise you to the best of his poor understanding)

Falcon, qush (a general term for any or the Raptores but by falconers specially apphed to the goshawk) sight-chashm (black-eyed, i.e., the falcons or leng-winged hawks as opposed to the zaid chashin " che yellow-eyed or short-amged howks); tuar or turar (the female talcon as opposed to juria (he male), Siungar (in Persa and formerly in India a per-falcon; but in Basia, a booted variety of the F. Saker is so distinguished!); bālāban P (the passage falcon' of P. Sacer); charkh P. (the Evess, or nestleng of the same): wialqi T. (male or female of F. Sacer), value (the female Percarne"):  $sh\bar{a}h\bar{i}n/P$  (properly the Shahin Falcon F Peregrinator but loosely applied also to the peregrine); tāchīn T (the Shāhīn falcon), turumta (the English merlin); lay (the Hobby); dalīja-yi nākhān-i siyāb (the Common Kestril) · dalīja-yi nākķun-i savīd (the Lesser Kestril). Vulc Buzzard, Harner, Kite, Hawk

Falconer, qush-chī; qūshī-būshī (Grand Falconer).

Fall, uftadan; zamīn khurdan; rīkhtan bar—
(to fall upon, attack); shināvar uftād
(local? he fell prone; vidr Prone); he
fell flat on the ground, ū rū-yi zamīn
naqsh bast or dam-i ru uftād; [dam-i rū,
on the face]; bi-qaṣd-i pusht uftād
(local? he fell flat on his back); u az
asp-i khud parīd va murd = az asp bi-zamīn
khurda murd; az kūh part shud; [partgāh = precipice]; ū taraqqī-yi ma kūs dar
dars karda ast (he has fallen off in his

\* Khāna-zūd `` a house-born slave `` as opposed to zar-kharīd '' purchased slave '' ; mawrūsī 'hereditary.'

<sup>1</sup> Murdan "to die" is not used of flowers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ajinna is incorrect as pl. of jinn; it is the pl. of jani feetus. In Ar. jinn and jin a are collective noun, the sing, being jinni.

<sup>·</sup> The sang-sang of some Panjab falconers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> By some Arabs the female is called shahina.

studies);  $r\bar{u}$ -yi  $p\bar{a}$ -yam uļt $\bar{a}d$  (he fell at my feet); az pā dar āmadan (of tree, man, etc.); rumbīdan (vulg.; to fall down, of houses; met. of men).

Fall through, ba'd az tamām-i in quft u qū-hā tadbīr-i mā zamīn mānda ast.

Fallow, bā'ir or qhayr-i mazru (uncultivated); shiyar or khish shuda (ploughed).

False, durūgh; kirb (prop. subs.); nā-rāst (vulg, in P. Gulf; untrue);  $ghadd\bar{a}r$ (treacherous, q.v.); yaqīn dāshta bāsh ki īn khabar bī-pā (or durū 4) ast; vāhī (absurd, without foundation of news!): galb (of money), magkshowsh (adulterated, q.v.); rasul i  $k\bar{a}$ : ib (a false prophet).

Falsehood,  $ki \cdot b$ ;  $dur\tilde{u}_{jh}$ ;  $g\underline{h}_{ja}dr$  (treachery.

**Falsification**, parl: tahrif (changing words or letter--Vide Garbled).

Falsify, kalām-ash vā radd (or tak īb) kardam (to disprove),  $s\bar{a}khtan$  (of accounts).

Fame, nam; shuhrat; ārāza Vide Name.

Familiar, anis; marnis; khudimāni (like one of the household):  $\vec{a} \neq \vec{a}$  nawkar-ash *rā bisyār rū dāda ast* (he has made his servant very familiar, has encouraged him too much): jasūr; qustākh (impudent, q.v.)

Familiarity, ulfal; uns; āshnā budan or Vide Impudence. shudan.

Family, u 'iyāl-i' bisyār dārad; nān-kḥwār;  $awl\bar{a}d$ ;  $atf\bar{a}l$  (children); s.lsila;  $kh\bar{a}na$  $v\bar{a}da$ ; qawm (from one ancestor);  $na)\bar{i}b$ khandān (of good family); past-pāya (of no family, a nobody); dah sar 'iyāl dāram (there are ten in my family dependent on me; i.e., wife, and nine children).

Famine, khushk-sālī; qaht or qaht u ghalā (opposed to farāvānī); an qadr ghalla dar shahr kam būd ki bīm-i gaht-ī mī-raft. Vide Relief.

Famous, mashhūr; nām-dār; ma $r\bar{v}t$ ; ma' $r\bar{u}f$ - $i\ duny\bar{a}\ (world$ -famous).

Fan, bad-zan; hala khunuk ast, bad-bi-zan lāzim na-dārad.

Fan. to, dāman zadan (to fan a flame Eastern fashion); bād zadan.

Fanatic, muta assib (also patriotic, q.v.).

Fanaticism, ta assub (also patriotism).

Fancier,  $kab\bar{u}tar-b\bar{a}z$  (pigeon—; ):  $bulbul-b\bar{a}z$ ;

Far

Fanciful, inshā-yi khiyālī (of writings); vahmī (of people).

Fancy, to, hazār khiyālāt bar-ash mī-dāsht (a thousand fancies coursed through his brain; lit. raised him up); 'uqāb bitasarrur-i güsht farud  $\bar{a}$ mad (the eagle imagining it to be meat, descended from the air); har qism khiyālāt dar dil-am jā giritt (all sorts of fancies took hold of me).

Far,  $d\bar{u}r$ ;  $ba\bar{i}d$ ;  $t\bar{a}|kuj\bar{a}|$  (how far '); khayli $r\bar{a}h$  (very far);  $d\bar{u}r$  u  $dar\bar{a}z$  (far of), far distant); mā dām-ī ki zāher-i sūrat-ash malhuz ast (as far as his personal appearance goes); tā jā i ki muta alliq-i bi-Kalkatta ast—(as far as Calcutta is concerned

Farce, în dunya ra bazî-yi taylîdî hisab kun Prof. S. T. (just consider this world as a tarce); bāzī-yī khanda dar āvardand (they acted a farce).

**Fare**, kirāya (hire); ujrat (of labourers);  $tar\bar{a}m$  and  $khur\bar{a}k$  (food). Vide Hire and

Farewell,  $vid\bar{a}$  (k.) subs.;  $al\text{-}vid\bar{a}$  or  $Khud\bar{a}$ hāfiz' interjection; mī-kh yāham az pidaram hilliyyat bi-khwāham (on a death-bed or previous to a journey).

Farewell, to bid,  $Khud\bar{a} h\bar{a}fiz\bar{i} k$ , or gultan;  $badar\bar{u}d$  k, or g, (class  $padr\bar{u}d$  or badried). Vide Adieu and Good-bye.

Farm, to, zirā at k. (land); ijāra d. (to give out to farm);  $ij\bar{a}ra\ k$ . (to accept).

Farmer, fallah: zari (cultivator); musta jir; ijāra-dār.

Farrier, natl-gar (one that makes horseshoes); nal-band and nal-chi gar (one who shoes horses); baytār (borse doctor);  $p\bar{u}z$ - $m\bar{u}l$  (farrier's horse-twitch); sumtarāsh (farrier's knife) [.

Fart,  $t\bar{t}z$ ;  $g\bar{u}z$  (z);  $fisfis\bar{u}$  (k.) (silent); Imard-i fisfisū'ī ast = "he's a pittler, a rotter''];  $[guz\ dar\ b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ - $i\ mis$ - $gar\bar{a}n^5=l\bar{a}f$ dar ghurbat; vide Boast]; muhra bi-tās zadan (lit. to east a die in the glass; fig. to break wind aloud by accident; polite)

Vāhiyāt "absurdities."

3 In m.e. 'iyal is a respectful way of referring to a man's wife.

4 There are no punkahs in Persia.

<sup>2</sup> Falsehood was commended by the Prophet for three purposes only; to get the better in war of an infidel; to please a wife; and to reconcile enemies; vide also Gulistan, St. I, Chap. 1.

<sup>5</sup> The noise in the coppersmith's bazar is deafening and drowns lesser sounds.

=tiling-ash dar raft (by accident). Vide Wind-mill.

Farther, dur-tar; bwid-tar; qadr-i ān taraftar bi-raw; biyā bi-ravīm ān sar-i kūcha (let us go to the other side, the further side, of the street). Vide Further.

Fascinate, to, Fascinated, dil rubūdan; jarīftan (rt. farīb) or farīfta k. (of a woman) afsūn k. or ķhwāndan (by magie); shīr mard rā mustasba kard (only used of hons, snakes); ān parī-ru dil-ash rā burda ast — farīfta-yiān nāznīn ast; at sukhanhā-yi shīrīn-ash maḥu shudam—Prof S. T.; dam k. (by repeating charms and exhaling the breath); ishq-i ū marā afsūn kard; ism kḥwānda mār rā afsūn kardam. Vide Charm and Magie.

Fascinating, dul-jarīb; dul-rubā (of a mistress); dil-gīranda (of persons or things).

Fascination, tdism (a charm, q v.; not forbidden by relig.);  $j\bar{a}d\bar{a}$  or sihr (black magic: torbidden); afsun (spoken: enchantment); jazb (attraction).

Fashion, rasm. pl. rusum; atvār pl.; vay. pl. awza; ravish; dastur (Indian in this sense); sabk-i jadīd and sabk-i qadīm (new and old fashion); qānun-i jadīd-i Tihrān īn ast ki dast-kash bi-dast kunand; the fashion in clothes changes yearly, bur-ish-i libās-hā har sāl ivaz mī-shavad, or farq mī-kunad. Vide Cut.

Fast, zūd; jald; tīz-raw; tund-raw (of animals); chunān gurīkht ki bi-gard-i ū narasīdam (he ran so fast 1 couldn't get near him even); pur pīsh ma-raw (here, not so fast; met.); īn sā'at du daqīqa tund ast'; muḥkam; mustaḥkim; maṣbūt; qā'im; ustuvār; sift, m.c. (firm).

Fast, to, fāqa kashīdan Afghan (to go without food); sawm or rūza giri/tan (relig. fast); rūza mī-khurad (he is not keeping the fast).

Fasten, bastan, rt. band; muhkam bastan; [pīch rā sift kun, tighten the serew].

Fastened, asp  $r\bar{a}$  basta- $\bar{i}$ ? (have you tied up the horse?).

Fasting,  $s\bar{a}$  im;  $r\bar{u}za$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (adj.).

Fat, gunda (corpulent of men; also big, clumsy, of a horse); sandūq-i gunda ast (it's a big fat box); barra chāq ast yā lāghir? mard-i chāq u farbih-ī ast (he's a

big fat man):  $p\bar{i}h$ , subs. (fat):  $charb\bar{i}$  (grease).

Fatal, muhlik; zakhm-i kārī, or munkar, or muhlik (a deadly wound), [zahr-i qātd, deadly poison].

Fatalist. Vide Predestination.

Fate, sar-navisht; tālv; bakht (fortune, luck); bakht-am bi-khwāb ast; chi kunam, īn nasīb-r man ast < Taqdīr, Qazā; Qazā u Qadar; Qismat (Fate).

Fated, magdur or mugaddar, qismati

Father, pidar: vālid: bābā (a child's expression: also vulgar). Qibla-gāh (resp.); āgā (respect.). pidar-tān (wife's father, father-in-law): pidar-shū (husband's father): pidad or būbā-yi butury (grand-father): nā-pidarī and nā-madarī (m.c.; step-father and step-mother): ṣīgha-yi pidar-tān tāndī khwānd (he went through the ceremony of adopting him)

Fatherless, yatīm (m.m.c. bī pidar or bīmādar); ā dar āmā murda zan-ī khud rā bīva bā panj yatīm bāgī guzāsht.

Fathom, bu that (the measure of the extended

Fathom, to, 'umq-i āb paymādān; ay mard! az ķīla-yī zanān hararz sar bīrun mī-tarān āvard! (oh man' can any one fathom the wiles of women!). Vide Comprehend, etc.

Fatigue, khastagī; māndagī; kuţtaqī; dast-i rallādān az kasrat-i ramal az kār mānd (" - to the latigue of their executioners").

Fatigued, khasta; mānda; az ziyādatī-yi gardish kūjta shuda-am (I am knocked up by the walk).

Fatima, Fāṭima. [lence. Fatness, farbīhī; chāqī (yulg.). Vīde Corpu-Fatted, Fattened, parvārī (of cattle, poultry). Fault, quṣūr (yulg.) or taqṣīr (gen. and prop. slight fault); khaṭā (unintentional error); sahv (mistake); khaṭṭ (blundering); aḥalat (grossly erring unint.); īn sahv u aḥalat az kātib ast (copyist's error); jurm (erime), gunāh (sin).

Fault-finding, sukhan-chīnī (also tale-bearing); 'ayb-gīrī; nukta-gīrī. Vide Criticism.

Faultless, bī-gunāh; bī-quṣūr (vulg.); bī-taqṣīr; bī-'ayb (of things); kist ki taqṣīr nadārad? (or gunāh-kār nīst!)

1 'Aqab or kund "slow" (of watches, etc.).

8 Yatim is properly "fatherless" and yasir "motherless,"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Often vulgarly prefixed to trades, etc.; în  $b\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ -yi  $qum\bar{a}r$ - $b\bar{a}z$  "this gambling fellow." Royal Princes say  $sh\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ .

Faulty,  $b\bar{a}$ - ayb,  $n\bar{a}qis$ ;  $ma^{\epsilon}y\bar{u}b$  (of things). Favour, mihrbānī (gen. kindness); tavajjuh (from superior); fazl or karam or makra-(pecuniary); ināyat (bestowing things), marhamat (prop. kindness from a superior); taraf dari and taraf-giri (partiality); nu mat (sp. for benefit of God); tawfiq-i dähi (tayour of God); iltifat-i shakhsī (personal favours); luff farmūda nām u nishān-i khud rā bi-man bi-guyīd.

Favourable, mas ud (of time); musa id (of time); murāfiq; bād barāy-i bālā raftan-i rud-khāna muvāfiq ast; īn rā mumīdd-i rstiglāl-i khud mī-dānist (he thought this favourable to his power, strengthening his position).

**Favoured,**  $mas \tilde{u}d$  (of people; by fortune).

Favourite, in tiplak azīz-i man ast (this is my tayourite child); mugarrab va mutamud-i Pädishāh (royal favourite); u nazar-karda-ye pidar ast (favourite son); īkhtesās u imteyāz-i kullī dar Hazrat-i Pādishāh dārad (royal favourite); 'dm-i maxhfi-ye kimiya muntaha-yi maqasid-i u ast (alchemy is his favourite pursuit); bishtar mā il bi-shikār-i bāz va ghayra ast thawking is his favourite sport).

Fawn, barra-yi āhū or āhū-bachcha; āhūbarra.1

Fawn, to, pal' u pācha busīdan (of dogs). Vide Toady, Flatterer, etc.

Fayence, kāshī-kārī (k.).

Fear, khawf ( $d\bar{a}shtan$ );  $b\bar{i}m$  (d.) (fear) dahshat (d.) (panie); hawl u hirās (d.)(terror); tars u larz (d.) (fear and trembling); mā bāyad ki az Khudā bīsh az ınsān bi-tarsīm; ānjā mī-raftam, līkin az tars-i dīr rasīdan na-raftam ; az tars zahra $ash \bar{a}b shud$ ;  $b\bar{a}k na - d\bar{a}rad$  (he has no fear; ulso he doesn't care); haybat or mahābat; rwb (tear, and incorrectly awe);  $mab\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ (for fear lest). Vide Awe.

Fear, to, tarsīdan; bīm, or khawf, or vāhima, dāshtan; hirāsān shudan; mī-tarsam mabādā bi-mīram. Vide Fright and Afraid.

Fearful, tarsu (of men or animals);  $ram\bar{u}$ (shy, of animals);  $hawl-n\bar{a}k$  (of people or places); khawf-nāk (of places, etc.). Vide Coward, Frightened.

Fearless, bi-tars; bi-bak; na-tars.

Feast, ziyāfat (k. or d.);  $mihmān\bar{i}$  (k. or d.); valīma (d.) (a general feast; sp. at marriage, etc.) =  $sh\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}n + (kash\bar{\imath}dan)$ ;  $\bar{\imath}id$ , pl.  $\alpha y\bar{a}d$  (feast-days, holidays).

Feast, to, an ruz durīst mihman ra tu im dādam.

Feather, bal (prop. wing, but also flightfeather); par, shāh-par or shāh-bāl (flightfeather); sar-push (wing coverts); yār $m\bar{a}liq$  T. (tertiariss!);  $mi/t\bar{a}h$  (primary coverts);  $q\bar{q}p\bar{q}q$  T. and  $am\bar{u}d$  Ar. (the two centre tail feathers, the 'deck-feathers' of old falconers);  $rud\bar{a}pq$  Ar. (the outside tail feathers, one on each side): dum-liza (the small feathers under the tail; the · brayles ' of old falconers).

Feature, \* sar u sūrat; rang u rū-yi in du tā khaylī bi-ham shabīh hast =  $sīm\bar{a}$ -yi īn du

tā misl-i ham ast ; sar u ra.

Feeble, na-tavan or nahij (from sickness), kam-zur (gen.);  $za^*\bar{\imath}f$  (enfeebled);  $h\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}$ khaylī za'īt shuda ast, az jā-yi khud namītavānad harakat kunad; harakat-i mazbūhī (teeble resistance).

Feed, to, intr mush-i darakhtī (or mūsh-i parrān) bi-mīva zīst mī-kunad (the squirrel feeds on fruits); tr., khurāk dādan, or khurānīdan (gen.); kāh u dāna d. (of horse); jaw-ash  $p\bar{a}k$  ast (said of a well-fed

horse or a romping boy).

Fee, haqq"'l-qadam (gen of a doctor or tutor); haqq' s-sa ī (of broker); haqq' nnajas (of lawyer, exorcist, etc.); haqq" 'lqalam (of a  $mirz\bar{a}$ ); who pays his schooltees! makhārij-ī madrasa rajtan-i ūrā ki mutahammil mī-shavad? vide Hushmoney; rusum-i farrāshān (often used for certain legal fees which, by a polite tiction, are assumed to be intended for the farrashes);  $nasaq-bah\bar{a}$  (a fee to those that execute nasaq'). Vide Tip.

Feel, to, ihsās k.; dast zadan (to touch); vide Know, Experience; az nuqṣānāt-i shumā muta assir shudam (I felt sorry at hearing of your loss); kasālat ma lūm mīkunam (I feel unwell); dar tārīkī pā<sup>r</sup>īda mī-raftīm; vide Grope.

Feeling, hiss; quvva-yi lāmisa (sense of

<sup>1</sup> But hūbara (also hubūra Ar. and āhū-bara P.) the hubara or bastard bustard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pal, vulgar, is the lower part of the trouser-leg. <sup>5</sup> Shdān is properly a very long narrow table-cloth.

<sup>.</sup> Khatt u khāl " markings" (of animals).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Nasaq is any mutilating or corporal punishment, other than death.

Fei

touch); sard (without teeling, i.e., emotion). Vide Emotion

Feign, bahāna k. (shamming); riyā k. (hypocrisy in religion or love); tavāhul k. (to feign ignovance); maḥabbal-i riyā'ī dārad; tamārut k. (rave in m.c.; to feign sickness); klud rā bi-dīvānaaī zad or bi-khwāb, etc., zad; murda bāzī dar āvardan (to sham being badly hurt); kalak-bāzī-hā dar ma-yār (no shamming) Vide Pretend, Sham.

Felicity, sa ādat or sa ādat-mandī.

Fellow, mardaka; in compounds ham, as ham-yatār (fellew-servant); ham-nām¹ (of the same name); ham-shahrī (of the same city); ham-sadā (each echoes the other; also of the same tune); ham-maktab (schoolfellow); dardmand (the poor fellow); juit or linga (of a pair).

Fellow-creature, ham-jins (of the same species or class, rank): n nīz handa-yi Khudā ast.

Fellowship, husn-i shirkat (good-fellowship); subbat (also conversation).

Felt, namad (subs.): namadī (adj.).

Felt, mahsüs (p. p.).

Female, māda, tā ija-yr inās (the female 2 sex). Vide Offspring.

Feminine, mu'annas; ta'nīs (in gram.).

Fence, dīvāra; dīvāra-yi chūbī or dīvāra-yi <u>kh</u>ishtī, etc.

Fence, to, in bā jh rā az chūb dawr giriftaand.

Fend, bachcha-hā-yash sar-i khud ast (the young have flown and are able to fend for themselves).

Fennel, shibīt (green): marza (sweet fennel): siyāh dāna (small fennel): rāz-dāna (vulg. for rāziyāna) (anisced /) Vide Anisced

Fenu-greek, shambalila. Ferghana, Faryhāna.

Ferment, jush khurdan; kaj k.

Fermentation, takhmīr (of dough, tobacco, halra, etc.); jūsh khurdan (of wine or liquids).

Fermented, jūsh kḥurda; (but jūshīda boiled); mukhammar.

Ferocious, daranda,  $m\tilde{u}_{z}\tilde{i}$ ;  $sa_{l}$ -tab (of people).

Ferret, mush-i khurmā (a mongoose, ichneumon; not a weasel or ferret, etc.; eliss rāsu).

Ferry, marbar, pl. marābir (any crossing; ford, etc.); satīna-ņi rubur and ribrī (ferry bout; latter also r passenger by boat).

Fertile, hāṣil-dib., pur-hāṣil; tamām-vzamīnhāyu ān vilāyat hāṣil khīz ast; zar khīz (Mghan and Indian): bār-āvar; mīva-dār; pur-bār; musmir (funitful; of trees)

Fertilize, māy t dā lan (to fertilize date trees); [talqāh and tlqāh in books]

Festival,  $\forall \bar{t}d$ , pl.  $a^*y\bar{t}I$  (in Persian of relig. or semi-relig festivals only): pashn

Festivity, shādā`; shā lmānī (joy); jushn (also festival, celebration)

Fetch, āvardan v. āv ov āvar, branc gadrī mīva az bā & bi-chīn biyār - Vade Bring

Fetid, qanda; qandaa p.p. (\* gone fetid '); muta atfin; bū-yi gand (a bad smell); [qandanā a leek].

Fetter, ghull (gen for neck); ghull u zanīr (for hands, feet and neck); kunda (stocks). Fadāva.

Feud, khāna-jangī (family feud or civil war);
Fever, tab; tab-r larz (ague); tab-r narcha (intermittent); makhmalak (searlet fever);
tījās (typhus); hasba (typheid); tab-r lāzīmī or tab-i digq (hectic fever or consumption); tab-i nijās\* (puerperal fever).

Few, qalīl (opp. to kaṣīr remany'); chand naiar-i qalīl (m.c. a few men); namīdānam ānjā khaylī būdand yā kam; pāra-ī az sarbāz (ov pāra-yi sarbāz-hā (a few o) the soldiers); chand nafar sarbāz (a few soldiers); bæzī (some); pani rūz (fig. a few days; also this life); kamtar kas-ī mītavānad (few can do it).

Fewness, qillat.

Fez, fis.

Fiancé,-ée, nam-zad.

Fibre, rīsha; nakh u rīsha-yi īn kuluft ast (it is of course fibre); līf (of date; also a 'lufa' for the bath); tār; rishta (thread).

9 Awlād-i zukūr and awlād i inās " male and female offspring."

3 In India shādī " marriage."

ا Also samī (for Ar. منهی) '' of the same name, synonymous.''

<sup>4</sup> Ghusl-i vi ās the bathing forty days after child bearing when the mother first leaves her room. There is a belief that if a mother dies before taking this bath, she will go straight to Heaven. The pains of child bearing are so great that all the mother's sins are forgiven on account of them, and as she has not left her room for forty days she has had no opportunity of committing fresh ones during that period.

b "At least" agallan or fi'l-agall.

Fickle, bī-vafā (of the affections); har-dam khiyāl; mutalavvin"!-mizāj (changeable, q.v.); har sā'at yak hālat dārad (changeable; also flighty and fickle).

Fickleness, ū har-dam rang-ī mī-zanad; mard-i mustaqıll"'l-mizāj nīst; talavvun dārad.

Fiction, afsāna; vide Falsehood; iftirā\* (false tale; with bastan, to calumniate, q.v.): ikhtirā\* (an invention).

Fictitious, ja'lī; sākhtagī; ˈftirāsi; az pīsh-i khud sākhta or bi-ham bāfta (made up; of a story).

Fidelity, vafā-dārī; haqq-i namak-shināsī; namak bi-halālī; amānat-dārī (trustworthiness).

Fie, tuff bar tu; or khijālat bi-kash; or qabāhat bi-fahm (fic on thee, shame on thee!); vay bar tu (out on thee!).

Fief, tuyūl, pl. tuyūlāt (lands given by the Shah on condition of receiving a certain fixed return).

Field, (no word exactly corresponds to the English 'field'); kisht-zār or mazra' (a place made ready for sowing); maydān or razm-gāh or nabard-gāh ( of battle'); [hunar-i man chīst ki bi-maydān-i ū bi-ravam (what skill have I to compete with him!].

Field-glass, dūr-bīn-i du-chashmī. Vide Bino-culars.

Fierce, khūn-khwār (of savages); sharza (of lions); daranda (of animals gen.); qahrālūd (of men or of animals, etc.); mūzī (injurious). Vide Ravenous and Savage. Fierceness, darandagī; qahrālūdagī; shid-

dat; hiddat (of sun).

Fiery, ātash-mizāj (of people); ātashīn (of things).

Fife, mizmār (z.) (fife); labak (z) (flute); nay (z.) (a gen. term for any pipe).

Fifteen, pānzdah.

Fifth, panjum.

Fiftieth, panjāhum.

Fifty, panjāh

Fig, anjīr; for 'I don't care a fig' vide Care.

Fight, jang (k.); da'va (k.); nizā (k.) (wordy or otherwise); silīz (k.) (with blows); khāmūsh nishastan bihtar az bar-khāstan-i bi-jang ast. Vide War, Quarrel.

Fight, to, bar sar u kalla-yi ham dīgar zadand; zad u kūb kardan; parkhāsh k. (prop. hand to hand).

rop. nana to nana,

Figurative, majāzī (opposed to haqīqī).

Figure, shakl, pl. ashkāl (gen.); paykar (of man); qadd u quvāra or qadd u qāmat or bālā (stature); rīkht (gen. and vulg.); handa a (arithmetical); shakl (geometrical).

Filch, to, Filching, ganda-duzdī k. (pilfering). Filcher, ganda-duzd.

Filbert-nut, funduq.

File, to, sūhān z.; în pīch rā sūhān bi-zan; în kāghazāt rā jam' bi-kun or bi-rishta bikash (file these papers; but dākhil-i daftar bi-kun 'copy them in the book'').

File past, to, dafila kardan (Fr.; mil.).

Filings, burāda (sing. and pl.); suvāla(?); sā ida (sing. and pl.).

Fill, pur or mamluv k.; tapānīdan or chapānīdan (to eram); lab-rīz k. (fill up: of liquids); īn pīp rā pur-i āb kun.

Filled, pur; mamluv; lab-ā-lab (—to the brim).

Fillet, lūla-gūsht and sar-dast(?) (of meat): sar-band (for the head).

Fillip, to, gūsh-ash rā piling zad.

Filly, kurra māda

Film, parda.

Filter,  $\bar{a}b$ - $s\bar{a}l$ -kun;  $s\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  (a strainer).

Filter, to, sāf kardan; muqattar k., or taqtīr k. (prop. to distil, q.v.).

Filtered, sāf karda; mugattar and muqattar-shuda (prop. distilled, q.v.).

Filth, chirk; or kasāfat (gen.); laws (stain); najāsat (gen. for fæcal matter); harzagī (of words or deeds); alfāz-i rakīk (filthy abuse).

Filthy, chirkīn, kaṣīf; mulavvaṣ; chi guhkārī kardī! (what a filthy mess you've made!).

Fin, par-i māhī or bāl-i māhī; par-i māza (dorsal fin).

Final, javāb-am qat i st; qist-i ākhirī (final dividend); 'illat-i ahāsī.

Finally, agibat (subs. and adv.).

Finance, ilm-i hisāb-dānī; vazīr-i māliyya (minister of finance).

Find, justan, rt. jūy (in m.c. to find as well as to seek); ūrā bi-jūr³ bi-yār (find him and bring him); paydā k.; zīr-i mīz yāftan; qalam-i khud rā gum karda-am, nigāh kun shāyad ān rā paydā kunī; biraw, dar bāb-i ān sar-ī dar bi-yāvar (just go and find out something about the matter);

3 Bi-jūr vulg. for bi-jū.

<sup>1</sup> Class. ma'raka.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Piling zadan is also to snap the fingers, Persian fashion, to music.

khāna-yi Ustā-Sayn-ı qālī-bāj rā surāgh kun (find out the house of Ustad Husayn, the weaver); bi-ham rasīdan, intr. (to be found, to be obtained); bi-ham rasānīdan, tr.

Fine, jurmāna or jarīma k. or giriftan (in money); latīf (fine and good); nāzuk (delicate) bārīk (slender and also not coarse); sāf or khūb (of weather); qalamirīza (a fine pen).

Fine arts, sanā'i'-i nafīsa.

Fined, agar daf a-yi dīgar chunīn kār bikunīd shumā rā jarīma mī-kunand (if you

do this again you will be fined).

Finger, piling 2 zadan (to snap the fingers as boys might do in a class); angusht; [angusht-i pā, toe]; panja (all five fingers or toes); angusht-i shahādat (fore-finger, q.v.); angusht-i miyānī (middle finger); angusht-i kūchak (little finger); shaṣt (thumb or big toe); sar-i angusht (fingertip).

Finis, tammat; tamām shud; khatm; khāti-

ma

Finish,  $s\bar{a}kht$  u pard $\bar{a}kht$  (make and finish); this silver work is not bad but it lacks finish,  $\bar{a}n$  nuqra- $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  bad nīst va līkin  $\bar{a}n$  puf-i kāsa-gar $\bar{i}$  (or tamāmiyyat) ki bāyad dāshta bāshad na-dārad. Vide note to Negotiate.

Finish, to, khatm k. or sh.; khalās k. or sh.; tamām k. or sh.; bi-ākhir rasānīdan; anjām dādan; sūrat dādan (accomplish); īn kār rā bi-jā bi-yāvarīd (accomplish); takmīl or anjām yāļtan; bi-sar āmadan; bi-ākhir rasīdan; tamām shudan (to be completed or ended); pūl tamām (or khalās) shud (the money is finished).

Finished, mukammal (completed), bi-itmām rasīda (of provisions, money); bi-ākhir rasīda (of a work); I've done it and there's an end of it, ān rā kardam raft.

Vide End. Fir, kaj.

1 Ustā-Sayn the usual m.c. form of Ustād-Husayn.

<sup>2</sup> Professional dancers ( $raqq\bar{a}s$ ) snap the fingers in this manner. Sometimes the company snap their fingers to testify approval.

<sup>3</sup> Prop. kāsa-gari: it is a custom of a 'plate-maker' to blow over a cup, etc., just made as though

to give it a finish.

+ Majūs coll. in Ar., Majūsī noun of unity. Zardusht, perhaps from some similarity in the Muslim legend of the ordeal by fire, has been confused with Abraham. The Muslims for some time tried to make the name of Zardusht forgotten, and the fire-worshippers were known by the name of Ibrūhīmī. Muḥammad Shāh, son of Fatḥ 'Alī Shāh, protected the Fire-worshippers, who resumed the name of Zardushtī. By the Muslims however they were called Gabr, which name has come to signify 'nifidel.' In India they are called Pārsī, and this name is being introduced into Persia. The Persian Zardushtīs resent being styled Gabr.

Fire, ātash; iḥtirāq or ḥarīq (conflagration); ātash-gardān (a small iron basket attached to a long chain, whirled round to revive charcoal embers).

Fire, to, ātash puf kardan or damīdan (to blow the fire); ātash z. (to set on fire); ātash giriftan (to catch fire); ātash rawshan k. or durust k. (to light the fire); ātash khāmush k (to put out the fire); ātash bi-ham z. (to poke or stir the fire); ātash āfrūkhtan or rūshan k. (to light a fire); tūp andākhtan or khālī k. (to fire a big gun); dāgh k. (cauterize or to brand); tufang-ī rū bi-man khālī kard (or andākht) (he fired a gun at me) du si tīr (or galūda) bi-shīr zadand ammā hīch yak na-khurd.

Fire-brigade, Fireman, tulumba-chī (of Fire-brigade). Vide Stoker and Bath.

Fire-place, bukhārī (in a living room); tūn or gulkhan (of bath); ujāq (cooking place). Vide Stove

Fire-temple, ātash-kada

Firewood, hizum, hima.

Fireworks,  $\bar{a}tash$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.).

Fire-worshipper, majūs\*; qabr, vulg. qawr; Zardushtī; Pārsī; Ibrāhīmī; ātash-parast; mugh.

Firing,  $t\bar{u}p$ -zan $\bar{i}$  or  $t\bar{u}p$ -and $\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.) (of big guns; vide Bombard); tufang-and $\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.) (of rifle); dagh-nih $\bar{i}$  (k.) (branding). Vide Train.

Firm, sābit; ustuvār; qāyim (vulg.); pāydār (lasting; of buildings, etc.); muḥkam; mustaḥkim; rāsikh (in faith, etc.); sābit-qadam (in relig, in promises, etc.). Vide Tight.

Firmness, istiḥkām (strength: of things): sabāt-i qadam (of persons in opinions or deeds); pāydārī and davām (lasting long): rāsikh "l-i tiqād (tirm in his faith).

First, avval (pl. avā'il); ghurra (the first of the month); dar ibtidā' (at first); az avval (from the first); kudām kār avval bāyad kard? bādā dar kār ū būd (he was the

Firstly, avvalan.

Fish,  $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ ;  $h\bar{u}t$  (the sign Pisces); [the Arabic word  $h\bar{u}t$  is applied to the fish that swallowed Jonah, called also nihang or 'shark'];  $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -yi  $d\bar{u}d\bar{i}$  or  $-d\bar{u}d$ -zada (smoked fish);  $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -yi khushk (dried—);  $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -vash (fish-like; of certain sea animals).

Fish, to,  $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  giriftan; şayd-i  $m\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  k.

Fisherman, māhī-gīr; sayyād or shikār-chī (any kind of trapper, falconer, sportsman, etc); chand sayyādī dīdam ki dām-i khud rā mī-andākhland.

Fish-hook, qullāba-yi māhī-gīrī.

Fish-net, dam or tur-i mahi-giri.

Fissure, shikāf; darz.

Fist, musht; musht bastan = dast musht k. (to close the fist).

Fisticuffs, musht-zanī (k.).

Fistula, nāsūr.

Fit, adj., qābil; shāyista; lā<sup>\*</sup>iq; vājib; ravā; munāsib (proper); ū mutlaq<sup>an</sup> bāb-i īn kār nīst (he is quite unfit for this job), tabī at am ziring ast (l'am feeling very fit); subs., bī-hūshī (k.) (a swoon); ghash (k.) (a semi-swoon); sar ūrā girift (fit of epilepsy).

Fit, to, in qabā bar-ash chust ast (this coat fits him); kalīd bi-qu/t khurd (the key fitted the lock); kafsh andāz-i pā-yam ast. Fitness, shāyistayī; liyāqat; munāsabat;

mawzūniyyat.

Five, panj;  $p\bar{a}n$ - $sad^2$  (five hundred).

Five-fold, panj muq $\bar{a}bil$ -i  $\bar{a}n$ ; panj  $l\bar{a}$  (in five folds).

Fix, to, bar pā or naṣb k. (to erect); nishān-dan (to plant; of trees, etc.); qarār d.; ta yīn k. (to assign); kudām rūz rā qarār quzāshtīd or muqarrar kardīd! qīmat-ash bi-chand guzarāndīd (or tayy kardīd)! (what price did you settle for it?); chashm dūkhtan bi—(to fix the eyes on, stare at); gīr kardan (to get into a fix).

Fixed, burīda (m.c.; settled); mushakhkhas; mu'ayyan; muqarrar; qarār dāda shuda (decided, settled); hazār tūmān qīmat-i īn

khāna qaţ' shuda ast.

Flaccid, shul; līz; narm.

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Flag, 'alam; bayraq khwābānīdan (to lower a flag; met. to vacate the field, run away; also simply 'to depart'); bayraq-i Īrān rā dīdam ki rū-yi arg\* bād mī-khurd takhtasang (of stone); bach (root of Acorus calamus).

Flag, to, sust shudan; sang-farsh k. (pave with stones).

Flagellation, tāziyāna-zanī; shallāq-kārī; chūb-kārī (also working in wood); kutak-kārī.

Flagon,  $qar\bar{a}ba$ ; kup;  $sab\bar{u}$  (bottles; of different shapes).

Flame, shu'la (of fire or lamp); zabāna (fire only); mushta'il (part., burning; in flames).

Flaming, ishti'āl (subs.); mushta'il (partic.). Flamingo, qāz-i surkh (lit. scarlet goose).

Flap, to, par or bat z. (of a bird, when flying); par par k. (fluttering).

Flare, ātash gurgur mī-kunad (of the noise of the fire).

Flashing, darakhshān.

Flashy,  $mard - i b\bar{a} zarq u barq$  (in good or bad sense).

Flask, baghalī (a flat bottle that contains rather more than a quart); dabba-yi rūghan (—for clarified butter; of metal); dabba-yi bārūt (for powder). Vide Pouch.

Flat, musaṭṭaḥ; khwābīda (lying down); jūshrafta (of drinks); kāsid (dull, of trade); sust; sard; kasil (feeling dull); shakl-ikura-yi zamin chi ṭawr ast, mudavvar, yā musaṭṭaḥ, yā murabba', yā bayṣavī? [mustatīl oblong]. Vide Fall.

Flat-bottomed, tah-pahn;  $z\bar{i}r$ -far $\bar{a}kh$ .

Flat-iron,  $ult\bar{u}$ .

Flatter, chāplūsī k. and tamalluq guftan; sabzī pāk k.; khush-āmad guftan; bād zīr-i baghal-ash dād (to make a fool of by—) = pīzur bi-pālān-ash chapūnd (vulg.).

Flatterer,  $b\bar{a}dinj\bar{a}n$ -i dawr-i  $q\bar{a}b$  (lick-spittle);  $ch\bar{a}pl\bar{u}s$ ;  $sabz\bar{\imath}$ - $p\bar{a}k$ - $kun^{5}$ ; tamalluq- $g\bar{u}$ ;  $h\bar{a}shiya$ - $nish\bar{i}n$  (hanger-on and dittoer).

Vide Toady and Ditto.

Flattery, chāplūsī; khush-āmad; tamalluq; chirā īn tawr tamalluq-i marā mī-kunīd? chirā īn qadr sifāl<sup>6</sup> bi-pālān-ash mī-kunī

3 Tayy k. also "to travel."

<sup>1</sup>  $M\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ -gir is also a name of the common heron.  $D\bar{a}m$  is properly "a snare" and  $t\bar{u}r$  "a net."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pronounced pūn-sad.

<sup>\*</sup> Arg residence of Shah or governor; the citadel; quer, palace of Shah.

b i.e. Sabzī barāy-i ū pāk mī-kunad.

<sup>6</sup> Sifāl long straw used for stuffing a pālān.

(why do you flatter him so!); bi-hama chīz (without joking; without flattery; I am speaking seriously).

Flatulent, Flatulency, naffākh and  $b\bar{a}d\bar{i}$  (of foods; causing flatulency); nafkh-i mi da; shikāyat-i nafkh dāram (I am suffering from—);  $|b\bar{a}d\bar{u}|$  and  $|\bar{t}s\bar{u}|$  (pretentious)|.

Flatwise, takhta rā pahn bi-guzār na īstāda (lay down the plank flatwise not on its edge).

**Flavour,** maza; zā<sup>r</sup>iga; kh**u**sh-mazagī (being nice flavoured). Vide Taste.

Flaw, 'ayb; nags; mū (crack; also black lines in stones or in gems); lakka (spot); navisht u khwān nags dārad, bāṭit ast (vulg.; there is a flaw in the contract, it is invalid).

Flax, kattān.

Flay, pūst kandan or kashīdan, salkh k.

Flayer, sallākh (one that slaughters, and also sells liver, head and feet, etc.); pūst-kan.

Flayed, pūst-kashīda; pūst-kanda.

Flaying,  $sail\bar{a}kh\bar{i}$  (k.).

Flea, kayk or kahk or kak.

Flea-bitten, magasī (of a grey horse).

Fledged, vide Fend; par bīrun ārurda (halffledged).

Flee,  $fir\bar{a}r \ k$ . (gen.); pusht  $d\bar{a}dan$  (in a fight); chirā bi-gurīzīm? khawf nīst. Vide Cow-

Fleece, to, vide To flay; pashm giriftan (to shear); lukht-am kardand pīrāhan ham na $guz\bar{a}shtand.$ 

Fleeting,  $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}yd\bar{a}r$ ;  $|\bar{a}n\bar{i}|$  (of the world, life, etc.); guzarān (passing away); gurīzān (fleeing);  $s\bar{a}ya$ -yi  $z\bar{a}$ 'il or  $-rav\bar{a}n$  (a fleeting shadow; vide Shadow). Vide Unstable.

Flesh, güsht (also applied to 'flesh' of fruits); but in miva gushti ast (this fruit is dry, without juice); nafs kushtan (to mortify the flesh).

Flexible, narm; lams; fanarī (springy); mışl-i fanar jihanda; în chūb cham u kham bar mī-dārad; īn khayzurān lams ast.

Flicker, chirāgh kūr kūr mī-sūzad.

Flight, guriz (k.); firar (k.); parvaz (of birds); gurīzāndan and munhazim k. (to put to flight). Vide Defeat.

Flinch, mizhgān bi-ham zadan; takān khurdan; dast-am rā rū-yi sūrat-ash burdam, pas kashīd. Vide Wince.

Fling, to, în chi jūr gulhā ast? bi-yandāz-i  $sh\bar{a}n\ d\bar{u}r\ (or\ b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n)$ ; part k. (with force).

Flint, sang-i chāqmāq; az chāqmāq² zadan ātash paydā mī-shavad ; [fatīla tinder-wick, for flint and steel).

Float, hālā vagt-i madd-i bahr ast jahāz ru-yi āb mī-āyad.

Flock, galla (of sheep, of birds); rama (of cattle); ānjā galla-yi gūstand-š.

Flock, to, mardum bi-didan-ash guruh guruh āmadand.

Flood, saylāb (sh.), rūd-khāna bi-tughyān āmad, or tu<u>qh</u>yān kard ; Ţūfā**n**-i Nūh (**t**he Deluge).

Floor, takhta-push (of boards); zamin-i in utāq taˈmɨr !āzim dārad; zamɨn-ash rā farsh-i ājurr karda and; daraja; tabaqa; martaba (storey).

Floor-cloth, zilu (a cotton stuff used for the floors of schools and mosques); zīr-farshī (common and coarse); farsh (better quality, placed over former).

Florid, surkh; sūrat-ash misl-i chuqandar surkh ast; an mard surat-ash ziyad khuni-

'st (m.e.).

Flour,  $n\bar{a}n$  az  $\bar{a}rd$  durust  $m\bar{i}$ -kunand;  $\bar{a}rd$  k. (to grind to flour or to powder):  $[tar{a}par{u}]$  (a large earthenware receptacle or 'bin,' q.v.. for flour, rice, etc.).

Flourish, zīnat dādan, or shākh u barg nihādan (in writing); shahr dīgar surat-i ābādī girift, or shahr baz rawnag girift (the city again flourished =  $\bar{a}b$ -i ratta bi-j $\bar{u}b$  amad); sā'at-at rā bi-man jilva ma-dih (don't flaun' or flourish your watch at me).

Flourishing,  $k\bar{a}m$ - $r\bar{a}n$  (successful; of people): ma'mūr (of country), rīsha dar āb ast; bā āb u tāb; kār-ash bi-khūbī mī-gardad (in business); rawnay dārad; kār u bār-ash chāq u chilla ast (his business is flourishing).

Flow, to, Rūd-i Aras bi-Daryā-yi māzandarān (or bi-Bahr-i Khazar) muttasil mi-shavad. or mī-rīzad, or khālī mī-shavad; āb-i rūd

khāna kudām tarat jārī'st?

Flower, gul; shiquia (bud); na-bayad in gulhā rā bi-chīnīd; khaylī gul-bāz ast (he is a great flower fancier); zubda-yi gushūn (the flower of the army). Vide Elite; avval-i javānī or 'unfuvān-i shabāb (the flower of youth).

Flower, to, gul dādan or kardan; shikuttan

<sup>2</sup> Chāqmāq i tujang "cock of a gun."

I Lams "flexible" and shaqq "inflexible, rigid."

or shiguftan (to open into flower from the bud).

Flowing,  $jaray\bar{a}n$ : zulfhā-yash tā surīn rīkhta or u|tāda.

Fluent, tund-adā; Fārsī rā ravān harf mīzanad; u agarchi zabān-i Inglisī sahih harf nami-zanad vali dar an harraf! (or lassān) ast.

Fluently, ravān khwāndan (to read fluently). Fluid, ābaki; mā'i.

Fluids, chīz-hā-yi raqīq u sayyāl; mā<sup>s</sup>iyyāt.

Fluidity, sayyālī.

Flush, rang-ash bar āfrūkhta shud (he flushed; from anger or shame).

Flute. Vide Fife.

Flutter, tapīdan; par par k. Vide Bate.

Fluttering,  $b\bar{a}l$ -zan $\bar{i}$ .

Fly, to, parīdan or parvāz kardan, intr.; bibad dadan, tr. (of a hawk, a paper-kite, etc.); par-i bāl-i tūtī rā chīd ki na-parad (or mabādā bi-parad); jahīdan (of a spring).

Fly, subs., injā magas pur ast (this place is full of flies); īnjā ism-ash bāyad Magasābād bāshad na Dawlat-ābād (this place should be called Magas-ābād and not Dawlat-ābād); guh-magas (fly speck); pasha-yi khākī (sand-fly).

Fly-blown, magas-rida, vulg. (fly-spotted; and

also stale).

Fly-flap, magas-rān

Fly-fringe, magas-parān (for eyes of horses or donkeys).

Flying, buland-parvāzī (high-flying; lit. or met.).

Foal, kurra; kurra-asp; kurra-khar.

Foam, kaj; daryā kaj mī-kunad; bi-hadd-ī ahayz kard ki dahan-ash kaf āvard.

Focus, to, mīzān shudan, intr. (of camera, binocular, etc.); bi-mīzān āvardan, tr.

Fodder, 'alīq; 'alūfa (fodder and grain); 'alaf (green);  $k\bar{a}h$  (dried straw, chopped). Vide Seller.

Foetus, 'alaqa or muzgha; janīn (rare?).

Fog, mih-i uhalīz-ī (a dense fog); mih-i kam-i (a slight fog, or mist); ghubār (dust fog); bukhār (steam or exhalation from marshy ground); az zamīn ātash bar mīkhīzad (of haze); dūd rū-yi havā rā girift (the smoke, or fog, hid everything).

Fogginess, kudūrat-i fahm (of understanding); mih giriftan-i havā, etc. Vide Fog. Fold, in chiz-hā rā dar kāghaz bi-pich (or tah or tā kun); navardīdan (to roll up);  $du l\bar{a} k$ , or  $du t\bar{a} k$ . (to double up);  $si l\bar{a} k$ ., etc. (to fold three times); dast zir-i baghal nihādan (to fold the arms English fashion); dast bastan (to fold the arms as Persian servants do); Sunnihā namāz rā dast-basta mī-khwānand va Shī'a-hā dast- $v\bar{a}z$  (the Sunnies cross the hands in front; the Shi'ahs let the arms hang straight down by the side).

Fold,  $\bar{a}ghul$  (of sheep); tah (of cloth, etc.): chīn (wrinkle); du tah; du barābar (twofold); lā or tah; lā-yi dar rā bāz kard (he

opened one fold of the door).

Follow, pusht-i sar raftan; jilaw bi-raw man az 'agab mī-āyam or dumbāl-at mī-āyam ;  $iqtid\bar{a}$  k. (to follow the example of holy men); pay-ravi k. (follow the example of. good or bad); tashyī -i janāza k. (in funeral procession);  $az \, in \, qar \, ar \, ar \, (as \, follows: -);$ badraga raftan or mushāya'at k. (to follow a guest to the door, etc., on taking leave), basta muta aqqib-i in kaqhaz khwahad rasid (the parcel will follow this letter); hamisha tābi'-i quyanda-yi ākhirīn ast (weak. q.v., always follows the last speaker); bi-matlab-ash namī-tavānam pay bi-baram (I can't follow his meaning).

Follower, pay-raw and tābi (gen.); murīd (relig. only); muqtadi and muqallid (of a great Mujtahid); ummat (followers of one prophet only; but in Arabic also for nation); millat, pl. milal, (nation; but in Arabic only for followers of one prophet):  $rajj\bar{a}la$  pl. (camp-followers).

Folly, khariyyat vulg.; hamāqat; balāhat;

muntahā-yi hamāqat or <u>gh</u>āyat-i <u>kh</u>ariyyat

(height or extreme of folly).

Foment, to, bakhūr or tabkhīr k. (to steam); tattīt k. (with hot oil); takmīd k. (dry or wet); taskhin k. (med.).

Fond, in miva rā abadan dūst namī-dāram;

'āshiq-i gulāb hastam.

Fondle, navazish k. (a kitten, a mistress); dast rū-yi sar kashīdan (stroke the head). Vide Caress, Coax.

Food,  $ghiz\bar{a}$  (pl. aghziya = dishes, meats); ta'ām, pl. at'ima; in chi qism khurāki'st;  $q\bar{u}t$ -i  $l\bar{a}$ -yam $\bar{u}t$  na-d $\bar{a}rad$  (he has nothing to eat, he's starving): ma'kūlāt u mashrūbāt (meats and drinks); khurish (a special

2 Dast jur kardan " to fold or join the hands as Hindus do."

I Harraf and lassan alone have the idea of loquacity.

dish);  $\bar{i}n$  <u>kh</u>urish-i <u>k</u>h $\bar{u}b$ - $\bar{i}$  ast (this is a nice plat); rizq;  $r\bar{u}z\bar{i}$  (daily food, daily bread, sent by God).

Fool, to, *rīsh-khand k*. (to fool a person : make an April-fool of).

Fool, ablah; ahmaq; khar; pakht vulg. (thick-headed); dabang (cracked); sāda-lawh (simpleton); maskhara or maskhara-chī (professional fool): lūtī (bear or monkey leader, etc.). Vide Ass, Mad, Simpleton.

Foolish,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $vuq\bar{\imath}f$  (= an ass; doesn't know how to behave);  $b\bar{\imath}$ -iql (no brains);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $shu'\bar{\imath}u$ r (wanting in perception);  $r\bar{\imath}sh$ - $g\bar{a}v$ , (m.c.).

Foot,  $p\bar{a}$  (foot or leg, sp. hind-leg; of man, beast or furniture, etc.); sum (hoof);  $p\bar{a}$ -yi  $\bar{u}$  misl-i  $g\bar{u}r$ -i bachcha ast or  $p\bar{a}$ -yi  $gur\bar{i}$   $d\bar{a}rad$  (he has enormous feet);  $p\bar{a}$ -yash  $r\bar{a}$  bi- $b\bar{u}n$ ,  $\underline{K}hud\bar{a}$  shutur  $r\bar{a}$  rahm kunad! (said by a jealous woman of a rival; = "Did you ever see such feet as she's got!"); pusht-i  $p\bar{a}$  (instep); kaf-i  $p\bar{a}$  (sole);  $gawd\bar{i}$ -yi  $p\bar{a}$  (arch);  $d\bar{a}mana$  (of mountain); juz\* or rukn (in scanning):  $piy\bar{a}da$ , adv. (and subs.) (on foot).

Footman, piyāda; shātir (a running footman; in front of a horse).

Footstep, qadam, pl aqdām; radd-i pā or āṣār-i pā (—track); pay-ravī-yi pidar-ash mī-kunad, or az rū-yi garda-yi pidar-ash raftār mī-kunad (local) (in good or bad sense).

Footstool, kursī-yi zīr-i pā.

Fop. Mîrzā Qashamsham (a fop); qashang.

For, bi-vāsiṭa-yi-, or vulg. bi-vāsa-yi-; (maḥz-i) pās-i khāṭir-i shumā īn kār rā kardam; az du sā at īnjā ast (he has been here for two hours); tā du sā at bīrūn mī-ravam (I'm going out for two hours); az barāy-i-; jihat-i-; nafyan va isbāṭan (for and against); zīrā ki; chūnki; bi-'illat-i īnki; chirā-ki (because).

Forage, 'aliq (barley and straw or hay).

Vide Fodder.

[Raid.

Foray, chapaw (k.); chapāwal (k.). Vide

Forbearance, hawsala āvardan; tahammul kardan; hilm dāshtan.

Forbearing, burd-bar.

Forbid, nahī k.; qadaghan n.; chirā az āmadan man' kardīd (why did you forbid him to come!).

Forbidden, mamnu'; qadaghan ast (it is forbidden); mamnu'āt or manāhī (things forbidden).

Forbidding, mani'.

Force, zūr; jabr; 'unf (violence); shiddat; hiddat (severity); hālā rūd-khāna pur zūr ast. quvva-yi barqiyya (electric force); būgār giriftan (to seize men for forced labour-generally without pay for State purposes').

Force, to, majbūr k.; vā dāshtan bi ; jārī sh. (to come into force). Vide Compel.

Ford, guzar-gāh; gudār vulg. (usually mountain-pass); ma'bar, vulg. mi'bar (also a ferry boat). Vide Ferry and Crossing.

Ford, to, az rūd-khāna bi-pā 'ubūr kardand. Vide Wade.

Forearm,  $s\bar{a}qa$ -yi dazt;  $s\bar{a}$  id; dast (forearm or fore-leg of an animal as opposed to  $p\bar{a}$  the hind-leg).

Forecast, hads zadan (to conjecture);  $tadb\bar{\imath}r$ - $b\bar{a}/\bar{\imath}$  or tark- $r\bar{\imath}z\bar{\imath}$  k. (planning beforehand). Vide Prophesy.

Forefathers, ajdād (forefathers; pl. of jadd grandfather, q.v.); aslāf pl. Vide Ancestors, Ancients.

Forefinger, sabbāba; angusht-i shahādat (the forefinger is used in emphasising the words of the kalima or creed b).

Fore-foot, sum-i dast (of horse); panja-yi dast (dog, etc.).

Forehead, pīshānī; nāsiya; jabīn.

Foreign, ashyā-yi khārija (foreign goods); idāra-yi khārija (Foreign Office); Vazīr-i umūr-i khārija (Foreign Minister); ū bimulk-i ahurbat rafta; dakhl-ī bi-matlab nīst (foreign to the subject).

1 Garda is a small bag of powdered charcoal used in copying drawings. A pricked tracing is placed on a clean sheet of paper and the bag of charcoal dabbed and dusted over the pricked lines of the tracing.

<sup>2</sup> But qadaghan k. "to order."

3 'Amāla-yi qalam ' labourers so seized.'' Bīgārī bihtar az bī-kārī; a common saying. Bi-sukhra giri/tan (class.).
 4 Dual of kalba ' a bitch," fem. of kalb ' dog.''

<sup>6</sup> Also Shī'ahs when repeating the ziyārat point the forefinger towards the grave or at a distance towards the qibla.

Foreigner, gharīb [pl. ghurabā, "the poor"]; ajnabī (pl. ajānib, rare in m.e.); khārijī; bīgāna (stranger, i.e., not of the same household; an outsider); namī-guzārand khārija, az mulk-i shān 'ubūr bi-kunand (foreigners are not permitted to pass through their country).

Foreignness, ajnabiyyat.

Fore-leg, dast (opp. to  $p\bar{a}$  hind-leg);  $s\bar{a}qa$ - $yi\ dast\ and\ qalam\ (shank)$ .

Foreman, ustad.

Foremost, bar hama muqaddam; avval; jilaw-tar ast; az hama pīsh-tar.

Forenoon, arral-i zuhr.

Forepart, jilaw.

Foresight, pīsh-bīnī; basīrat.

Foreskin, ghulfa, pūst-i sar-i hashafa.'

Forest, jangal; bīsha (of trees); tarafayn-i rāh kūh-hā pūshīda az jangal būd (on both sides of the road were hills covered with forest).

Foretell, pīshīn-gu'ī k.: az ghayb guftan; ki mī-tavānad az pīsh bi-guyad ki fardā az parda-yi ghayb chi zāhir mī-shavad?

Forge, kura-yi  $\bar{a}hangar\bar{i}$  (a smith's forge)  $[k\bar{n}ra$  also = a furnace, a brick-kiln].

Forge, to, surkh karda kūftan (of iron): ja t n.; u imzā-yi urā ja t kard, or muhr-i ūrā bar tamassuk taqallub kard (he forged his signature).

Forged, ja lī; sā khtayī; bi-ham bar bātta (of a story).

Forgery, ja 1; sākhtagī. Vide Counterfeit.

Forget, raft va līkin payyham-ash rā az tah farāmāsh kard (he went but completely forgot his message); banda rā az khāţir-i sharīf na-bāyad andākht (don't forget me); marā az dil-at maḥv na-kun, or az yād-at na-ravam (ditto).

Forgetful, farāmūsh-kār; farākh-gūsh (lit. 'wide-eared' = az yak gūsh mī-shlnavad va az dīgar dar mī-andāzad).

Forgetfulness, farāmūshī.

Forget-me-not, qul-i farāmūsh (flower).

Forgive, 'afv k.; mu'āf k.; bakhshīdan; az sar-i gunāh guzashtan; guzasht k.; agar igrār mī-kard ma'zūr-ash mī-dāshtam; Khudā ūrā bi-yāmurzad (God forgive him); Khudā pidar-ash rā bi-yāmurzad, pisar chi guh-ī dar āmad! (=God curse the father for having left such a rotter of a son); Khudā fīl rā bi-yāmurzad! chi shikam-i

gunda-i dārad! <u>Kh</u>udāvand vālidayn-i shumā rā bi-yāmurzad or rāhut farmāyad (a form of thanks; gen. implies that the parents are dead).

Forgiving,  $ghaf\bar{u}r$  (of God);  $b\bar{a}$ -guzasht (of men).

Forgotten, gāv-khur shuda ast (of customs); ˈʃarāmūsh shuda; hargiz-farāmūsh-na-kun (adj.; never-to-be-forgotten).

Fork, changāl (also claws); kāh-parān vulg. and awshīn (winnowing-fork; for afshān?).

Forked, du-sh $\bar{a}kha$  adj. (bifurcated); mun-sha ib (into several branches).

Form, shakl; hay'at; tarkīb; rīkht vulg.; parī-paykar (of fairy form); daraja (at school); qadd-i sarv kulliyat<sup>in</sup> rāst ast; rasm-i khitāb (form of address). Vide Figure.

Form, to, tashkīl dādan, tr., and—yāftan, intr Formal, rasmāna (official); bā-takalluf (of people, ceremonies).

Former, \$\bar{a}n\$ ('that.' i.e., the farther off); \$\[ [\bar{i}n\] 'this,' i.e., the latter]; \$\sabiga^n 'z-zikr\$ (mod. newspapers; opp. to \$\bar{a}khiru' 'z-zikr'); \$kud\bar{a}m-ash bihtar ast. avval\bar{v} y\bar{a} \bar{a}khir\bar{i}' ? dar zam\bar{a}n-i salaf or—qad\bar{i}m; and dar avq\bar{a}t-i p\bar{i}sh\bar{i}n\$ (in former times). \$Vid^n\$ Ancient.

Formerly, sābiqan; sābiq bar īn, or pīsh az īn.
Formidable, muhīb (terrifying); v'tirāzāt-i
shumā bar īn tadbīr vāqv'an sakht ast;
milal-i atrāf az vay hisāb bar guriftand or
mī-burdand (he was formidable to the surrounding nations); sayl-i bunyān-kan;
rafta rafta chunān parīshān va az nazarhā
sāqit gashtand ki na dawlat rā bi-īshān
ummīd-ī va na dushman rā az īshān bīm-ī
mānd (they gradually became so broken
and discouraged that they ceased to be
formidable). Vide Fortification.

Formula, nuskha (medical); qā'ida-yi jabriyya (algebraic); kalima (relig.).

Fornication, zinā<sup>\*</sup> (or adultery); [zinā-yi muḥṣina, 'adultery,' q.v.]; jinda-bāzī (frequenting female prostitutes); mard-bāzī (of women).

Fornicator,  $z\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (or adulterer, q.v.);  $jinda-b\bar{a}z$  (frequenting female prostitutes).

Forsake tark guftan or k. (of habits; vide Abandon); dast bar dāshtan az—; vil k.; na-bāyad dūstān-i khud rā dar hālat-i parīshānī vā guzāsht (or tark kard).

<sup>1</sup> Khārij i mazhab "of another sect or religion."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hasha/a glans penis.

<sup>3</sup> Not kūh sing, which would mean "the hill."

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{Kh\bar{a}rij\bar{i}} = Sunn\bar{i}$ ; so called by the Shi'ahs.

Forsaken, mahj $\bar{u}r$ ; az haram r $\bar{a}$ nda va az dayr manda (forsaken by both parties).

Fort, qal'a, Pers. pl. qal'ajāt'; hisār (a fort or a fortified wall around a city)

Fortieth, chihilum.

Fortifications, burj  $u b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$  (of a town, etc.); istihkā māt (protections) :—burj-i sadd-i Iskandarī mī-namūd (- the slightest fortification seemed formidable).

Fortified, mahsur(k.) (also beseiged); mahsunor muhassan (k.).

Fortify,  $qal^*a$  bandi k.; mustahkim k.

Fortitude, tāqat (āvardan); dar balā khaylī tahammul nam $\bar{u}d$ ; sabr (k) (endurance, q.v.). Vide Bravery.

Fortnight, du-hafta.

Fortunate, nīk-bakht; khush-bakht; javānbakht; bakht-yār; tāli -mand; iqbāl-mand; khushā bi-hāl-ash (may he prosper, be fortunate!);  $mub\bar{a}rak \ b\bar{a}d'$  (may it be fortunate for you!); bakht-ı Nādirī dārad (he is a very lucky person):  $\bar{i}n \, k\bar{a}r \, sakht$ bi-j $\bar{a}$  uft $\bar{a}d$  (it happened opportunely). Vide Fortune and Lucky.

Fortunately, bi-yārī-yi bakht; az husn-i ittifāq; khush-bakhtāna.

Fortune, māl-i farāvān jam' karda ast; bakht; iqbāl; ţāli ; qismat; māl; dawlat; sarvat (wealth); bakht- $i \bar{u} b\bar{a}z$  (or  $b\bar{i}d\bar{a}r$ ) shuda ast (he is now fortunate); bakht-ash basta (or **kh**wābīda) ast (he is now unfortunate); iqbāl rū bi-man hargiz namī-āvarad (fortune never comes to me); bi-marg i pidarash pūl-ī hangu/t-ī gīr-i ū āmad (he inherited a fortune on his father's death); murgh u māhī dar khwāb dīda ast (he's come in for a fortune 3). Vide Fortunate and Wealth.

Fortune-telling, kahānat (divination); ahayb $g\bar{u}^{\epsilon}$ ; dast  $m\bar{i}$ -binad (he tells by hand). Vide Omen, Palmistry, Geomancy.

Forty, chihil.

Forward. Vide Impudent.

Forward, to, firistādan; irsāl k. or dāshtan; rasānīdan; īn kāahaz rā bi-khadmat-i janāb taqdīm mī-numāyam.

Fossil,  $jam\bar{a}d$ , pl.  $jam\bar{a}d\bar{a}t$  (anything without life); mutahajjir.

Fossilized, mutahajjir (sh.); 'fasīl'' (Shah's

Foster-brother, baradar-i razā i; ū hamshīr-i+ man ast.

Foster-mother, daya.

Foster-sister, \* khwāhar-i razā ī.

Foul, palid (gen. of Satan, or of living things); muta affin; bad-bu (evil smelling); kasīl (dirty; in m.c., often untidy)

Fouling, jirm-i galyān, etc. (of pipe).

Foul-mouthed, bad-dahan; harza-dahan; badzabān (lit. and fig.): dahan-darīda (also answering back): impudent. -fahhāsh (foully abusive).

Found, to, *ihdās k*. (to found 5 a city: a well). ta`sīs-i (or binā-yi) īn madrasa rā tulānī quzāsht; rīkhtan (to cast in a mould).

Foundation, pay-i khāna (gu-āshtan or nīhādan), shāluda (rīkhtan); sang-i bunyād-i khāna rā ū guzāsht; īn khabar-i bī-pā`st (this rumour is without foundation).

Founded, ta'sis yāfta; mabnī bar -: bunyād-i shahr az kay nihāda shuda ast or guzāshta shuda ast? (when was the city founded () = in shahr az kay ābād shuda ast? ( populated).

Founder, bānī; mu'assis.

Founding, ta's $ar{i}s$ :  $binar{a}^*$ 

Foundling,  $k\bar{u}cha^*\bar{i}$  (adj.); bachcha-yi sar-i rāh bar dāshta, or bachcha-yi sar-ī rāhī.

Fountain, sar-chashma or chashma (spring): hama jā favvāra-hā mī-jīhand (fountains are playing all around us).

Four, chahār, chahār-tā or chahār-tā (in four folds); chahār muqābil (four-fold); lālā 'abbāsī (four o'clock flower).

Fourteen, chahār-dah.

Fourth, rub', or chahār-yak, or vulg. chārak (a fourth part); chahārum (ordinal).

Fowl,  $mur\underline{gh}$ ;  $j\bar{u}ja$  (prop. chicken);  $mur\underline{gh}$ -i  $\underline{k}har{a}nagar{\imath}$  (domestic fowl); tayr, pl. tuyur(bird); paranda (collec).

Fowler, sayyād; shikār-chī (gen. term for bird-catchers, fishermen, sportsmen).

Fox,  $r\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$ ; Shaykh-i  $R\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$  (Reynard).

Fraction, kasr, pl.  $kus\bar{u}r$  (arithmetic).

Fracture, shikastagi; vide Population; dastam shikast; or, for compound fracture, khurd shud.

Fragment, rīza or khurda; pārcha or tikka (larger than previous)

1 Not to be pronounced as in India: divide the word into two distinct syllables qal. a (not qila).

<sup>2</sup> Arabic plural qua not used in colloquial.

Marriage with a foster-sister is as unlawful as marriage with a sister.

6 Also "to discover."

<sup>3</sup> Har an kas khwab binad murgh u mahī :. Na mīrad tā bi-bīnad bādshāhī. Refers to the dream of

Fragrance, 'air (for 'iir); khush-bū'i; rā'iha.

Fragrant, khush-bu; 'aṭr-bakhsh; mu'aṭṭar;  $b\bar{a}yh-h\bar{a}-yi$  mamluv az rayāhīn (fragrant

Frame,  $q\bar{a}b$  (of picture, looking-glass);  $ch\bar{a}r$ chūba (gen. of doorway); kālbud or qavām (human). Vide Workshop.

Framer,  $q\bar{a}b$ - $s\bar{a}z$ .

Franc, farank (coin).

France, Fransa.

Frank, sāda-manish; rāst-gū; Farangī (European).

Frankincense, kundur; lubān.

Frantic, Franticly, valishiyana: divana-var.

Fraternal, baradari.

Fraternally, barādarāna; barādar-vār.

Fraternity, ukhuvvat: yaqānagī (unity).

Fraud, hila (k.) (any mild artifice or trick); khidā or makr (deceit) (k.); tazvīr (k.)(using unlawful means to obtain one's object); ghabn (k.) (cheating);  $khiy\bar{a}nat$ (treachery in money matters; or in betraying secrets); talbis (k) (disguising the truth, acting a part).

Free,  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$  (k.);  $bar\bar{i}$  or  $mubarr\bar{a}$  (exempt); mujāz; murakhkhus; ma<sup>s</sup>un (permitted, etc.); khud-sar (of an ordinary individual) and khud-mukhtār (of a ruler) (independent);  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$  k. (from slavery); khal $\bar{a}s$ k. (from imprisonment);  $rih\bar{a}$  k. (let go); harchi dil-i tān mī-khwāhad bi-khurīd, kas-ī māni-i shumā namī-shavad (you are free to cat what you like; said by a Doctor); ·· Whoever frees a slave that is a Muslim, God will redeem every member of his body, limb for limb, from Hell'' (dar Shari at-i Islām āmada har kas banda-yi Muslim-ī āzād kunad Khudā-yi Muta āl ūrā bi-hamān naw az 'azāb-i ātash-i Dūzakh rastagār mī-kunad). Vide Freedom.

Free-agent, insān ļā il-i mukhtār ast na majbur.

Free-born, hurr.

Freeman, he is a freeman and not a zimmi (\bar{u} Muslim ast, \bar{z}imm\bar{i} n\bar{i}st); \bar{u} hurr ast na 'abd (he is a freeman and not a slave).

Freedom,  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ ;  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -yi qalam (freedom of the press); rihāsi and khalāsi (from prison or death);  $naj\bar{a}t$  (from danger);  $i\underline{k}hti$ yār (option).

Freemason,  $Faram\bar{a}s\bar{u}n$ :  $Far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh-k\bar{h}\bar{a}na$ (Lodge).

Freethinker, azad-khiyal; la-mazhab (without religion);  $S\bar{u}/\bar{i}$ .

Freewill, ikhtiyār; Qadarıyya (the sect that denies predestination, q.v.).

Freeze, munjamid sākhtan tr.; in shir rā bastani kun (of ices; or bi-band, vulg.): gumān dāram, yakh bi-banda $d^{\perp}$  (I think it is going to freeze); ihtimāl mī-ravad yakh basta bāshad (it has probably frozen).

Freight, kirāya; hama-yi bār-i īn jahāz rā ıjāra karda-am ki bi-Kirmān bi-baram.

Freighted,  $mahm\bar{u}l$ .

Freighter,  $b\bar{a}r$ - $g\bar{i}r$  (the officer; also the small boat).

French, Fransavi.

Frenzy,  $sar \cdot s\bar{a}m$  (disease). Vide Madness.

Frequency, kasrat-i vuqü'; az ziyārat-i bārbār-ash 'ājiz shudam (I'm tired of his frequent visits).

Frequent, kasir' 'l- $vuq\bar{u}$ ';  $b\bar{a}r$ - $h\bar{a}$  (many times, often); bi-jihat-i dīdan-ash fursat-i ziyād dāram (I have frequent opportumties of seeing him).

Frequent, to, hamisha raftan bi -: dar fulān qahva-kḥāna āmad u raft mī-kunad.

Fresh,  $t\bar{a}za$ ;  $tar u t\bar{a}za$ ;  $s\bar{a} \not h$  (of shopgoods); in sabzi rā az bā h tāza āvarda and; in 'amal ra garm-a-garm tahqiq bi $kun\bar{i}m$  (let us enquire into the matter while it is hot);  $k\bar{a}r$  na- $d\bar{i}da$ , or  $kh\bar{a}m$  (of people).

Freshness, tar u tāzagī (or in stilted speech tarī u tāzagī); khuzrat (greenness); tarāvat (of air, season: greenness).

Fretful  $niqniq\bar{u}$  (of children); bad-ukht, vulg. (of people).

Fretfulness, nigniqi; bad-ukhti, vulg.

Friction, sāsīdagī; dalk; musht u māl (by hand).

Friday, jum'a (not ju-m'a); adina.

Fried, birishta; biryān.

Friend, dust; yār; habīb, pl. aḥībba; dūst-ī  $muv\bar{a}fiq$  (a congenial friend); chi kunam. dūst-ī na-dāram: yār-i or dūst-i sādıq (a true friend);  $y\bar{a}r$ -i  $gh\bar{a}r$  (in m.c., companion and friend in evil practices; but sag ham rafīg-i shikār va ham yār-i ghār-i  $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$  ast);  $\bar{a}shn\bar{a}$  (acquaintance);  $raf\bar{i}q$ , pl.  $rufaq\bar{u}^{\epsilon}$  (prop. companion, comrade); sar va ham-sar (pl.; friends and equals).

Friendless, bī-dūst; bī-rafīq; bī-kas (without any one).

Friendliness, khayr-khwāhī.

<sup>1</sup> Or khwāhad bast but not mi-bandad.

Friendly, dūstāna; rafāqatan; mushfiqāna; ū bā dūstī-yi tamām pīsh āmad 1 (he treated us in a very friendly way)

Fri

Friendship,  $d\bar{u}st\bar{i}$ ;  $y\bar{d}r\bar{i}$ ;  $raf\bar{u}qat$ ;  $ittih\bar{u}d$ ;  $p\bar{u}y-mard\bar{i}$  (k.) (standing by a friend).

Fright, bīm (dāshtan); tars (d.); hawl (d.); khawl (d.); vāḥshat (d.); dahshat (d.); vāḥima k.

Frighten, tars var-dāshtan (to take fright); tars. etc., khurdan (to be frightened); tarsānīdan; chashm-i kas-ī tarsānīdan (=to frighten slightly); hamchū tarsīdam ki zahra-am raft.

Frightful, tars-nāk; hawl-nāk; dahshat-nāk; haybat-nāk; man shakl-i (or haykal-i) hawl-nāk i didam. Vide Challenge.

Frigid, bī-ḥālat; khushk; sard; alsurda; yakh (of persons).

Frigidity, burūdat (of things or of temperament); alsurdagi (of persons).

Fringe, risha (of turban or coat); dāmana (an added border); sanjāf (hemming, bordering); magas-parān (for eyes of horses, donkeys); chatar (of hair over the forehead of girls).

Frisk about, to, shalakhta (and vulg. shiling-takhta) z. (of goats, boys, etc.); jast u khīz z. (of goats or monkeys).

Frisky, shalakhta-zan.

Frivolous,  $zan i n\bar{a} - ma'q\bar{n}l$ ; sabuk;  $b\bar{i} - ma'n\bar{i}$ . Frizzle. Vide Frying.

Frock-coat, kulīcha (without pleats and with short sleeves); kamar-chīn (with pleats); sardārī (Napoleonie frock-coat). Vide Coat.

Frog,  $qurb\bar{a}qa$  T.;  $g\underline{h}\bar{u}k$ ; vazaq;  $kurvag\underline{h}$ . Vide Lively.

From, az, az pish-i—.

Front, pīshī or jalavī (adj.); pīsh or jalaw (adv. and prep.); [dandān-i pīsh-i dahan, vulg. for dandān-i jilaw 'front tooth']; jilo bi-yujt man az 'aqab mī-āyam (or mī-rasam) (go on ahead, I'll follow).

Frontier, sar-ḥadd, pl. sar-ḥaddāt; du sāʻat u nīm's kashīd tā rasīdīm bi-sar-ḥadd-i Hind.

Frost, zhāla (hoar frost).

Frost, to, shakar- $p\bar{u}$  sh k. (of cakes).

Frost-bitten, sarmā-zada; sarmā-khurda

Froth, ka/.

Frou-frou, khish-khish (noise of silk, or of any new dress)

Frown, chin (or kham) bi-abrū āvardan.

Frown, to, abrū-yat rā chirā kai kar da-ī? (why are you frowning!); akh-rū k. (to look disgusted); turush-rū sh. (to be sourfaced).

Frozen, yakh-basta; munjamid (of liquids).

Frugal, khāna-dār (thrifty); pas-andāz (saving); umūrāt-i khānagī rā chīgūna saranjām mī-dihad, bā qā-ida yā bi-vil kharjī \* ? dar kharj kardan daqīq ast (he is too economical).

Fruit, mīva; bar; samar, pl. asmār; ānjā mīvajāt-i mumtāz bi-amal mī-āyad (fine fruits are produced there); murakkabāt (lemons, oranges and citrons; yellow truits); naw-bar (first fruits given to big people; or first fruits brought for sale to a town); khusk-bar (dried truits).

Fruitful,  $b\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}r$  or pur- $b\bar{a}r$ ;  $m\bar{v}a$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (giving fruit, of trees);  $h\bar{a}sil$ -dih (of ground).

Fruition, tamattu'; tana''um; talazzuz.

Fruitless, bī-ṣamar; bī-mīva; bī-bār; ghayr-i mufīd; bī-natīja; lā-hāsil.

Frumenty, shīr-gandum (a dish made of wheat boiled in milk ; raisins are sometimes added).

Frustrate, to, mahrūm k. (disappoint, etc.; people); bāṭil k., or hadar k. (of plans).

Frustrating, butlān; [ibtāt not used in m.c.]. Frustration, hirmān (disappointment, q.v.); ba'd az hadar raftan-i tadābīr-am (after the frustration of my plans).

Fry, to, biryān k.; qirmiz k.; surkh k. (with butter in a pan).

Frying, jiz jiz (k.) (frizzling; noise of frying).

Frying-pan, tāva; māhī-tāva; az chūla bichāla uftādan (out of the hole into the well; out of the frying-pan into the fire).

Fuel, sūkht; sūkhtanī.

Fugitive, firārī; muhājir (emigrant); panāhī (one who seeks shelter); gurīz-pā (truant, of boys; runaway, of slaves); firār-kun nīstam (I'm not a man to run away, likely to abscond). Vide Deserter.

<sup>2</sup> Sar-hadd in m.c. also =  $qashl\bar{a}q$ .

3 Afghans (but not Persians) say du va nim sā'at.

<sup>5</sup> Firnī is rice cooked in milk.

If the pronoun  $m\bar{a}$  'us' be inserted, bi- is substituted for  $b\bar{a}$  before  $d\bar{u}st\bar{i}$ , as  $\bar{u}$   $b\bar{a}$   $m\bar{a}$  bi- $d\bar{u}st\bar{i}$  yi  $tam\bar{a}m$  pish  $\bar{a}mad$ .

<sup>4</sup> In India kijāyat "economy." In m.c. the European word ikānami is used.

<sup>6</sup> Chūla a small hole in the ground and chūla a big pit.

Fulcrum, takya-gāh.

Fulfilment, takmīt (k.) (of promise, rare; also finishing in study); anjām (d.); ikhtitām (k.); bi-itmām (or ikhtitām) rasānīdan; īfā-yi or vafā-yi va'da (k.) (of promise).

Full, mamluv az—; pīp khālī'st yā pur?
pur az āb, or pur-i āb; lab-rīz (full to the
brim); sīr (satiated); ambāshta or mashḥūn (of dry things); chapānda (vulg., crammed full); āganda (stuffed full but not
crammed); nīm-pur (half-full); pūl rā
tamām u kamāl pardākht (he paid up in
full).

Fuller, gāzur or gāzur-gar (a washerman); gil-i sar-shū'ī (a kind of fuller's earth).

Fulness, purī; sīrī (satiety); āgandagī (being packed full); chapāndau (being overcrammed).

Fumigate, dud dādan; bakhūr d.

Fun, maḥz barāy-i bāzī (for fun); khaylī naql dāsht (it was very funny, q.v.). Vide Joke.

Functionary, ma'mur.

Fundament, surīn; nishiman-gāh (polite); mā-taḥt (facetious); kūn (vulg.); magʻad (vulg.) the anus); mawzi-i mw tād (polite; anus).

Fundamental, aṣlī; az uṣul; uṣūl-i dīn panj ast; chīz-ī 'umda (m.e. only); chīz-hā-yi 'umda dar dīn-i Muḥammad namāz, va rūza, va khums u zakāt. va ḥajj, va jihād ast (m.e.).

Funeral, tadfin (k.) (burying, q.v.);  $tashy\bar{v} \cdot i$   $jan\bar{a}za$  k. (to assist at, or to follow, a funeral).

Fungus, chatr-i  $m\ddot{a}r$ ;  $q\ddot{u}(?)^{\perp}$ ;  $q\ddot{a}rch$  (mushroom)

Funny, khanda-āvar; muzhik (causing laughter); maza-dāsht. Vide Fun.

Fur, pūst; khazz (name of a special fur). Vide Ermine, Squirrel.

Furious, mulahavvir; misl-i shīr-i zhiyān (or pīl-i damān); vide Angry, etc.; bi-haya-jān āmadan (to be—).

Furnace,  $k\bar{u}ra$  (of smithy; of kiln);  $t\bar{u}n$  or gulkhan (of a bath).

Furnish, to, asāsu 'l-bayt-i khāna rā durust kardan; īn chīz-hā rā bi-chi zūdī mī-tavānīd hāzir kunīd (or muhayyā kunīd)? (how soon can you supply these!).

Furnished,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$ ;  $b\bar{a}-asb\bar{a}b$ ;  $ma/r\bar{u}sh$  (carpeted).

Furniture, mabl (Fr.; house-furniture); asās"
'l-bayt (ditto); ū hama jūr asbāb mī-sāzad;

zīn u barg (horse furniture).

Furrier, pūstīn-dūz (one who makes pūstīns or sheep-skin coats); kulāh-dūz (one who makes fur hats and lines coats); [a man who makes felt hats is called kulāh-mal]; khazz-farūsh.

Further, ān sar-ash (its further end or boundary): dūr-tar; bālā-tar; dīgar pāyīn-tar (further down); dīgar; bāz (moreover). Vide Farther and Besides, etc.

Fury, shiddat-i ahayz.

Fuss,  $shul\bar{u}q(k.)$ ; ar u  $t\bar{v}z(k.)$  (vulg.; lithoraying and breaking wind; of noise and fuss);  $sh\bar{u}t$  u  $sh\bar{u}t$  (k.) (sp. of women).

Fussy, shulūqī (vulg.); shāt u shut dārad.

Futile, bātil; bīhūda; 'abas.

Future, āyanda; mustaqbal, or mustaqbil (part.); istiqbāl (subs.); ākhirat (future state, next world); dar mustaqbil, or dar āyanda, or ba\*d az īn (adv.; in future).

Futurity, az pīsh namī-tavānīm khabar bidihīm='ilm-i ghayb na-dārīm.

Fy, uff bar tu (to servants or children).

G

Gabriel, Jibrā'il; Jibrīl.

Gad-fly, *khar-magas* (horse-fly).

Gaffer, 'amm $\bar{u}$  (lit. pat. uncle);  $k h \bar{u} t \bar{u}^2$ Safar dust-i man ast (Gaffer Safar is a friend of mine).

Gaiety, khush-mazagī (of temperament); imrūz-hā Landan kayf dārad (there are gaieties now in London).

Gain, fā<sup>\*</sup>ida; ṣarfa; naf; az īn kasb (or kāsibī) tavaqqu'-i manfa'at-i ziyād dārīd? pahlū-yash khaylī charb ast (there is much gain to be had by living with him).

Gain, to, tund raftan (of watch).

Gaining,  $tahs\bar{\imath}l$  (k.);  $iktis\bar{a}b$  (n.) (acquiring).

Gait, raftar. Vide Walk and Waggle.

Gaiters,  $p\bar{a}$ - $t\bar{a}ba$  or  $m\bar{u}ch$ - $p\bar{i}ch$  (properly 'putties').

Galangal,  $sa^{i}d i k\bar{u}f\bar{i}$ .

Galaxy, Kahkashān (Milky Way); majma'-i' māh-rūyān (galaxy of beauty).

Gale,  $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$  (with rain);  $b\bar{a}d$ - $it\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$ .

I  $Q\vec{u}$  is "touchwood" and also Turkish a "swan."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lit. "maternal uncle."

<sup>8</sup> Ma'din "mine" is sometimes used in this sense.

Galen, Jālīnūs.

**Gall**, zahra (gall-bladder) and  $zard-\bar{a}b$  (the contents).

Gal

Gall, to,  $khir\bar{a}sh\ k.$ ;  $zakhm\ k.$ 

Gall-apple, māzu.

Galled, kharāshīda; zakhm shuda.

Gallery,  $riv\bar{a}q^+$  (gallery looking into a courtyard; also portice and projection of eyebrow);  $ghul\bar{a}m$ -gardish (round a courtyard on the ground-floor or on an upper storey);  $g\bar{u}shv\bar{u}ra$  (gallery inside a hall).

Gallingale. Vide Galangal.

Gallop, chahār-na l raftan; bi-tākht raftan; tākhtan or tākht dādan (tr.); jilo-rīz raftan (at a gallop): sar-i shinaw raftan (fully extended); davānīdan (to cause to gallop; also to race, q.v.).

Gallows,  $d\tilde{a}r$ ;  $q\tilde{a}p\tilde{u}q$  T. (the frame of a doorway and also the place of execution).

Gamble,  $qim\bar{a}r$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}\ k$ ;  $burd\ u\ b\bar{a}kht\ k$ .

Gambler, qimār-bāz; harīf-i bad-ī rā du-chār āmada budam ki Laīlāj i shāqird-ash namīshud (I met an opponent in gambling that could have beaten Lailāj himself).

Gambling, qimār <sup>8</sup> (bākhtan and vulg. zadan). Game, shikār or şayd (quarry); khurūs-i jangī (game-cock); bāzī (a play); "we played three games and he won two; I then became tired" (mā si martaba bāzī kardīm, ū du daf a az man burd, kasālat-am paydā shud); īn bāzī-hā īnjā dar mayūr, man ki gul namī-khuram (now none of these games here).

Game, [qayqāj zadan, shooting when at a gallop; but qayqāj nishastan, to sit making a half turn in the saddle towards the rear or to sit in a chair half-turned].

Game-keeper, shikār\* (head shikārī to the Shah, a good post); shikārchī (any shikārī); shikār-bān; nakhchīr-bān.

Gaming. Vide Gambling.

Gang,  $jam\bar{a}^{\epsilon}at$ ;  $gur\bar{u}h$ .

Gangrene, khura;  $\bar{a}kila$  (rare).

Gaol, zindān; dustāq-khāna (m.c.); maḥbas; ambār (m.c.).

Gaoler,  $zind\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}n$ .

Gape, to, khamyāza kashādan (yawn); dahan qushādan (of young birds).

Garbled, ( story) bayān-i sākhta; taḥrɨj shuda.

Garden, bā jh '; bustān, or bā jh i guldār, or gulzār (flower); Bā gh i 'Adn or Bā gh i Bihisht (Paradise); dar-i bā gh rā chirā vā guzārdīd? al-hāl dar-i bā gh i sabz-ī bi-man nishān mī-dihad (= will you walk into my parlour! said the spider); bā gh i nabā tā t (Bot. Gardens).

Garden, to,  $b\bar{a} \not h - b\bar{a} n\bar{i} k$ ;  $isl\bar{a}h k$ , day out a garden; also to prune).

Gardener,  $b\bar{a}gh$ - $b\bar{a}n$ ; bazr-gar (cultivator)

Gardening, sayfī-kārī (k.) (summer gardening; also met. to do things out of season); bāqh-bānī k.

Gargle,  $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}b$ -i  $z\bar{a}j$ -i safad gharghara bi-kuu (use a gargle of alum); mazmaza (k.) (rinsing out the mouth)

Gargling, gharghara (noise of ).

Garland, tāj-i gul (for the head): band-i gul (a necklace of flowers).

Garlic, sir.

Garment, jāma; libās.

Garrison, sākhlū or sākhlaw (ساخلو) T.; ahl-e qaba (all the people in the fort); mustaḥfizīn-i qaba.

**Garrulous**,  $r\bar{u}da$ - $dar\bar{a}z$  (m.e., gen. of old people): virr- $g\bar{u}$ .

Garrulity, rūda-darāzī.

Garter, zānū-band; jūrāb-band; nīskān-i zānū-band (Order of the Garter: Shah's D.).

Gas, gāz; chirāgh-i dūdī (gas-lamp); shahr bā chirāgh-i gāz rūshan ast (the city is lighted by gas).

Gasp. Vide Extremity.

Gastritis, varam-i mi'da.

Gate, darvāza; gāpū T.

Gate-keeper, qā pūchī; muhāfiz-i darvāza.

Gateway. Vide Door-way.

Gather, to, chīaan, rt. chīn (pluck); jam' k. (collect); chirk jam' shudan (of wound); rīza-hā-yi nān rā bar chīn (brush up the crumbs, with the hand).

1 Agasi, m.e. for portico; also, gallery.

<sup>2</sup> "Lailāj wouldn't have been even a pupil to him." Lailāj is supposed to have invented the game of nard.

<sup>3</sup> Gaming (maysir) is forbidden in the Qur'an. Maysir was played by ten men, with ten unfeathered arrows, of which seven had shares and three had none. The stake was a camel which was divided into ten portions, the three drawing the portionless arrows paying for the camel.

+ In India an assistant falconer or a common bird-catcher, etc., is called mir-shikar.

b The idea of bagh is a place where trees are.

6 Khurda-hā "broken bits."

Gathering, mīva-chīnī (of fruit); jam'iyyat (concourse; vide Crowd); ijtimā (collecting).

Gauntlet, qalchāq T (of iron); dast-kash (any glove or gauntlet); bahla (falconer's).

Gauze, khāssa (a fine cloth); tan-zīb; tūr (netting er lace); mushabbak (of wire).

Gay, khandān; khush-hāl; khush u khurram. Gaze at, chashm dūkhtan (stare at); chashmcharānī k. (to gaze leisurely at a panorama, to gaze at natural scenery).

Gazelle, āhū P. (the Persian gazelle), <u>qh</u>izāl (for Ar. qhazāl).

Gazette, yāzm (Éur., newspaper); akhbār-i rasmī (official gazette).

Gelding, akhla (of horses); khasī (of goats, birds: also facetiously applied to men).

Gem, jawhar (or gawhar). pl. javāhirāt; sang-i qīmatī (precious stone).

Gemini, Jawzā\* Ar.; Sītārā-yi du paykar Gender, jins.

Genealogy, hasab a nasab: shajara (tree; sp. of Sayyids and kings); nasab-nāma (tree; gen.), kursī-nāma (succession tree of saints and great deryishes).

General, amīr-panj (supposed to command 5000); 'umīmī (adj.); shuywī² dārad = mutadāvil ast (to be in general use); 'umimī' va khususī¹ (in general and in particular).

Generally, bishtar awqāt; akṣar-i awqāt, or aghlab-i awqāt; majmū an bayān mī-kunam (I will explain generally).

Generated, paydā shuda (gen.); mutavallid (being born; not of insects). Vide Breed.

Generation, tawlid (dādan or sh., gen. of insects, etc.) (begetting); silsila (race); pusht (a single generation); pusht bi-pusht, or naslan ba'da naslin\*, or aban an jaddb (from generation to generation); tavallud (spontaneous generation as opposed to tavālud propagating); ālat-i tanāsul (male organ o --).

Generosity,  $karam = j\bar{u}d$  (liberality, q.v.); fazl; tafazzul (open-handedness; stronger than fazl);  $d\bar{a}d$  u dihish;  $sakh\bar{a}vat$ -i  $\bar{u}$  hadd na- $d\bar{a}rad = \bar{u}$   $b\bar{i}$ -hadd dast u dil  $b\bar{a}z$  ast;  $\bar{u}$   $dary\bar{u}$ -yi fayz (or karam) ast; tafaz-

zul-i ziyād bi-kharj mī-dihad (he over-tips or makes a show of his generosity); jāma-yi sakhāvat rā Khudā bar qāmat-i ān zan burīda būd—Prof. S. T. (= sakhāvat munhasir bi  $\bar{u}$  būd; the latter a common hyperbole).

Generous, sāḥib-karam; sakhā; fayyāz; gushāda-dast; dil u dast-ash bāz ast. Vide

Liberal.

Genius, nādira-kār (a genius, a great inventor); qarīḥa (natural talent); malaka (an acquired facility).— The abode of the Jinn (genii) is Mt Caucasus. They eat, drink and propagate their species. They appear to mankind in the shapes of serpents, dogs, cats or human beings '' (aṣl-i manzil-i Ajinna Kūh-i Qāf ast; akt va shurb va tawlīd mī-kunand va bishakl-i mār, sag, gurba, yā insān, bi-dīd-i mardum mī-āyand. Vide Star and Jinn).

Gentian, juntiyāna (Eur.); kharbaq.

Gentle, jaqīr or mazlum (of animals or men): rām (tame, not frightened); halīm (mild; of men): najīb (of animals; of men = noble).

Gentleman, mard-i najīb; ān āghā rā mulāqāt karda-īd; bā ū āshnā'ī dārīd? (do you know that gentleman?); īn Hazarāt mīkh wāhand bi-ravand (these gentlemen wish to go); ā hāyān (a better word than the preceding; would be applied to Khans, Mullas, etc.); mardumān-i najīb īn jūr harakat namī-kunand (gentlemen don't do such things).

Gently,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ ;  $yav\bar{a}sh$  T.;  $\bar{a}hista$ ; narmak narmak  $nazd\bar{i}k$ -i  $ut\bar{a}q$ -am  $\bar{a}mad$ .

Genuine, asl<sup>b</sup>; khālis (pure, without mixture. Vide Adulterated).

Genuineness, asālat (also nobility of birth); asliyyat; khālis budan.

Geography, dar ilm-i juyhrāfiya kitāb-ī tatlīf karda ast; juyhrāfiya-yi tabī ī (physical —); jughrāfiya-yi siyāsī (political —).

Geologist, ma din-shinas; jūlājiyā-dān (Eur.).

Geomancer, rammāl.

Geomancy, 'ilm-i raml.' Geometrical, handasī.

Geometrician, muhandis (in m.c. gen. = 'Engineer'); handasa- $d\bar{a}n$ .

<sup>1</sup> The Ar. pl. javāhir is gen. used as a sing. in m.c.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Also shuyū i adj.

<sup>.</sup>صجموعاً 8

نسلا بعد نسل 4.

<sup>6</sup> The autonym is badal.

Geometry, 'ilm-i handasa; uqlidas  $r\bar{a}$  khūb  $m\bar{i}$ -d $\bar{a}$ nad.

Georgia, Gurjistān.

Georgian, Gurjī.

Geranium, sham -dani.

German, Almānī (man); māl-i Almān (adj.).

Germany, Almān; Namsā.

Gesture, harakat, pl. harakat.

Get, paydā kardan, gīr āvardan; bi-ham rasānīdan; andūkhtan (to horde collect); shumā kitāb·hā-yī¹ ziyād dārīd (you have got a lot of books); āb-i shān bi-yak jūb namī-ravad (they will never get on, pull together); buland shaw, pā shaw (stand, get up. Vide Rise); hammām-ash `araq pas namī-dihad (you won't, or can't, get anything out of him).

Ghost, dīv; jinn (a being of fire. Vide Jinn and Genius); shayṭān (devil); parī (fairy): 'ifrīt; ham-zād (ghostly double, q.v.); Rūḥ" 'l-Qudus (Holy Ghost); sāya; arvāḥ (used as a sing.); siyāha(?) (bogey!); ulūlak (a bogey, to frighten children).

Ghoul, ghùl (masc. and fem.²); narra-ghùl (used of a man in rather a bad sense = lazy and lusty brute; often applied to wrestlers).

Giant,  $\bar{u}$  misl-i 'Uj ast (he is as Og. King of Bashan; said of a big man);  $d\bar{u}v$  (sometimes applied to a man of great stature).

Gibbet, dar. Vide Gallows.

Giddiness, davār or duvār; qīchī.

Giddy, pīsh-i chashm-am siyāh shud; sar-am dawr mī-zanad; az bas dawr i khud gashtam sar-am gīch shud (1'm giddy from spinning round); bī-maghz (flighty).

Gift, hadya (for hadiyya), pl. hadāyā (gen.); ta'āruf (gen.); pīshkash (prop. to a superior); armaghān or sawghāt (a rarity or nice thing brought back from a journey); tuhfa (any such rarity or speciality); nazr (from a tenant; also vow); muzhdagānī (for good news; vide news); īsār (a self-sacrificing gift); bi-gadā panj rūpiya īsār kard (he gave the beggar five rupees, which he could ill spare); Awliyā''llāh hamīsha īsār-i bi-nafs mī-kunand (the saints are unselfish in their acts); malaka (a talent); mawhabat (gift of God).

Giggle, to, kirkir, or hirhir, kardan.

Gild, to, tazhīb k.; mī-dānīd chi-tawr kitāb-hā rā āb-tilā-kārī\* (or tilā-kārī) mī-kunand?

Gilded, muzahhab (k.); mutalla\*(k.) Vide Gilt.

Gilding, tilā-kārī; mutallā-kārī.

Gilt, ū bi-man qāb-i `aks-i muṭallā-'ī nishān dād (he showed me a gilt picture frame) Vide Gilded.

Gimlet, barma (lit. a brace; vid. Bit) misqub (any boring instrument); matta (a kind of gimlet).

Gin, tala, vulg. talla (a trap);  $d\bar{a}m$  or band (any snare, q.v.).

Ginger, zanjabīl, vulg. zanjafīl; murabbā-yu zanjabīl (preserved ginger).

Giraffe, zurāf or zurāfa.

Gird, bar miyān bastan; miyān, or kamar, bastan (to gird the loins).

Girded, dāman dar miyān, or dāman bālā chīda (with loins girded up); kamar basta Girder, tīr.

Girdle, shāl-i kamar (a waist-shawl), kamarband or kamar; zunnār (sacred; of Parsis); bīkh-i kamar-ash rā (or bīkh-i qaddash rā) giriftam va vā-sh dāshtam (I seized him by the girdle and stopped him).

Girl, dukhtar; sabiyya; ù panj bachcha (or awlād) dārad, si tā pisar va du dukhtar; khādima (a maid-servant); kanīz (a negresslave of any age).

Girth, lang (of saddle); girdī (circumference); dawra-yi sīna-ash chi qadr ast '

Give, dādan, rt. aih; bakhshīdan, or arzānī dāshtan; 'atā k.; vāpas, or pas, dādan (give back); taslīm k. or rasānīdan (to deliver); zih zad" (= he gave in, gave up); qalam dādan (to give out); sipar andākhtan or sar-i taslīm kham k. (to give in, yield). Vide Gift.

Giver, dihanda; atā-kunanda (bestower); rasānanda Khudā ast.

Gizzard, sang-dāna, vulg. for sang-dān.

Glacier, bahman.

Glacis, khāk-rīz.

Glad, masrūr; shād-mān; farah-nāk; khush; dil-am āsūda shud (=1'm glad); dar īn amr khush-hāl hastīd yā ranjīda-khātir?

<sup>1</sup> Or kitāb i ziyād.

<sup>2</sup> In Persia <u>ghūl</u> is male or female, but in Arabia the former is distinguished by the term <u>qutrub</u>.
3 In India <u>mulamma</u>.

<sup>4</sup> Note the rā.

<sup>5</sup> Awlad, plural of walad "child."

<sup>6</sup> Zih "bowstring."

(are you glad or not at what has happened!)

Gladness, khush-ḥālī; shādmānī; faraḥ; masarrat; <u>kh</u>ursandī.

Glance, to, yak nazar k.; vide Glimpse; tīr bi-sang khurda kaj raft (the arrow glanced off the stone).

Gland, ghudda Ar., pl. ghudad; ghadud P.

Glanders, sarāja or sarrāja; ufa (glanders!). Glass, shīsha; āyina (mirror); jām (pane of glass; also any cup); bār-filan (coloured glass-ware, opaque); bulūr (cut glass, table glass; properly crystal); mutavajjih bāsh, īn shīsha mī-shikanad! (take care; the glass will break); yūrū (a facetious name for a wine-glass); langarī (a kind of drinking glass); istikān (little deep tea glass); shīsha-yi sā'at (sand- or hourglass); āyina-yi ātashī (burning glass); lāla (a round and cup-shapel glass candle-shade or globe); mirdanyī (a glass cover or chimney placed over a light to protect it from draughts). Vide Mirror.

Glass-blower, shīsha-gar. Glass-ware, bulur-ālāt.

Glaucoma, āb-i siyāh.

Glazed. Vide Porous.

Glaze, to, muhra kashīdan (to glaze paper, etc., with a shell), shīsha zadan (put in window panes).

**Glazier**, *shīsha-bur*; [in some places glazier's work is done by painters ' *naqqāsh*'].

Glean, khusha bar chidan (to glean); [but khūsha chidan 'to reap and gather the harvest].

Gleaner, khūsha bar-chīn (lit.); khusha-chīn (lit. and met.).

Glib-tongued, khayli ravān harf mi-zanad; zabān-ash khūb mi-gardad (he talks glibly).

Glibness, ravānī; darūgh-i ravān-ī (a glib lie).

Glimpse, agar khānum rā yak nazar bi-bīnam amr-i buzurg-ī'st.—Prof. S. T. Vide Sec.

Glimmer, to, kurkurak sūkhtan (candle guttering).

Glimmering,  $sit\bar{a}ra$ -yi za- $\bar{i}/\bar{i}$  (a glimmering star).

Glissoire. Vide Slide.

Glitter, darakhshīdan.

Glittering, barq barq; zarq u barq² (subs.); shu'la-zan; darakhshān (part.); barrāq (shining).

Globe, kura; kura-yi zamīn (Earth); fānus (of lamp); lāla (of candle. Vide Glass)

Globose, Globular, kuravī; mudavvar; gird (round); mustadīr (rare).

Gloomy, tīra or girifta (of sky, atmosphere): fikr-hā-yi tīra u tār (gloomy thoughts).

Glorifying God, tamjīd (k.) (also of men); tasbīh k.; tasbīh u tahlīl k.

Glorious, jalīl; zā 'l-jalāl (of God); majīd (of God).

Glory, majd u  $jal\bar{a}l$  (of God);  $h\bar{a}la$  (round the moon, and hence halo of a saint).

Glorying, iftikhār; mubāhāt (vaunting, q.v.): lāf (boast, q.v.).

Glossary, farhang. Vide Dictionary.

Gloss, hāshiya, pl. havāshī (navishtan) (marginal notes); tafsīr, pl. tafāsīr (commentary); rakhshandagī (of hair, etc.).

Gloss over, to, taqsīr-i marā raf u rujū kardand; parda bar rū-yi kār-am kashīdand (to gloss over a fault); musāmaḥat (k.); bad-khūfī-yi zan rā māst-mālī karda va payvastāgī-yi abrū-yash rā jalva dāda (glossing over the lady's bad temper and making much of her two eyebrows joined in one ).

Glove, bahla (falconer's glove); [kaff or chaff in Basra and Baghdad]; mangala Ar. (a padded canvas cuff that takes the place of the hawking-glove); dast-kash [in India an assistant falconer is called dast-kash. i.e., one who carries and handles a hawk]; kīsa (for bath).

Glowing, bar afrūkhtagī, subs. (of face).

qirmizī or surkhī (of face or of metals):
bar afrūkhta; mushta il (adj.)

Glue, sarīsham-i māhī or sarīsham or sīrsham; āhār (paste); bi-najjār bī-gū īn du takhta rā bā sarīsh bi-ham bi-chaspānad.

Gluey, chaspn $\bar{a}k$ .

Glutton, 'abd" 'l-batn (sometimes applied to a fool); pur-khur (greedy feeder); shikamparast; chi qadr hirs mi-zani, kam bi-khur (what a glutton you are, eat less); shikamu, vulg.

Gluttony, pur-khurī; shikam-parastī (devoted to good living; also gluttony); jū'''lbaaar.

Gnarled, pur-girih.

Gnash, dandān fishurdan (to elench or grind the teeth, gen.); dandān sā<sup>s</sup>īdan (grind the teeth in sleep only); dandān khirch

<sup>2</sup> Vulg. arq u barq.

<sup>1</sup> Mutavajjih bāsh īn shīsha na-shikanad "take care lest this glass break."

 $\frac{khirch}{Grind}$ , tr. and intr. (in sleep. Vide

Gnat, pasha.

Gnaw, jāvīdan (a bone; also to chew); <u>khāsīdan</u> (to gnaw as a mouse; also bite the nails).

Go, raftan, rt. raw; rāh raftan (to walk, q.v.); tashrīf burdan (resp.); kār k. (of watch); dawr n. (go round): dar raftan (go off; of gun or people); taraddud dāshtan (to go to and fro; also to vacillate); dih biraw! (go away!; also go on, go on).

Goad, daganak (z.) (ox-goad);  $g\bar{a}v$ - $r\bar{a}n$  (z.);  $g\bar{a}v$ -sanj (z.); suk zadan (met.).

Goal, manzil-i maqsud; maqsad; sar-i gaz (in polo; in India darwāza).

Goat, buz; buzi tagga (for stud purposes); buzi qandī (a he-goat let about by lūtīs; gen. has its beard dyed red); chūpān (any herdsman or tender); galla-bān, the owner of flocks).

Gobble, to. Vide Hurriedly.

Go-between, dallāl (any go-between; broker): dallāla and mashshāta (sp. for marriages; classically the latter is a tirewoman that goes from house to house).

Goblet, tung (of earthenware or glass); surāhī (gen. of earthenware); kup (very large decanter-shaped bottle; also vulg. "check" because it bulges out); kūza (earthen.

with long neck).

God, Khudā; Allāh; Hagg ta'āla (God Most High);  $Khud\bar{a}$  na-kunad or  $Khud\bar{a}$  nakhwāsta or Khudā na-karda (God forbid) ; bi-fazl-i Ilāhī (by the goodness of God); Astaghfir"'llāh, na-kardam (God forbid; I did not do it); bi-khwāst-i Khudā agar - (God willing if 1 -);  $Khud\bar{a} sh\bar{a}hid$ ast ki—(God is my witness that—); bi-' $ll\bar{a}h$ va-' $ll\bar{a}h$ , or bi-' $ll\bar{a}h$ , or bi- $Khud\bar{a}$  (By God!); az barāy-i Khudā or qurbatan ila 'llāh (for God's sake);  $na'\bar{u}\underline{z}^n$  bi-'llāh (we take refuge with God); Khudā dānā 'st, or va-' $ll\bar{a}h^u$  a'lam (= God knows best); Alhamd" li-'llāh (God be praised); in-shā-Allāh (Please God, or I hope so); mā $sh\bar{a}^{s}$ -Allāh (as God willed; an expression of admiration, etc., etc.);  $b\bar{a}rak-All\bar{a}h$ (God bless you; an exclamation of praise or admiration); Subhān Allāh (Gracious God!);  $kh\bar{a}k$ -am bi-dahan (= 'God forgive me but I am obliged to mention these tyrannies'; only when referring to tyranny of rulers; lit. may my mouth be filled with earth, i.e., may I die), Khudāyā! (Oh God!) Khudā hāfizīt shumā (God preserve you; good-bye); Khudā na-kunad ki ū bi-mīrad (God forbid that he should die); agar, Khudā na-karda (or na-khīṇasta), ū bi-mīrad (should he die, which God forbid -); Khudā pidarīt asp rā bi-yāmurzad ki marā az dahanishīr khalāṣ kard.

Godliness, Khudā-parastī; Khudā-shināsī;

taqva (piety).

Godsend, Khudā firistāda; Khudā-dād-ī bud ki jān bi-dar burdam (it was a godsend that I escaped): bād-āvard (windfall).

Gog and Magog, Yājuj u Mājuj (two barbarous tribes descended from Japheth).

Gold, tilā; zar-i khālis (pure gold) [zar alone not used in m.e.]; tilā-kūb (inlaid with gold); varaq-i tilā (gold-leaf); in zanjīr az tilā ast yā mis?

Golden, zarīn or zarrīn; tilā, or az tilā; tilā'ī (generally 'gold-coloured').

Goldfinch, silva (in Kirman 'a gold-finch ').

Goldfish, māhī-yi surkh. Vide Carp.

Goldsmith, zar-gar.

Goloshes,  $zang\bar{a}r$ .

Gomorrah, Edumūrah. Vide Sodom.

Gong,  $n\bar{u}q\bar{u}s$  (also a big bell).

Gonorrhoea, suzāk; suzanak.

Good, khūb (gen.); nīk and nīkū-kār (of people or horses); khush-khulq (good-natured); bah! (interj.); nīk u bad or khayr u sharr (good and evil).

Good-breeding, akhlāq; akhlāq-i ḥasana.

Good-bye, Khudā-hūfiz (by guest); Khudāhāfiz or fī amān''llāh (by host); Khudāhāfizī guftan (to say good-bye); bi-jihat-i hamīshagī Khudā-hāfizī mī-gūyam (I'm going to say good-bye for ever).

Good-morning, sabbaha-k Allāh bi'l-khayr.

Goodness, Good deeds,  $n\bar{\imath}k\bar{\imath}$ ;  $n\bar{\imath}k\bar{u}^s\bar{\imath}$ ;  $\underline{kh}ay$ - $r\bar{a}t$  (good works generally but sp. alms);  $hasan\bar{a}t$  (good deeds); please have the goodness to ---, az  $r\bar{u}$ -yi lutf ---.

Good news, muzhda; khush-khabari; bishā-

rat

Good-night, shab-khush (old); massā-k Allāh bi 'l-khayr.

1 Taraddu i also anxiety: coming and going of anxious thoughts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vessels of gold and silver are forbidden by Muslim law. In Persia silver tea-spoons often have small holes in the bowl; as they do not then hold liquids, they are by a quibble supposed not to be 'vessels.'

Goods, tankhwāh (merchandise; but in India "pay"); māl, pl. amvāl; jins, pl. ajnās; māl u matā', kuhna-asqāt (goods that are worn out).

**Goodwill,** ism (when selling a shop and its business).

Goose, qãz.

Gore, to, shākḥ zadan (of an animal). Vide Butt.

Gorgeous, muzayyan; munaqqash (painted, of various hues); arq u barq (vulg. for zarq u barq) dārad.

Goshawk, bāz; tarlān; qızil (local race); qūsh (properly any of the raptores); tīqūn (white goshawk and also any albino bird); (the foregoing words are specially applicable to the female): jurra (male of any hawk or falcon, but specially of goshawk, the females being distinguished by the term tuvār). Vide Hawk

Gospel,  $Inj\bar{n}l$  (New Testament):  $An\bar{a}j\bar{n}l$ -arba|a (the Four Gospels).

Gossamer, tār-i 'ankabūt (of spider); abrīsham-i nāzuk-i misl-i tār-i 'ankabūt.

Goss:p, <u>khabar-chīn</u> (male or female).

Gossip, to, gap zadan.

Gourd, "When Jonah was sick, after the fish had east him up. God caused a gourd plant to grow over him," bacd az ān-ki māhī Yūnas rā bi-khu-hkī andākht va ū marīzbud, Khudā hukm farmūd tā darakht-i kadū\*ī sabz shuda sāya bar ū andākht.

Gout, nigris.

Gouty, marisi; qiriftar-i nigris.

Govern, to, hūkūmat kardan; iyālat n.; siyāsat n.

Governed, taht-i hukm-i -; mahkum (of persons; to be under the orders of); muzā/\*\* ilayh (of noun, in grammar).

Government, hukumat (k.); iyālat (k.); hukūmat, or awliyā-yi mulk, or arbāb-i siyāsat (the Government); hukūmat-i mutlaqa (absolute —); husn-i intizām (good ); bī-intizāmī and sū\*-i tadbīr (bad government).

Governor, hākim; vālī (of a small or subdistrict); Farmān-Farmā (Governor-General).

Grace, husn u latāļat (of women, gazelles); nazākat (ditto); tawļīq-i ilāhī (of God); fazl-i ilāhī (ditto).

Graceful,  $\underline{khush-num\bar{a}}$  (gen.; of appearance,

action, etc.);  $n\bar{a}zuk$  (delicate); shang or shangul (pretty);  $\bar{i}n$  bachcha-bur $\bar{a}q$  'ajab shangul mangul ast (what a very graceful little Persian kitten!).

Gracefully, misl-i tā us mī-khirāmad (she walks gracefully); bi-nāz rāh raftan.

Gracious God. Vide God.

Gradation, tadrij.

Grade, daraja.

Gradually, kam kam, rafta rafta; daraja bidaraja; bi-tadrīj; tadrīj<sup>an</sup>; pilla pilla (step by step).

Graft, to, qalam bastan or payvand k.

Grafted, payvandi (adj.).

Grain, ghalla; dāna (a single grain); hubūbāt (pl. various food grains); dar īn vilāyat ghalla-yi bisyār bi- amal mī-āyad; rag (of wood).

Grained, <u>kh</u>ush-rag (of prettily grained wood).

Grammar, kitüb-i sarf u nahv.

Grammarian, nahvī. Grammarians, ahl-i (or ulamā<sup>\*</sup>-i) sarī u nahv.

Grammatically, dar Tihrān khaylī marbūt harf mī-zanand (they speak grammatically in Tehran).

Gramophone, āla-yi hitz"'s-sawt.

Granary, ambār-i qhalla.

Grand, ān khāna-yi `ālī' az kīst? `ālī-shfan.' or `ālī-martaba (for men).

Grandchild, nabīra or nava (boy or girl); pisar-zāda; dukhtar-zāda. Vide Grandson.

Grandees, buzurgān; mutashakhkhisān; akābir; amā'ud (pl. of 'umda); ayān (of State). Vide Great and Notable.

Grandeur, jalāl (of people, court); 'azamat (men or buildings); hashmat (men only); in 'imārat-i bā shukūh ast; jāh u jalāl (of high rank).

Grandfather, jadd (pl. ajdād; 'ancestors''); jadd-i mādarī (maternal); jadd-i pidarī (paternal).

Grandmother, mādar-i mādar and mādar-i pidar; jadda (gen.); nana-bābā (paternal; m.c.); bībī (vulg.: pat. or mat.).

Grandson, pisar-zāda; nabīra or nava (child of daughter or of son). Vide Grand-child.

Granite, sang-i sumāq.

Grant, to,  $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$  istid $\bar{a}$  d $\bar{a}ram$  ki 'arz-i mar $\bar{a}$  bi-paz $\bar{i}r\bar{i}d$  (I hope, sir, you will grant my request); |bi-'arz-i man bi-ras $\bar{i}d$  = hear

l In India 'ālī-sh'an is also applied to buildings. Álī ''high'' is colloquially in Persia applied to things, and means "grand."

me]:  $farz^{an}$  ki, or giriftam ki, shumā bar haqq hastid, bāz—(granted you are right, still—). Vide To give and Admit.

Gra

Granulate, to, ru-band shudan.

Grape,  $ang\bar{u}r$ ;  $gh\bar{u}ra$  (unripe; for sherbet. vinegar); tufāla (vulg. for sufāla lit. dregs, sediment) (skins and stones left after expressing the juice); angur-i 'askarī (stoneless grape, the  $be-d\bar{a}na$  of India);  $ang \dot{u}r$ - $i siy \bar{a}h$  (purple grape); rish- $i b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ (black from which wine is made); khāya-yi <u>**gh**ulāmān</u> (only used for sherbet); angūr $\cdot i$  $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  (a good variety);  $t\bar{a}k$  or maw or raz (vine).

Graphic, ranj rā chunān bayān kard gūyā tamām-i awzār dar chashm mujassam gar-

Grasp, dast giriftan; vide Comprehend; bigūsha-yi dimāgh-am namī-āyad (I can't

grasp this).

Grass, 'alaf; hashish (also Indian hemp or bhang); 'alaf-i salā $m^{-1}$  'alay-kum (a troublesome weed in gardens; when weeded it at once re-sprouts and greets you); buzak ma-mir,  $bah\bar{a}r$   $m\bar{i}\text{-}\bar{a}yad$  (= the steed dies while the grass is agrowing). Vide Weed.

Grass-cutter, 'alaf-bur. Vide Woodman. Grasshopper, 'alaf-ting; and incorrectly

Vide Locust. malakh.

Grate, to, kharāshīdan or tarāshīdan (nutmeg, etc.). Vide Pare and Gall.

Grateful, minnat-pazīr; shukr-quzār; mam $nar{u}n$  ;  $kamar{a}l$ -i tashakkur  $rar{a}$   $^{1}$   $khwar{a}ham$   $dar{a}sht$ . Grater,  $kad\bar{u}$ -tarāsh (for carrots, etc.);  $kad\bar{u}$ -

kash (ditto).

Grating, shabaka; panjara (of windows).

Gratis, mu/t, or  $mu/tak\bar{i}$ , vulg.;  $r\bar{a}^*ig\bar{a}n$ ;  $majj\bar{a}n^{an}$ );  $ham\bar{i}n$  tawr  $bi-\bar{u}$   $d\bar{a}dam$  (I gave it to him for nothing).

Gratitude, tashakkur; imtinan; mamnuniy-Vide Obligation.

Grave, muvaqqar; bā tamkīn; bā vaqār; sanqin (adj.); vide Dignified, Sedate; īn kār mas ūliyyat-i ziyād dārad, or taklīt-i , buzurg- $\bar{i}$  ast (a grave responsibility);  $g\bar{u}r$ ; qabr, pl. qubūr; mazār; mazja'; zarīh (of saints). Vide Tomb.

Grave-digger,  $g\bar{u}r$ -kan (also the badger); qabr-kan.

Gravel, sang-rīza; shin (mud and sand mixed); rīg-i maṣāna or sang-i maṣāna (the disease).

I In this name the tanwin si generally omitted.

8 Pl. of 'umda.

Gravel, to, rig-farsh k.

Gravelled, rig-larsh.

Gravitation, kashish.

Gravity, tamkin; vaqar; sangini (sedateness); razānat-i mādda (specific gravity; of metals only); markaz-i saqālat (centre of gravity); queva-yi jāziba (met., attraction, of women; and lit., the force of gravity).

Gravy, āb-i güsht.

Gray, kabud (blue grey like a kabutar); khākistarī (ash-coloured); filfil namakī (pepper and salt; also grizzled); qizil T. red''); gizil (nutmeg-grey; prop. : (iron grey) ; sinjābī. Vide Grev.

Gray-beard, rish-safid; shaykh, pl. shuyükh

(elder).

Graze, charidan intr. charānīdan tr.; kharāshīdan (seratch, grate, etc.); asp-hā rū-yi dasht mī-charand, but dar sahrā charā mī-kunand.

Grease, charbi; pih and pi (fat); shuhum (pl. of shahm).

Greasy, charb; pur az pīh: mucharrab Ar. P Great, buzurg; kabīr; azīm; jasīm (in body); hajīm (of books) · amā\*id ³ u buzurgān (the great); shumā minnat-i ziyād bar man \* nihāda īd (you have done me a great favour); a yān u ashrāf-i shahr Vide Grandees and Notable.

Greece,  $Y\bar{u}n\bar{u}n$ .

Greedily, bā hirs; sharāb rā misl-i gār mīkhurad, or sharāb hawlakī mī-khurad.

Greedy, haris (in cating);  $tamm\bar{a}$  (for gain);  $shikam\bar{u}$  (fond of eating much);  $dil-\bar{i}$ dārad, harchi zībā dīd mī-khwād (adj. lit. he has a nature that covets every nice thing he sees:  $m\bar{i}$ -khw $\bar{a}d$ , vulg. for  $m\bar{i}$ khwāhad.

Greek, Yūnānī; ahl-i Yūnān or Yūnāniyān (the Greeks).

Green, sabz; sabz-i barg-i nārangī (orangeleaf green or darkish green); qara-māshī (dark green, the colour of vetches); taza (fresh);  $n\bar{a}$ -ras (unripe); vide Inexperienced;  $sabz\bar{i}$ , subs., pl.  $sabz\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$  (greens b)

Greengrocer, sabz**ī**-farūsh; mīva-farūsh (fruiterer).

Greeting,  $ahv\bar{a}l$ -purs $\bar{i}$  (asking after the health); tabrik-i 'Id guttan (i.e., saying "Id-i shumā mubārak  $b\bar{a}d$ ); "after saying 'How d'ye do,' I said-',' (ba'd az dimāgh

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note the rā.

<sup>4</sup> Or vulg. bar-i man for barāy-i man. 6 Compare sharbat ālāt "sherbets, various kinds of sherbet" and shirīnī ālāt.

 $ch\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ , guftam—);  $sal\bar{a}m$  'alay-kum, (but in greeting a person  $sal\bar{a}m^{n}$  'alay-kum or as- $sal\bar{a}m^{n}$  'alay-kum).

Grey, rish-i jaw-gandum-ī dārad (grizzled).
Vide Gray and Gray-beard.

Greyhound,  $t\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ ;  $t\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  kashīdan (to slip a greyhound).

Griddle,  $s\bar{a}j$ .

Grief, ghuṣṣa (kh.) (grief, sorrow; lit. things that choke); huzn (sadness) (k.); alam (lit. pain); gham(m) (the face being clouded through grief); gham(m) u ghuṣṣa (kh.); ū pidar-i khud rā ranj u mihan¹ dāda ast; bi-sabab-i marg-i pidar-ash dilash bughz kard (m.c.).

Grievance,  $shik\bar{a}yat$  (k., az); gila (k., az).

Grieve, ghamm, etc., khurdan, and huzn k., intr.; āzurdan, ranjānīdan, dil-khur k., dil-tang k., tr.

Grieved, maghmum (with clouded face); mahzūn (saddened); dil-khūn (very grieved).

Grievous, sakht; shadīd; sadma-yi sangīn (grievous hurt).

Grill, kabāb k. (of meat); biryān k. (to fry; also to pareh); birishta k. and bū dādan (to pareh; roast coffee, etc.); tū-yi raw-ghan qirmiz k. (fry in butter). Vide Roast.

Grim, 'abus.

Grimace, turush-rusi k. and turush-rū sh.; akhrū k. (gen. from pain); nīshūn k. or dar āvardan (m.c.; of children); sūrat sākhlan (make grimaces; also to compose the face for a photograph).

Grin, to,  $n\bar{s}ha\bar{k}$   $v\bar{a}$   $\bar{k}$ . (of dog, monkey);  $dand\bar{a}n$   $nam\bar{u}dan$ .

Grind,  $s\bar{a}^{i}$ idan or  $s\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ dan (of tools; rubbing the hands together, etc.);  $\bar{a}s$  k. (in handmill);  $\underline{k}h$ irch khirch k., tr. and intr. (to grind the teeth; vide (Gnash);  $\bar{i}n$   $\underline{g}h$ alla  $r\bar{a}$  dar  $\bar{a}siy\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}rd$  kun;  $shum\bar{a}$   $h\bar{i}$ ch  $m\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}n\bar{i}d$  za  $far\bar{a}n$   $(r\bar{a})$  chi  $\underline{t}awr$   $m\bar{i}$ - $s\bar{a}band^{2}$  (do you know how to grind saffron?); si $l\bar{a}ya$  k. (of spices on a stone).

Grinder, charkh-gar (of knives); ās-gardān (of mill); dandān-i āsiyā (tooth).

Grindstone, sang-i sāb or sang-i fisān (whetstone or hone); charkh-i sāb (a circular grindstone); dam-i charkh bi-dih, tīz bishavad (grind it on the stone). Gristle, kirich  $kirich\tilde{u}^{\beta}$  (vulg.); kurkurak. Vide Cartilage.

Grizzled. Vide Grey.

Groan, nāla kashīdan; āh kashīdan (to sigh and groan).

Groats. Vide Grout.

Grocer, saqat-farūsh (sells adviya, i.e., spices, and tea, sugar, etc.); baqqūl (sells vegetables and cheese). Vide Confectioner.

Groceries, māl-i sagat.

Groin, bīkh-i kash; bīkh-i rān (of humans; also a butcher's term for rump-steak.

Groined, du- $t\bar{a}qa$  (architec.).

Groom, jilaw-dār (head); mihtar (under); mīr-ākhur (head of the stables; of princes. governors, etc.).

Groove, khāna; gawdī.

Grope, dast pālūn k. or dast palmās k. (to grope in the dark); kūrāna harakat k.

Gross, *yhalīz* (of words, people; thick, of liquids); *harza* (of words; opp. to *ma*'-*qūl*).

Ground, zamīn; khāk (earth); zamīna (of picture; background); jahāz dar rīg nishast (the ship grounded); zamīn-gīr sh. (to lie down and hug the ground; in wrestling).

Ground floor, taḥtānī adj. (opp. to fawqānī).
Groundless, bī-jihat; īn khawf durūgh būd
(vulg., the fear was groundless); bī-jā.

Ground-rent, kirāya-yi zamīn-i • īn bāgh chi gadr ast?

Grouse, siyāh-sīna P., and bāqrī-qara T. (the black breast, i.e., the large sand-grouse); kokar or kawkar P., and qilqūruq T. (the large pin-tailed sand-grouse).

Grout (pl. groats),  $bul\underline{h}\bar{u}r$ ;  $[bul\underline{g}\underline{h}\bar{u}r, k., \text{ of a child just learning to talk}]$ .

Grove, khiyābān; darakhtistān-i dār-bast (for creepers); raz-bandī (for vine); darakht-zār (a clump of trees).

Grow, kāshtan, tr. (to sow or plant); bi-'amal āvardan (raise); rustan, rt. rūy, intr.; numuv k. (of trees and humans); sar, or tinja, zadan (of seeds just appearing); bālīdan and rushd k. (of humans); nashv u numā k. (of plants, humans); gul-i ziyād-ī dar bāgh-i Kħān bi-ham mī-rasad.

Growl, Growling, ghurridan (low growling of dogs or lions). Vide Grumble; [na'ra kashīdan, to roar; of lions].

1 Pl. of miḥnat.

5 So named from the sound it emits when chewed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The saffron is wetted with rose-water and then rubbed in a china mortar. The extract is used for colouring *pilaw*, sweetmeats, etc.

<sup>•</sup> The term kirāya-yi bāyh might include the rent of the buildings in the bāyh.

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Grown, az ān vaqt ki shumā rā dīda būdam khaylī qadd kashīda-īd or khaylī rushd kardaīd (you have grown a lot since I last saw you).

Growth, rushd; numuv; nashv (Ar. nushuv) u numā; rushd-ī ki na-karda (he has not grown!).

Gruel, harīra (made of rice and water cooked and mixed with sugar and almonds, etc.); jaw-shīr (barley water).

Grumble, lund lund (or qum qum, or qur qur) kardan (dissatisfaction in a low tone); shikam-am qur qur  $m\bar{\imath}$ -kunad (from hunger, etc. = qul  $h\bar{u}^a$  Allāh  $m\bar{\imath}$ -kh $v\bar{\imath}$ anad).

Grunt, bagh bagh kardan (of pig).

Guarantee, zāmin shudan; mukaffal shudan; kafālat namūdan; zāmin (person).

Guaranteed, în sā at rā zamānat karda-and ki dah sāl kār mī-kunad.

Guard, qarāvul (mily, term); kishīk-chī (a patrolling sentry); mustahfiz (of a post, jail, etc.); pās-bān (gen. term); hifz; hirāsat (protection); afvāj-i khāsṣa (Shah's body-guard).

Guard, to, kishīk kashīdan (of sentry); pāsbānī n. (gen).; ḥifāzat k.; nigāh dāshtan (keep).

Guarded,  $maht\bar{u}z$  (also safe);  $mahr\bar{u}s$ .

Guard-house, qarāvul-khāna; sar-i dam (at a cross-road).

Guardian, murabbi or vali (teacher or guardian of a youth); buzurgtar, m.e. (ditto); lala (a servant, mentor, vide Tutor); qayyim (of orphan); vasi (appointed by will).

Guardianship, muḥāfażat (protection); viṣāyat (by will over a minor); zīr-i dast-i mullā ūrā guzāshtam.

Guarding,  $nig\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (k.);  $hif\bar{a}zat$  (k):  $hir\bar{a}-sat$  (k.).

Guard-room. Vide Guard-house.

Guava, anjīr-i Hind.2

Guess, qiyās k.; ḥads zadan (to conjecture); ānchi dar dil-am ast mī-tavānīd qiyās bi kunīd or bi-fahmīd?: shast-ash khabar shud (he's guessed we are discussing him = havā-yi kār rā fahmīd). Vide Thumb.

Guest,  $mihm\bar{a}n$ ;  $mihm\bar{a}n$  khar-i  $s\bar{a}hib-kh\bar{a}na$  ast (a saying; = 1 will follow you).

Guidance, rāh-numā\*ī or rah-barī (k.); baladiyyat (k.); hidāyat (k.) (spiritual).

Guide, rāh-bar or rah-bar; rāh-numā+; dalīl (of road); chārūsh (professional for a pilgrim band); hādī (sp. spirītual); agar-chī hāch raqt az ān rāh na-rajta būdam mahāzā bī-balad raltam.

Guide, to, baladiyyat k.; dalālat k.; hidāyat k. (spiritually); barāy: shumā baladī mī-kunam (1 will act as your guide). Vide Pilorim

Guilt, gunāh or gunāh-kārī; khatā-kārī; taqsīr; qusur.

Guiltless, bī-qunāh; bī-taqsīr; bī jurm; ma'sum (pure by nature, of a prophet, etc.).

Guilty, mujrim (criminal): qunāh-kār (sinful); muqassir, and khatā-kār (committed a fault).

Guinea, jina (money).

Guinea-fowl, murgh-i habashī.

Guinea-worm, rishta, pivak.

Guitar, '\(\dag{u}\) ; \(\tal{tar}\) (any stringed instrument); \(si\)-t\(\tal{tar}\) (of three strings); \(ka\)-t\(\tal{tasa}\) (the body), \(dasta\) (the long neck); \(ka\)-tasak (bridge); \(gush\) or \(gusha\) (pegs), \(mi\)-rab (plectrum), \(s\)\(\tal{tasa}\) (the strings or wires).

Gulf, khalīj; khur (for Ar. khawr) (narrow river mouth) · būghāz T. (the broad part of a river mouth; also straits).

Gullet, gulu, P., hulqum A. (throat); hanjara Ar. (windpipe).

Gully,  $qul\bar{u}$ - $g\bar{a}h$ , also = the neck of a spear.

Gulp, jura or qurt (one gulp of water, etc.).
Gulp down, to, bi-zūdī jaru burdan; qurt dādan or zadan.

Gum, uzu (m.e.); samgh (gum-arabie); jitk (any gum on bark of trees); katīra (tragacanth); mastakī (for mustakī, mastie); lāk (shellae); bun-i dandān (of teeth), also gusht-i dandān.

Gun, tufang; du-lula or tufang-ī du-lūla ī barrelled); tufang-i fatīla ī (matchloek); chāqmāqī (a flint-lock); zamburak (small camel-gun); tūp (cannon); uah-pur (breech-loading); dahan-pur (muzzle-loading); shash-khāna (rifled); qundāgh (stock); chāqmāq or chākush or chakush

<sup>2</sup> In Bengal the guava is erroneously called anjīr "a fig."

<sup>8</sup> A guest should not stay so long as to incommode his host, but according to a precept of the Prophet, the host should entertain him three days.

\* Batriqa, in India "a guide, escort," in modern Persian means going a short distance along the road to speed a parting friend on a journey.

<sup>1</sup> In India 'congec' (kānjī).

b  $Balad = v\bar{a}qif$ .

دو لولهٔ ٥

(cock, hammer); shaytānak (trigger); tūp-i musalsal (a quick-firing gun).

Gunner, tup-chī (of big gun); tufang-chī (a rifleman).

Gun-metal, chawdan.

Gunpowder, bārut or bārūt

Gunshot, partāb-i gulāla, or partāb-i tīr (distance of--).

Gunsmith, tulang-saz; tup-riz (one that casts cannon).

Gurgling, qulqul or <u>ghul thul-i mīnā</u> (the gurgling of wine).

Gushtasp, Gashtasp.

Gusset, baghalak (a gusset under the armpit).

Gust, latma (slap; also of waves); [nafḥa, a gentle puff; hubūb, blowing].

Gut, ruda.

Gut, to, ruda-ash bi-kash or shikam-ash pāk kun (of fowl)

Gutter,  $r\bar{a}h$ -i  $\bar{a}b$ , or  $\bar{a}b$  dar-raw (on ground);  $n\bar{a}v$ - $d\bar{a}n$  (on roof); jadval (a drain).

Guttural, halqī; az hanjara-ash harf mīzanad. Vide Voice.

Gymnasium, zūr-khāna; varzish-khāna.

Gypsum, gach (as dug out);  $s\bar{a}r\bar{u}j$  (mixed with lime and ashes; also Portland cement).

Gypsy, kawlī (said to be a corruption of Kābulī); qara-chī; lūlī (a tribe that dances, etc.); dast-muzd-i Zubayda rā bi-dih (cross Zubeyda the Gypsy's hand with a bit of silver); tāli-i shumā rā mī-bīnam, dawr-at bi-gardam (I'll tell your fortune my dear).

Gyrate, to, charkh zadan, pir khurdan; dawr yashtan.

## н.

nant, 'ādat (k.); khūy (k. or giriftan); ū ādī'st ki har rūz subh gardish kunad; rasm, pl. rusūm; tarīqa; dastūr (Indian but coming into use; dustūr in Ar. permission); ma'mūl (custom). Vide Custom.

Habitated,  $mask\bar{u}n$  (for nouse or land; also haunted, q.v.);  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$  (land only).

Habitant,  $s\bar{a}kin$  (gen.);  $[s\bar{a}kin\bar{i}n$  only of a house, or a quarter or city].

Habitation, maskan, pl. masākin; manzil. Vide Residence.

Habitual,  $mu't\bar{a}d$ ;  $ma'm\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ .

Habitually, 'ādatan'; bar hasb-i 'ādat.

Hackneyed, hāzārī shuda; dast-i har kas uftāda.

Hal

Hadramaut, Hazramawt.

Hafiz, az [lāfiz taʃassul justam, chūn ki kam waqt-ī 'st ki takhalluf (or takhālluf) namūda bāshad (I sought an omen from Hafiz; his omens seldom fail). Vide Divination and Bibliomaney.

Hag,  $p\bar{t}r$ -i  $z\bar{t}l$  and ' $aj\bar{u}za$  (any very old woman). Vide Beldame.

Hagar, Hājar; " and Hagar called out 'Oh Abraham! with whom leavest thou me!' He answered 'With God''' va Hājar ṣadā karda pursīd '' Ay Ibrāhīm marā biki sipurdī!'' Javāb dād ''Bi-Khudā.''

Haggard, dāsh-tulak T. ('moulted outside'; of falcon); tālakī (gen.) ('intermewed' or moulted = jarnās Ar.).

Haggle, to, vide Bargain; jir u da va k.

Hail, tagarg sar-darakhtī-hā rā kharāb kard.

Hail, to, tagarg bārīdan.

Hair,  $m\bar{u}$ ; filfil- $m\bar{u}$ , subs. and adj. (wool of Negroes);  $m\bar{u}$ -yi  $zah\bar{v}r$  and vulg. pashm (of the pubes);  $g\bar{s}s\bar{u}$  (long back hair of women); zulf (side curls of women, or long back curls of men);  $k\bar{u}kul$  (top-knot of Muslims or of Zardushti boys);  $[k\bar{u}kul\bar{u}]$  is a species of crested lark];  $dall\bar{u}k$   $r\bar{u}$  bigū bi yūyad mūy-am  $r\bar{u}$  islāh kunad (or bichīnad) (tell the barber to come and cut my hair); rishma (strands of camel-hair worn by dervishes round the waist, or round the  $kul\bar{u}h$ ; also for rashma Ar. rein, q.v.). Vide Curl and Locks.

Hair-dresser, mashshāṭa (of women). Vide Tire-woman and Maid.

Hair-pin. Vide Pin.

Hair-splitting, mu-shigāfī (k.).

Hairy, pur pushm u pila (long haired, etc.,

of dogs); pur mu (of men).

Half,  $n\bar{i}m$ ;  $n\bar{i}ma$ ; nisf; yak nisfa-yi  $l\bar{i}m\bar{u}$  or nisf-i  $l\bar{i}m\bar{u}$  (half a lemon);  $h\bar{a}$ ! agar bakht-at  $y\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  kard har chi  $\bar{a}vard\bar{i}$   $b\bar{a}yad$   $bar\bar{a}bar$ -i khud-at bi-man qismat bi- $dih\bar{i}$  (now, if luck befriend you, whatever sum you get you must halve, share equally, with me);  $shamsh\bar{i}r$  zad, du  $n\bar{i}m$  shud (he cut him in half with his sword); nisf-i  $ziy\bar{a}d$ -ash or nisf-i  $ziy\bar{a}da$ -tar-ash (more than half<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> Sar-darakhti "fruits grown on trees" (not melons, etc.).

<sup>2</sup> Corresponds to the English colloquialism "the larger half."

Half-caste, du-nasla (of men); du-raga (of animals).

Hall, bārīka (a passage with rooms off it); kiryās (a hall, gen. octagonal, not joining the main building); īn khāna yak dālān va si uṭāq dārad; ṭālār or ayvān (a verandah, or open room on pillars); ṭālār-i dah-mīla (a room open on one side and with ten pillars).

Halo,  $h\bar{a}la$  or  $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (round moon, on Saints' heads); khirman (of moon);  $n\bar{u}r$  (round

Prophets' and Imāms' heads).

**Halsband**, *jalqū* (the 'neck-band' for short-winged hawks).

'Halt! vā īst!; bāsh!

Halt, to, lang k. or utrāq k. (on a journey or march); maks k. (for some minutes); māndan; tavaqquj k. (for some time); langīdan (to limp).

Halter, afsār; qābil-i tanāb ast (he deserves the halter).

**Halting-place**, manzil-gāh; jarūd-gāh (for passengers from ships).

Halve, to, vide 'Half'; du-nīm kardan; nisj k.

Halving, tansīj; nisf kardan.

Ham, gūsht-i bulbul (a facetious name); gūsfand-i farangī; gusht-i gurāz.

**Ham,**  $H\bar{a}m$  (son of  $N\bar{u}h$ ).

Hammer, chakush; mangana (T., corrup. of Eng. "machine"; a steam-hammer or steam-presser); kalla- $p\bar{a}$  (large smith's hammer).

Hammock, nanh; nanī; nanūs.

Hamstring, pay zadan (but pay burdan 'to track foot-prints'); pay buridan.

Hand, 'dast (also fore-leg); dast bi-dast (from hand to hand); chahār angusht (a hand's breadth); gurg-i bārān-dīda or kuhna-rind (an 'old hand'; an 'old soldier'); 'aqrabak (of watch; lit. 'small scorpion'); dast-i ūrā bi-gīr ('take his hand'; not in m.c. 'help him''s; az taraf-i dīgar (on the other hand); kār bi-har jā munjarr bi-shavad khayr-i mā'st, az yak taraf asp az yak taraf pūl (it is to our advantage however it may end; on the one hand a horse, on the other money); du-dastī

(adv. with both hands); yak dast shudan (join hands; in a good or bad sense). dast d. (to shake hands); fulāna zan dast-i shūhar-ash rā zīr-i sang mī-dārad = dar dast-i khud khūb nigāh mī-dārad (she keeps her husband in hand), ū bāzū-yi man ast = dast-i rāst-i man ast, he's my right-hand man).

Hand, to, vide To pass; ŭrā dād bikushand-ash (vulg.) (he handed him over to be killed); ŭrā bi-kushtan dād (he caused him to be ruined); dast u girībān shudan (to come hand to hand, close quarters). Vide Entrust.

Handcuffs, khalili; zanjir-i dast.

Hand-made, dast-sākhta; 'amal-i yad(d) $\tilde{i}$ .

Handicraft,  $p\bar{s}sha$ ; shught; kash;  $k\bar{a}sih\bar{i}$ ,  $san^*at$ .

Handiwork, kār-i dast; 'amal.

Handkerchief, dast-mal.\*

Handle, dasta-yi in zabāna (or- in khāna-yi miz) shikasta ast; pir-i zan dasta-yi jārib bi-dast-ash āmada chunin bar sar-ash naväkht ki mardaka bi-u panāh āvard - Prof S. T.

Handled. Vide Soiled.

Handmaid, kanīz (Negress or Georgian) Vide Maid, Tirewoman, Hair-dresser.

Handmill, dast-ās.

Hand-rail, dast-andāz.

Handsel, dasht (first money taken in the morning); ay bābā! hanūz dasht na-karda-am ki turā chīz-ī bi-diham (said to a beggar by a shopman).

Handsome, hasīn (gen.); jamīl (gen.):
vajīh (in face) (all of people); qashang;
maqbūl; khush-gil (pretty; gen.; not so
strong as former; even used of buildings);
khush-manzar (of buildings or views and
rarely of people); 'ālī (m.e. of buildings);
khush-tarkīb (well-made, of anything);
khush-quvāra (well-made, of living things);
shakīl; khush-andām (of fine form; of
living things); khush-chashm u abrū, or
khush sar u sūrat, or malīh (good or pleasant looking); dar vajāhat mu'tadil ast
(his looks are middling); bā tanāsub-i
andām (well-formed, well-proportioned).

3 Ūrā dast-girī kun (m.c.) "help him."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>  $D\bar{a}l\bar{a}n$  gen. hall in a gateway or near the entrance, not in the house; it leads into and out of the  $kiry\bar{a}s$ . Some houses, however, have no  $kiry\bar{a}s$ .

Muslims eat with the right hand. In helping themselves to a dish, Persians will sometimes use the left hand. In Muslim society, Europeans should be careful to use the right hand.

⁴ In India ıū-māl.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In Arabic jamil implies stoutness as well as good looks.

Handspike, ahrum, or dilum (lever, of iron or wood); 'atala Ar. (rare) (lever).

Handy, sar-i dast (at hand).

Handwriting, khatt; khatt-i shīrīn (beautiful writing); fulānī sāhib-i chahār khatt ast (So-and-so can write four kinds of handwriting); khatt-i ja li (disguised writing; also forged writing); shīva-yi khūb dārad (he writes a nice hand).

Hang, to,  $\bar{a}v\bar{i}khtan$ , rt.  $\bar{a}v\bar{i}z$ ;  $\bar{a}v\bar{i}z\bar{a}n$  k.; baror bi-dār kashīdan or zadan, and maslūb k. (to execute by hanging by the neck; lit. the latter means to erucify  $^{1}$ ), bi-tanāb andākhtan (to strangle on the ground or to execute by hauling up from the ground); az darakht mu'allag k. (execute by hanging from a tree; kalīd-hā rā rū-yi mīkhāvīzān kun (orbi-yāvīz), or vulg. kalīdhā-rā gal- mīkh bi-kash (hang the keys on the peg); guh mi-khuram ki nazdik-i ū biraram i (I will be hanged if I go near him); gardan-at khurd shavad! or chashmat  $k\bar{u}r$  shavad! (= hang you!).

Hanged,  $masl\bar{u}b^{+}$  (prop. crucified).

Hanger-on, muta alliq; az  $v\bar{a}$  bastagān; tufaylī (parasite), hāshiya-nishīn (and toady).

Hangings, parda-hā (curtains, etc.); āvīza-hā

Hankering, dar fikr-i chīz-ī budan ; 'aqab-i ān gālī chashm andākhta am (I have an eve on that carpet).

Happen, rū dādan; ittifāg uftādan; vugū' yāftan; bi-zuhūr rasīdan; vārid āmadan; tārī shudan (to come suddenly upon; chùn shab tārī shud); īn hādisa kay vāqi' shud?; fi'l- $\bar{i}$  sar  $m\bar{i}$ -zanad (something will happen); ba'd bi-sar-am har-chi bi-yāyad bi $y\bar{a}yad$  (let happen what will); har- $chi\ b\bar{a}d$ - $\bar{a}$  $b\bar{a}d$  (happen what may); dar dunyā hīch hamchu chīz-ī shuda ast?; khūb, chi bi-sarat amad? ("well, please; what befell you?'', of unpleasant events only); naļahmīdam chi shud, agar īn kār tawr-ī ki mī-qūyam sūrat bi-gīrad bi-tu chīz-ī khwāham dad (if things turn out as I expect I

won't forget you); kār-i shudanī mī-shavad (what is to happen, will happen).

Happiness, masarrat; farah; khush-vaqtī; dar in dunyā hich kas rāhat-i kāmil na $d\bar{a}rad$ .

Happy, khush-vagt; masrūr; khush u khurram; dil-shād; ān-hā-ī ki az Khudā mītarsand 'āqibat khush-hālī mī-yāband.

Harass,  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r \ k$ .;  $\bar{i}z\bar{a}^* \ d\bar{a}dan$ ;  $aziyyat \ d\bar{a}dan$ ; par**i**shān k.

Harbinger, pīsh-raw; khabar-rasān; muzhda- $\bar{a}var$  (of good news).

Harbour, bandar, pl. banādir (port); langar $g\bar{a}h$  (anchorage);  $q\bar{a}v\bar{i}$  (any extensive harbour); ma'man (refuge); kishti qarib (  $g\bar{a}d$ -band $\bar{i}^3$   $l\bar{a}him$  shud = dar  $r\bar{i}g$   $far\bar{u}$  nishast.

Hard, sakht; shadid (severe); khi shk (of bread); vide Difficult; sabcq-ki bi-man dāda and āsān ast yā mushkil!; sakht-gīrī k. (to be hard on).

Hard-featured, sakht-rū; khisnin +-ru.

Hard-fisted, kuluft-dast and sakht-dast (lit.); mumsik; āb az dast-ash namī-chakad (met.).

Hard-hearted, sang-dil; sakht-dil.

Hardly, mushkil or zur; mushkil mī-dānam (this can hardly be the case; also I don't think it can be done;  $shak^{5}$   $m\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}nam$ , has much the same meaning);  $t\bar{a} p\bar{a} b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n$ guzāsht saqi pāyīn āmad (he had hardly set foot outside when the roof came down); zur-am mī-āyad īn kār rā bi-kunam (I can hardly do that; I don't want to do it).

Hard-mouthed, harûn (m.c. a puller, a horse; prop. restive),  $bad-lag\bar{a}m$ ; sar-kash.

Hardship, zulm (lit. tyranny);  $shad\bar{a}^*id$ -izamāna or -bakht (the hardships of for-Vide Toil. tune).

Hardware, ahan-alat.

Hare, khar-gūsh bisyār tarsu (or ramu) 'st.

Hare-lipped, lab-i khargūshī dārad or labshakar ast; lab-i u muhra khurda ast (local); shutur-lab; lab-chāk (Gilan).

Harem, andarun; haram; haram-sarā (gen. of kings).

Properly to crucify; salib "a cross."

• The corruption of some Bombay word.

4 For khash n.

b Shak P. for Ar. shakk.

6 Khar old Pers. "big." Compare khar-chang "crab," khar-muhra (a large shell, a "large cowrie'').

7 Haram also the sacred enclosure of the Ka'ba at Makka, and of tombs at Madina, Karbela, Mashhad, etc.

A crude but common expression; guh lit. "human excrement." An angry master will say to an offending servant az guh guh-tar-i, az khar khar-tar (m.c.).

Hark, gūsh, gūsh!

Harlot, jinda (m.e.); qaḥba; fāḥisha; zan-ī zāniya; zan-i kusū or zan-i kus-dih (vulg.). Vide Whore. [tery).

Harlotry, jinda-bāzī; zinā-kārī (also adul-Harm, zarar rasāndan; mazarrat (r); ziyān (k.), or khasārat (k. or r.), or nuqsān (r. or dādan) (loss): āyā chunīn kār kardan 'ayb-ī dārad?; bāk-ī nīst (there's no harm); chirā? (why not!).

Harm, to, aziyyat k. (living things); zarar rasānīdan gen.; sadma z. (to living things). Harmonize, ham-āhang, or ham-navā, budan (gen. in music; but of people also); īn

\* rang-hā hama ham-navākht \-and.

Harmony, muvāfaqat (gen); vifq (gen.); albang and ham-naghmagī (of music); ham-rang as ham-āhang shudan (to be in harmony with, of people only); ham-āhang (gen. of music but of people also); mutābaqatu'l-asvāt (harmony of voices).

Harness, yariq (equipment of a saddle horse; also harness; arms and accoutrements, etc.).

Haroun-al-Rashid,  $H\bar{a} r\bar{u} u^n$ 'r-Rashid.

Harp, chang (gen. played by Jews; it is placed flat on the ground and not upright like a Welsh harp).

Harper, changi' (gen. a woman); chang-zan (man or woman)

Harridan, kuhna-jinda Vide Hag and Beldam.

Harrier, bil-bāqlī T., and shab-māla Kurd., and Abū-ḥikab Ar. (the bird). Vide Kite.

Harrow, takhta k. or takhta-kashī k. (with a board studded with nails); māla kashīdan (with a log of wood); shāqūl (k.) (also a mason's line).

Harsh, durusht (in words, manners; also "big"); zibr (rough, of things); khishin (coll. for khashin, rough; of persons or things).

Harshly, durushtāna, sakht-gū'ī farmūdīd (you've spoken harshly).

Harshness, durushtī (also bigness; vide Big, Large); khushūnat (of disposition, or cloths).

Harvest, mahsūl or pl mahsūlāt3; mahsūl-i

in bāgh chīst! (what is the money value of the grain and fruit-crop of this garden!); imsāl az jihat-i qillat-i āftāb diraw aqab uftāda ast (the harvest is late this year on account of the dull weather); sayfī (summer harvest); shitarī (winter harvest).

Hasp, chift (also bolt of a door).

Haste, zūdī or shitāb (k.); bi-sur at raitan; tā jīl (n.); bi-tā jīl mī-narīsam tā bi-s pust' bi-rasad (1 am writing in haste 'to save the post'); īn du kalima bi-rasm-i isti jāl nugārish yālt (=yours in haste; vide 'Yours'); bar sabīl-i ijāla navishta shud (ditto, at the end of a letter); 'ajala az Shaylān ast va sabr az Rahmān' (common saying).

Hastening, tw jîl, dar zúd rasīdau (ov rasānīdan)-i u bāyad kushish bi-kunīd

Hastily, shitābāna; bi-ta jīl

Hastiness, tund- $miz\bar{a}j\bar{i}$  (of temper).

Hasty, dast-pīcha (flurred); ta jīl namudan kār-i ādam-i 'āqil' nīst.

Hat, kulāh-i farangī (European hat; also a round summer house, etc.); tāj-i hasht tark (dervishes' cap of eight pieces, each shaped like the divisions of an orange); hamān vagt ki dar utāq dākhul shud kulāh rā bar dāsht "; pukh pukh (barrel-shaped hat worn by farrāshes); tās-kulāh (a felt hat while new and in shape); agar na-kunam īn rīsh nīst, dum-i khar ast (=1'll eat my hat if I don't do so; said by men); agar na kunam īn lachak lachak-i' fāḥisha-hā bāshad (said by women).

Hatch, dar āvardan; murgh rū-yi tukhm-hā khwābîda. Vide Broody.

Hatchet, tabar; tabarcha (small).

Hate, to, tanaffur dāshtan (to feel aversion to, to loath); az hīch bāyad nafrat na-kunīm ghayr (or magar) az gunāh; sāya yi ūrā namī-tavānad rū dīd, vulg (he cannot bear the sight of him); [but az man guzushta sāya-am rā ham namī-tavānī dīd = injure me? why you cannot even hurt my shadow!]; dushman rā bad dānistan; karāhat, or makrūh, dāshtan (to dislike much, detest); ūrā namītavānam bi-bīnam.

7  $Lachak = ch\bar{a}rqad$ .

<sup>1</sup> Ham-navākht also of music.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In some districts a term of abuse, as female harpers are generally prostitutes.

<sup>3</sup> Hāsil is used in the sense of fā'i a. In India mahsūl railway or boat-fare, etc.

<sup>+</sup> Or al-'ajalah mina 'sh-Shaytan va 't-ta'anni mina 'r-Rahman.

<sup>Note singular; or kār-i 'āqilān.
Kulāh iā az sar-i kas-ī bar dāshtan also signifies '' to get the better of.''</sup> 

Hated, manfūr (loathed; of people or things).
Haughtiness, fīs (k) (m.e.); kibr (k. or farūkhtan); takabbur (k.); khud-farūshī (k): ghurūr (k): az īn sukhan bād-i burūtash farū nishast (at this speech his haughtiness, swagger, forsook him). Vide Pride.

Haughty, kıbr farūsh, and mutakabbir; mayhrūr (proud q.v.); īn ruz hā dimāghash bālā rafta (now-a-days he holds his nose in the air).

Haul, kashīdan; kashān kashān burdan; khwābānīdan (to haul down a flag, etc.).

Haunch, gurda (small of the back); dubur (buttocks; of man or animals).

Haunted, jinn därad; maskun (Ar., rare in m.c.).

Hautboy,  $surn\bar{a}$  (made of reed or wood).

Have, dāshtan, rt. dār: bā ān āghā hāch shināsā\*ī dārīd?

Haven. Vide Harbour.

Haversack, chinta (of dervishes and beggars). Hawk, qush (any hawk or falcon or eagle, but specially the goshawk);  $b\bar{a}z$  (goshawk: gen. term); zard-chashm (\* yelloweyed, 'vide Falcon); tiqun or  $tay_ih\bar{u}n$  (the white goshawk; a name also applied to the albinos of other species of birds); tarlān (the goshawk that migrates into Persia); qizil (the local variety or race of goshawk that breeds in Persia; supposed to be inferior); tu<sub>1h</sub>ral (a species formerly imported from 'China,' perhaps the Crested Goshawk); bāsha P., and qir<u>ah</u>ay T., (the Common Sparrow-hawk);  $p\bar{i}q\bar{u}$  (the Indian shikra). Vide Goshawk and Fal-

Hawker, tabaq-kash (gen. of fruit); dast-fa-rūsh; vide pedlar; qūsh-chī (falconer, q.v.).
Hay, bīda (dried lucerne); [yunja green lucerne]; 'alaf-i khushk.

Hazard, giraw (the stake).

Hazard, to, in muhra rā' yā-naṣib' mī-andāzam (I hazard everything on this throw); dar ma raz-i khatar andākhtan.

He,  $\bar{u}$  (or she).

Head, sar; kalla; sar-ā-pā, or az sar tā pā (from head to foot); hāj vāj, or dast pācha, shudan (to lose one's head); ra's (of cattle); vide 'Button' and 'Chief'. Vide Reverse (of coin). Vide Source, and Lose. Headache, dard-i sar; sudā'; taṣdī' (to give

a headache to, to trouble);  $sud\bar{a}'$ -i sha- $q\bar{q}q$  (nervous or sick-headache).

Head-dress, chārqad (a square handkerehief worn by Muslim women out of doors); sar-band (of women). Vide Turban, etc.

Heading, 'invān for 'unvān (of chapter, letter, etc.).

Headlong, sar-nigūn; sar-ā-zīr.

Head-piece, yāl-push (of horse clothing) Vide Helmet.

Head-quarters mahall-i markazī, or  $d\vec{a}r^{\mu}$  'l-qiyām.

Head-stall, a/sar.

Headstrong, khud-rāy; lajūj.

Heal, `ilāj k.; mwālaja k.; chāq k. tr.; shifā or shhat, dādan (of God); hālā zakhm-ash chāq shuda ast; qūsht-i naw bālā āvarda ast (granulated); zakhm ash pur mī-shavad, or iltiyām mī-yābad (his wound is healing).

Healing, subs. 'ilāj kardan; mwālaja (treat-

-ing).

Health, hāl. or mizāj (state of ——); sihhat. or tan-durustī, or 'āfiyat; mizāj-i ū sālim (or mustaqīm) ast; [mizāj-i ū mustaqīm ast also = ''he is not changeable'']; bi-satāmatī-yi shumā (''your health''; when drinking wine) '; satāmat-ī ki hast hama chīz hast (= if you have health you have wealth); bi-tāq-i abrū-yi ū khurdīm (we drank his health); tafaqquul-i aḥvāl k., or ahvāl-pursī k. (to enquire after the health of); īn fi'l mukhill-i sihhat ast (this vice injures the health).

Healthy, tan-durust (of people); sālim (of climate, food); bulūkāt-ī ki bīshtar maqrūn bi-sihhat ast—(the healthiest districts-); sālim-mizā<sub>I</sub> (of people).

Heap, tal; tūda; pushta; yak kūt-i² kāghaz īnjā jam' shuda ast, bīrūn-ash bi-rīz (or

kinār bi-guzār).

Hear, shanīdan or shinūdan; dars gūsh giriftan (to hear a lesson); ānchi mī-gūyam gūsh kun (or gūsh bi-dih). Vide Listen.

Heard,  $masm\bar{u}$ ;  $g\bar{u}sh$ -zad.

Hearer,  $mustami^{\circ}$ ; shinavanda;  $s\bar{a}mi^{\circ}$ , pl.  $s\bar{a}mi^{\circ}in$ .

Hearing, istimā; na-tavānistam gūsh kunam (I could not hear).

Heart, qalb, pl. qulūb; az tah-i dil (from the bottom of my heart); nāf-i shahr (the

1 The reply is nīsh-i jān.

8 *Nāf* ''navel.''

<sup>?</sup> In some districts  $k\bar{u}t$  is applied only to a heap of manure, and hence sometimes means "manure" itself.

heart of the city); dil-i insān māyil bigunāh ast; az bar khwāndan (to repeat by heart); dars-i imrūz rā ravān dārīd (or ravān-i shumā ast?) (do you know to-day's lesson by heart!); ma-tars, dil-ī paydā kun (take heart, don't be frightened); shāyad dukhtara jā-yi dīgar-ī! dil-bastagī darad (perhaps the girl has lost her heart to some one else).

Heart-burn, dil-sūzish.

Heart-disease, maraz-i galb.

Hearth, pīsh-bukhārī.

Heartily, Hearty,  $az r\bar{u}$ - $yi dil u j\bar{a}n$ ;  $galb^{an}$ ; ikhlāsan; az tah-i dīl; bā ishtihā (for eating) ; bā qarm-jūshī.

**Heat**, garmi, or t b (heat or light of sun or fire); harārat (applied to disposition. fever, sun, etc.); *ḥarārat-i g<u>h</u>arīzī* (natural heat of the body); for 'heat' of animals vid Season; imruz khaylī garm ast, havā khata ast (it's close); hīch rūh dar badan-ash n**i**st, or harārat na-dārad (he has no heat in him; vide Life); dar gahr-i yarmā (in the depth, or great heat, of summer).

**Heathen**, but-parast (idolater);  $k\bar{a}$ fir, pl. kuffār (vague term; infidel); mushrik, pl. mushrikin (polytheist, often applied to Hindus and to Christians); mulhid (prop. one that denies the existence of God); zindīq, pl. zanādiga (fig. a believer in the Zand; now one only outwardly a Muslim). Vide Idolator and Infidel.

Heaven, bihisht P., or januat Ar.; firdaws-i barin (the highest heaven); 'arsh (the seat of God above the 7th heaven); dar bihisht āsāyish-i bīrūn az hadd-i bayān ast, dar jahannam 'azāb-i bī-pāyān.

Heavenly, samāvī; bihishtī.

**Heavens,**  $a/l\bar{a}k$  (sing. not used):  $sam\bar{a}v\bar{a}t$ (sing. not used colloquially).

Heaviness, sangīnī; siql; saqālat; sar-girānī (of head; and met., "anxiety").

Heavy, sangin; vazni; saqil (also indigestible, of food);  $sa\underline{kh}t$ ;  $shad\bar{i}d$ ; tund (severe; of rain, snow, or wind): sangin (severe; of snow or rain); sangin ast, chi tawr bi-baram (it is too heavy for me to carry); 'ibaratash khayli sangin ast (= he is a heavy writer).

Hebrew, 'Ibrani; 'Ibri; Yahūdi, pl. Yahūd (Jew); Isrās ili (Israelite).

Hedge, khār-band or khār-bast (also hurdle).

Hedge-hog, jujuk or  $j\bar{u}jak$ ;  $kh\bar{a}r$ -pusht. Vide Porcupine.

Heed, to, gush dādan; tavajjuh k.; multafit shudan; mahall guzāshtan. Vide To listen. Heel, pāshna.

Heel-rope,  $p\bar{a}$ -band (also, adj., tied by the leg: fig).

Heifer, qūsāla-yi māda.

Height, buland; irtifa. ; rifat, miyana $q\bar{a}mat$  (of middle height). Vide Sta-

Heir, vāris, pl. vurasāb for varasa; mīrās-khur;  $s\bar{a}hib$ - $kh\bar{u}u$  (legal heir of a person murdered);  $val\bar{\imath}$ -and (heir apparent);  $j\bar{a}$ nishīn (successor; not necessarily heir)

Heir-loom, tarika; murda-rīk (rare). Relic.

Heliograph, hilūgrāf (Eur.).

Hell, Jahannam, and Dūzakh (the whole place); Sagar or Şagar; Darak (Lowest Hell); bi-Darak-i Asfal bi-raw (go to the Lowest Hell); bi-raw bi Tūn u Tabas: (= go to Hell!); also bi-raw bi-Jahannam; sag- $i d\bar{u}zakh$  (hell hound).

Hellish,  $d\bar{u}zakh\bar{i}$ ; jahannam $\bar{i}$ .

Helm, sukkān-i kishtī.

Helmet, khūd.

Help, madad (k. or d.);  $imd\bar{a}d$  (k.):  $y\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ (k.);  $i \bar{a} nat(k.)$ ;  $m w \bar{a} v a nat(k.)$ ;  $t a^{\epsilon} y \bar{\imath} d$ (k.); pusht $\tilde{i}$  (k.); dast-y $\tilde{a}$ i or dast-y $\tilde{i}$ i $\tilde{i}$  (k.)[but dast-gir = "captured"]; dar in amr marā kumak mī-kunīd? -bi-shart-i ān ki gūsha-yi kār-i banda rā ham bi-gīrīd (— on condition that you help me too); az man pushti kard or girift (he took my part); chāra nīst (there is no help for it). Vide  ${f Assistance}.$ 

Help! ay dād, ay faryād, bi-rasīd!; ay musalmānān!

1 Properly mā'ıl Ar.

Note this m.c. jā-yi dīgar-ī for jā'i dīgar : dīgar-ī prop. means "another person."

3 In India bihishti is a water-carrier, because to quench another's thirst is a heavenly act.

Traditions regarding the fabric of the seven heavens differ.

5 The porcupine sikhū is sometimes called khūr-pusht.

<sup>6</sup> Irti/ā' in classical (or Indian?) Persian also means revenue.

<sup>7</sup> There are however worse places than Tūn and Tabas. 8 Sukkān is also the Ar. pl. of sākin "inhabitant" in in Persian only the Ar. reg. pl. of this, sākinīn. is used.

Helpless, lā-chār; bī-chāra; 'ājiz; darmānda; bī-dast u pā; magar dast-i shumā basta ast? (= helpless creature!).

Helpless, to be, az kār dar māndan; az javāb 'ājiz shud (he could not answer); az marg-i barādar-ash kamar-i ū shikast (after his brother's death he became helpless, he could do nothing!);  $b\bar{i}$  dast u  $p\bar{a}$  shud.

Hem, maghzi (a border or hemming of other cloth added); *labak* (edging, gen. of tape); bi-khayyāt bi-gū in pārcha rā sijāf bigirad; hāshiya (border of shawl or carpet); dāman (skirt or hem of cloak, etc.). Hemming, bakhiya (k.).

Hemistich,  $misr\bar{a}'$  or  $misra' = nisf-i \ bayt$ .

Hemlock, shūkarān or shawkarān (a species of hemlock). Vide Henbane.

Hemorrhage,  $kh\bar{u}n$ -ravish(?);  $jaray\bar{u}n$ -idam. Hemorrhoids, bavāsīr-i khūnī (pl. of bāsur; sing, not used).

or varaqu'l-khayāi (leaves); Hemp, bang hashīsh; chars (for Hindustam charas, for drinking); kanab (for Ar. ginnab).

Hen, murgh-i khānagī (gen., but sp. female); mākiyān (rare in m.c.)

Henbane, saykarān (night shade!); bīkh-i taft (the poison supposed to have been given to Sugrāt or Socrates; hemlock !).

Hence,  $az \bar{a}nj\bar{a}$ ;  $az \bar{i}n jihat$  (for this reason):  $az \ inj\bar{a}$  (from this place): bad, or  $az \ in$ pas (of time).

Henceforth, bard az in; ba'da-hā or ba'da-h". Henna, hinnā Ar., or vulg. Pers. hinā; hinnāash rang na-girift (he did not succeed); hinnā-ash rang na-dārad (his business does not flourish; also he has no awe, authority, q.v.);  $hinn\bar{a}$  bastan (to dye with henna). Vide Dye.

Hen-pecked, muzakkar-i samā'ī (of husband); zan-murīd.

Heptagon, musabba: haft-güshas.

Her. Vide His.

Herald,  $ch\bar{a}^{\mathfrak{s}}\bar{u}sh$  (guide to a  $q\bar{a}fila$ ; also an official that rides a little way ahead of the Shah's carriage; chāwīsh in Turkish a Sergeant); munādī or jārchī (public crier); rīkā or shātir (a runner immediately in front of a carriage).

Herat, Harat.

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Herb,  $sabz\bar{i}$ , pl.  $sabz\bar{i}j\bar{a}t$ , or  $sabz\bar{i}$   $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$ (vegetables and kitchen herbs): rustanī (any vegetable); *īshān faqat nabātāt mī*khurand.

Herd, gala or galla (gen.); rama (of sheep or goats); khayl or rama-asp (of horses).

Herod, //īrūdis.

Herdsman,  $galla-d\bar{a}r$  or  $galla-b\bar{a}n$ ;  $shab\bar{a}n$  or shubān; chū pān.

Here,  $inj\bar{a}$ ;  $in-s\bar{u}$ ;  $h\bar{u}y$   $h\bar{u}y$  (look here, look here!); tak tak (here and there; dotted about); in ast 'Azīz Beg,5 khud-ash mīāyad (here is 'Azīz Be≠ himself, now coming).

Hereafter, dar āyanda; sipas; pas az īn. Vide Henceforth.

Hereditary, irsī; maurusī; mīrāsī; maraz-i maurūsī (hereditary disease); amrāz-i mutanāsila (hereditary diseases). Vide Discase.

Heresy,  $bid^2at$ ; iafz (the heresy of the Shī ahs).

Heretic, ahl-i bid at; khārijī (the Sunnīs are so called by the Shī'ahs);  $r\bar{a}fiz\bar{i}$  (the Shirahs are so called by the Sunnis).

Heritage, irs or miras, matrukāt pl.

Hermaphrodite, nar u muk, vulg. for narmāda; nar-māya, zan-mard; khunṣa; [khoja T. ''eanuch'']; [mukhannas Ar. an effeminate person, but in Persian hermaphrodite).

Hermit, gusha-nishin; 'ābid (devotee, q.v.; not necessarily hermit); zāhid (leads an ascetic life, not necessarily alone).

Hermitage, sawma'a.

Hernia, fatq; qarī.

Hero, yal; gurd (old); gav (by Zardushtis);  $sh\bar{\imath}r$ -mard;  $gh\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$  (religious warrior); Rustam-i vaqt ast.

Brave; bahr-i mutaqārib Heroic, vide (heroic verse; the metre of the Shāh-Nāma).

Heroism, yalī (rare). Vide Bravery.

- 1 Kas-ī ki barādar na-dārad quevat-i kamar na-dārad; common saying.
- 2 Sijāt prop. "piping."

Urdu bhang, in Ar. banj. Hashshāshin, smokers and sellers of hashish, from which is derived

'assasin.' + The Zardushti women do not dye the nails with henna. The custom, too, is dying out amongst Muslims.

b Beg pronounced like the English word "beg." 6 In public prayers, hermaphrodites take their station between men and women, but in other respects they observe the customs of women. For the spiritual existence of these unfortunates, vide Hidāya, Vol. IV, p. 559.

Heron, māhī-gīr; būtīmār (heron'); 'aqār or haqār (common heron); jarda (purple heron); vāq (night heron); [in poetry gham-khūrak, ghūssa-khūrak, and Mālik' 'l-Ḥazīn; not hūzn].

Her

Herpes, tabkhāl

Hesitate, taraddud dāshtan; pas u pīsh k.; dar shish u bish uftādan; dil dil k. (to be uncertain); pas-i gardan-at rā ma-khārān (-don't hesitate, don't turn over excuses in your mind).

Hesitating, mutaraddid (part.); muzabzab; taraddud (d.) (subs.).

Hesitation, taraddud; tazabzub.

Hexagon, shash-qüsha; musaddas.

Hexagonal, shash-qushafi; musaddasi.

Hiccough, fuvāk (also sobbing, q.v.); saksaka. Vide Sob.

Hidden, panhān (k.); nihān (k.); nihujta (k. or dāshtan or guzāshtan); pāshīda (k. or d. or g.); makhjī k. or d. or g.); nā-padīd (gashtan) (not visible); mastur (also covered).

Hide, charm (untanned hide of oxen, elephants or very large animals; also leather); pūst (of sheep, goats, deer, tigers or small animals; also skin of fruits, bark, etc.); jild (skin of human beings; also cover of a book).

Hide, to, nihuftan, rt. nihān; pūshīdan, tr.; gāāb shudan, intr.; inzivā guzīdan (to hide in a corner like a hermit); kalāgh duzdī mī-kunad va har-chi mī-tavānad pinhān mī-kunad; lashkar shikast khurda dar bīsha mutavārī shudand (the army was defeated and (the soldiers) hid in the wood).

Hideous, karīh"'l-manzar; zishtī bar ū khatm būd; miṣl-i shakl-i Shayṭān.

Hiding-place, kamīn-gāh (ambush); makman. Hierarch, buzurgān-ı millat; pīshvāyān-i dīn; rufasā-yi rūhānī.

High, buland; 'ālī (in m.c. also 'grand' of buldings); rafī'; murtafi'; 'ālī-makān or 'ālī-martaba (of high station); vazī' u sharīf, or amīr u faqīr, or khāṣṣ u 'āmm, or pādishāh u gadā (high and low, rich and

poor): Khudāvand-i Taʻālaʻ (God the Most High).

Hin

High-flier, buland-parvāz (of birds; and met. of men who make a show).

High-minded, 'ālī-dimāgh, and 'ālī-hawsala (noble); 'ālī-nazar.

Highness, Ala Hazrat (for Shah only);

Hazrat-i Vālā (Reyal Highness); Narvābb or Narvāb-i Vālā (for ordinary Shihzādas);

Hazrat-i Ālā (a term applied by an inferior to any gentleman); [a gentleman writing to a servant would address the envelope Ālā Hazrat-i Fulān; Muqarrabb deliberation is applied to munshis and mitzas].

High-road, shah-rah.

Highwayman, rāh-zan; quttā<sup>c</sup>'t-tarīq (m m.e. used only in pl.).

Hijaz, Hijāz (see Arabia).

Hill, kūh; silsila-yi kuh (range of—); qulla (summit of—); dar vilāyat-i Khwārazm kūh-i kam ast<sup>5</sup>; darra u tappa (hill and dale); [az darra u tappa pāra-yi suvālāt kard, he questioned mo on various oi irrelevent matters].

Hilly,  $k\bar{u}hist\bar{a}n$  and  $k\bar{u}hist\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (of a country)  $k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$  (of man, animals, etc.).

Hilt, qabza.

Hinder, man k.; bāz dāshtan; muzāhim shudan; izdiḥām-i mardum qadrī māni az tamāshā bud (the thronging of the crowd hindered us from seeing the spectacle properly).

Hindrance, māni, pl. mavāni (part.; also māni i 6, a thing that prevents, a hindrance); sadd (barrier); in kār i i pīshraft-am shud (this hindered my advancement).

Hindoo, Hindu, Hindū, pl. Hunūd, Hindī' "Indian."

Hinge, lawla; qabza (Indian?); pāshna-yi dar (either European hinge or its Eastern substitute, i.e., a pivot); pāshna-gard (the socket or hole in which the pivot works).

Hint, īmā' (k.); kināya, or gūsha, zadan; dar īn bāb chīz-ī ishāra-ī bi-ū bi-kunīd colloq. (give him a slight hint). Vide Allude.

Note tashdid: in India incorrectly navāb.

• There are no 'roads' in Persia high or otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Or bi-tavanad.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ta ālu (Ar.) prop. a verb "may He be exalted"; note the incorrect izāfa.

b Vulg. for kūh kam ast. Kūh-i bisyūr "much hill" or kūh-hā-yi bisyūr "many hills"; both correct.

مانعئی of unity ہی P., and with مانعی آ

<sup>7</sup> As Indian settlers are usually banyans, many Persians think that all Indian are Hindus.

Hippocrates, Buqrāt also Abuqrāt.

Hippopotamus,  $asp-i\ dary\bar{a}^s\bar{\imath}$ .

Hip, Hips,  $k\bar{u}la$  (the hip); kalal (quarters); [pur-kalal, or 'broad below the hips,' is a point of beauty in women].

Hire,  $kir\bar{a}ya$  (of animals, conveyances; and also rent) (k.); ujrat (of labourers, etc., only); muzd (of a labourer). Vide Wages, Fee.

Hire, to, bi-kirāya giriftan; ajīr k. (of labourers); yak takht-i ravān va zawraq-ī' bāyad kirāya kunam; bi-kirāya dādan; ijāra d. (to let on hire).

Hirer, mukārī (one who hires out mules, donkeys, camels); kirāya-kun and mustasjir.

Hired labourer, Hireling, ajīr.

His, māl-i ū; māl-ash; az ān-i ū.

Hiss, to, Hist! his his kardan (of men. i.e., to say hist "come here"); fis k. (of snake); absant absant k. (lit. to say bravo = to hiss a person in public on the stage, etc.; ironical).

Historian, tārīkh-navīs; muvarrikh (for mu-farrikh).

History, tārīkh, or pl. tavārīkh; ilm-i tārīkh rā bi-ākhir rasānda ast (he has studied history deeply). Vide Study.

Hit, zadan, rt. zan; zarb zadan, zarb-i shadīd-ī bi-sar-am zad = khaylī sakht tū-yi sar-am zad; chūb rā bi-man āshnā kard; khurdan bi--, intr.; khiyāl-ashb i-īn tadbīr bar khurd ki -- (he hit upon this device --). Vide Beat.

Hitch, qurih (lit. knot); gir (catch, hitch).

Hitter, zananda; zārib.

Hive, kandū; qandūl (this is a barrel-like hole in the wall with a wooden lid that has a small bee-entrance in it).

Ho! ho'ī or o'ī!; ay kas-ī ki dar utāq hastī! ay Karbalā'ī! ay Mashhadī'! (ho thou within!); ay khwāhar!; ay hamshīra! ay mādar! etc.; ay bachcha-hā, kas-ī barābar na bāshad (=1'm coming in, let your women veil' themselves).

Hoard, andūkhta; dafīna (buried treasure); zakhīra (gen.; store).

Hoard, to,  $i\hbar tik\bar{a}r$  k. (hoarding up any grain or any necessity of life to increase its price) \*;  $and\bar{u}k\hbar tan$ .

Hoar-frost,  $zh\bar{a}la$ .  $sarm\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{\imath}za$ .

Hoarse, sadā-yi shumā girifta ast?

Hoarseness, giriftagī-yi gulū.

Hobble, to, langān langān rāh raftan; langādan; kaj u chūla rāh raftan. Vide Waddle.

Hobby. Vide Falcon.

Hock, Hough, bakham (of horse, or other animal).

Hock, to. Vide Hamstring.

Hoe,  $b\bar{\imath}l(z)$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}lcha(z)$  (smaller).

Hog, khūk (gen.); gurāz (boar); khinzīr, pl. khanāzīr (also a disease; goitre!). Vide Boar and Pig.

Hog, to,  $y\bar{a}l$  zadan (a horse's mane).

Hold, tasallut (dāshtan) (influence, q.v.); khann or ambār (of ship). Vide Cabin.

Hold, to, dāshtan, vt. dār; gunjānīdan (to contain); pas kashīdan ov vā īstādan, intr. (to hold back); qalam rā bi-dast-i chap mī-gīrad.

Hold-all. Vide Wallet.

Hole, sūrākh; manjaz, pl. manājiz (ventilation holes); rawzan (light-hole); dar zamīn gawd-ī bi-kan; mādagī (button-hole)

Holiday, twtil, and vulg, ruzi rukhṣat; ~id, or vulg,  $\uparrow ayd$  (annual festival and holiday);  $\uparrow idi$  (adj.).

Holiness, tagaddus; Tagaddus Muāb (His Holiness; for Mujtahids, the Pope, etc.).

Hollow,  $p\bar{u}k$  (vulg.) ·  $miy\bar{a}n\ tuh\bar{i}$  ; ajvaf Ar.;  $\bar{a}b\text{-}kand$  (water-hollow);  $d\bar{u}st\text{-}i\ z\bar{a}hir\bar{i}$  (hollow friend);  $gawd\bar{i}\text{-}yn\ dast$  (of hand).

Hollyhock, *khatmī*; [possibly the marshmallow is also so named].

Holsters,  $qab\bar{u}l$  (leather, for saddle);  $q\bar{a}b\cdot i$   $tap\bar{a}ncha$  (box for pistols; of wood).

Holy, muqaddas;  $p\bar{a}k$ ;  $taqd\bar{\imath}s$  (to make holy; consecrate).

Holy Ghost, Rūhu 'l-Quds.

Homage, izhār-i 'ubudīyyat k.; bay at k. (to swear allegiance to).

Home, khāna; manzil; vatan (native country); dīr-vaqt shud, bi-yā bi-ravīm khāna; man khāna-nishīn shudam (I was confined to the house; from sickness, poverty, or because of dismissal from office); āghā tashrīf dārand? (is the gentleman at home?); bab, khāna ast.

Home-made, sākht-i khāna, or sākht-i mulk.

1 Or yak zawraq (any small boat).

i Karbalā'i one who has performed the pilgrimage to Kerbela, and Mashhadi one who has done so to Meshed. It is civil to address unknown people by such terms.

5 For Muslims only; Zardushti women do not veil. Ay bachcha-hā! also = Hindustani ko'i hai?

4 A common custom in Persia though forbidden by Muslim law.

5 But vaqt tang ast. An Indian or an Afghan might say tang shud.

Home-Secretary, Vazīr-i Dākhila (for Vazīr-i umūr-i dākhila).

Homicide, khūn or qatl (k.) (the action); khūnī or qātil (person); [khūn-dār is the killer, as opposed to khūn-khuāh, the heir claiming death for the killer in lieu of the khūn-bahā or diya].

Homogeneous, ham-jins.

Homogeneousness, ham-jinsi.

Homonym, tajnis; ham-sawt.

Hone, sang-i sāb; sang-i fisān.

Honest,  $am\bar{i}n$ ;  $durust-k\bar{a}r$ ;  $mutadayyin^2$  (m.c.).

Honesty, diyānat; amānat-pīshagī, durustkārī; tadayyun.

Honey, shahd; 'asal; angabīn; shahd-i nāb or -khālis (pure honey): khāna-hā or sūrākh-hā-yi' shān hamīsha musaddas ast (the cells of the comb are hexagonal). Vide Comb.

Honour, 'aṣmat, for 'ismat; 'iffat (chastity); ū 'izzat-i ziyād bi-ham rasānda ast; ri-'āyat-i nām u nang iqtizā-yi ān mī-kard ki —(honour required that ——); makhṣūs-i nām dar gurīz ast (it is a point of honour to run away); vide Dignity, Rank, etc.; maḥz-i ābrū kḥud-kushī kard (he committed suicide to save his honour, escape disgrace).

Honour, to, ihtirām n.; mumtāz gardānīdan; imtiyāz bakhshīdan; bi-sharaf-i mulāqāt-i shān musharraf shudam (I had the honour to meet him).

Honoured, mw azzaz; musharraf; muhtaram; mukarram.

Honourable, muhtaram; muvaqqar; zikr-i jamīl (honourable mention).

Honouring, ihtirām (k.); i zāz (k.). tawqīr k. Hood, bāsh-luq, T.; kulāh, P. (for hawk; also hat, etc.); and [burqa Ar.; local].

'Hood-shy,' bad-kulāh (of hawks)

**Hoof**, sum; sum-i  $ch\bar{a}k$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (cloven —).

Hook, shist or qullāb-i māhī (fishing); qullāba (iron hook in the roof); nar u lās + (hooks and eyes) and qazan qulfī ' (a bazar name); pā-nihādanī (hooks on a sportingbelt); dās (reaping hook); qannāra and

kinnāra (hooks with tripod for suspending a whole carease in a butcher's shop).

Hor

Hook, to, bi-qullāb kashīdan or zadan (to hook up or suspend an article); bi-qullāb qiriftan (to hook a fish).

Hoop, halqa.

Hooping-cough, siyah-surfa.

Hoopoe, murgh-i Sulaymānī; the hoopoe carried the letter of Solomon to the Queen of Sheba, hudhud kāghaz-i Ḥazrat-i Sulaymān rā pīsh-i Bilqīs burd; Ḥadhād was the name of the father of Bilqīs].

Hope, ummīd (dāshtan); tavaqqu (k.); chashm-dāsht (expectation); ummīd ast ki zūd sharaf-yāb bi-shavam (I hope to call on you soon); gumān-i ghālib, or ummīd-i gavī or gat ī (strong hope).

Hope, to, ummīdvār shudan ; tab na-dāshta bāshīd<sup>†</sup>? (I hope you have not got

fever !).

**Hopeful**, *ummīdvār* (in India also a candidate for a prize, or place in examination etc.).

Hopeless,  $n\bar{a}$ -um $m\bar{u}d$  or  $nawm\bar{u}d$ ,  $ma^{b}yus$ ;  $mahr\bar{u}m$  (disappointed);  $dast~az~j\bar{a}n~shustan$  (to despair of life). Vidc Despair.

Hopelessly, nawmīdāna; bī-navāyāna; mayusāna.

Horizon, ufuq. (pl. āfāq for the four sides of the world). Vudc Elburz.

Horizontal, ufuqī (rare); khatt-i ujtāda or khwābīda.

Horizontality, u/uqiyyat.

Horizontally, bi-tawr-i ufuqī; uftāda vulg = khwābīda.

Hormuz, Hurmuz.

Horn,  $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}h$  (zadan) (of animals);  $karn\bar{a}$  or  $surn\bar{a}$  (z.) (the instrument, vide Trumpet);  $b\bar{u}q$  (z.) (bugle); nuk (of moon);  $jilawg\bar{v}\bar{r}$  k. (to pull in one's horns).

Horned,  $sh\bar{a}kh$ - $d\bar{a}r$ .

Hornet, zambūr, zārū (a yellow wasp); chāl-i zambūr or <u>gh</u>āl-i zambūr (hornet's nest). Vide Comb.

Horoscope, zī icha or tāli - i zā icha, munajjim-hā zā icha-ash rā navishtand; naqsha (the diagram); kḥāna-bandī k. (to divide

<sup>1</sup> No distinctive words for manslaughter, homicide and murder, though the latter might be rendered  $\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{u}\mathbf{n}$ -i 'amdi

<sup>2</sup> Mutadayyin prop. "religious."

<sup>3</sup> But  $qh\bar{a}l$ - $i zamb\bar{u}r$  wasp's nest.  $Gh\bar{a}l = \text{nest.}$ 

In India hūk-i nar u māda.

<sup>5</sup> Derivation not clear.

6 Hudhud has been erroneously rendered 'lapwing' by translators of the Qur'an.

7 Note Subj. expressing a doubt; na-dārīd would express an assertion, but tab ki na-dārīd would express a doubt.

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the diagram into squares and triangles;  $kh\bar{a}na$ -pur k., to fill in the numerical values, etc.).

Horrible, hawl- $n\bar{a}k$  and dahshat- $n\bar{a}k$  (fearful); mūhish; muvahlish (prop. desolater).

Horrify, Horrified, vaqt-i ki in hart ra zadi zamīn zīr-i pā-yam larzīd (when you said that I was horrified);  $g\bar{u}sht$ - $h\bar{a}$ -yam  $\bar{a}b$ shud.

Horror, hawl (fear); karāhat (dislike).

Horse, asp or asb, and vulg. as;  $y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$  (a coarse-bred pony, gen. a pack-pony); asp-i kūtal (pron. kūtal; a riderless horse, led for parade purposes during the Muharram, or at the death of a great person); yadak (a spare led horse; hence yadakī. adj., spare); markab (pl. marākib "ships") (any riding beast); akhta (gelding); the horse when it neighs says 'Oh God, respect him that respects me and disgrace him that dirgraces me, asp dar shiha mī-gūyad · Allāhumma a izza man a azza-nī wa ahin man ahāna-nī'; du asp-i chālāk ki dar raftan az bād sabgat burdand—(two horses swifter than the wind -); in asp māl-i kīst? whose horse is this! but in asp māl-i kujā ast? of what district is this horse? where was it bred?

Horse-cloth, jul.

Horse-shoe,  $na^{\circ}l^{\circ}$  (bastan or zadan).

Hospitable,  $mih m\bar{a}n - nav\bar{a}z$ ;  $mih m\bar{a}n - d\bar{u}st$ ; dar-i khāna-ash hamīsha bāz ast; sufra-ash hamīsha pahn ast, or khālī az mihmān nīst. Hospitably, bi-navāzish; az rū-yi mihmān-

navāzī.

Hospital, marīz-khāna-ī hamīn zudī-hā ānjā  $bin\bar{a}^{s}$   $m\bar{i}$ -shavad; shif $\bar{a}$ -kh $\bar{a}$ na; has  $p\bar{i}$ t $\bar{a}l$ (Eur.).

Hospitality, mihmān navāzī; mihmān-par $var\bar{\imath}$ .

Host,  $m\bar{\imath}z$ - $b\bar{a}n$ ;  $mihm\bar{a}n$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (also an official in charge of State guests).

Hostage,  $girawg\bar{a}n$ , P.;  $yargham\bar{a}l$ , T.;  $z\bar{a}min$ u kafīl (guarantee; bail).

Hostile, mukhālif; munāqiz.

Hostility, mukhālafat; munāgazat. VideEnmity.

**Hot**,  $d\bar{a}\underline{a}\underline{h}$  (boiling-hot, or burning-hot; of water or metals); surkh (red-hot); garm

(warm); tund or  $h\bar{a}rr$  (to the taste, or in effect; of eatables, etc.); tīz (of disposi-

Hot-house, bi-garm-khāna 'amal āvardan (to raise in hot-houses).

Hotel,  $mihm\bar{a}n$ - $kh\bar{a}na$ ; lokanda (in the Gulf). Hough. Vide Hock.

Hound, *tūla* (any sporting-dog that hunts by scent; also a pup); tāzī (greyhound); saq-i shikārī. Vide Dog.

Hour,  $s\bar{a}'at$  (also watch, clock);  $az r\bar{u}$ -yi  $s\bar{a}'at$ ("by the hour" or "by the clock"); yak sā'at-i nujumī muntazir-i shumā būdam (I waited for you a whole hour).

Hour-glass,  $sh\bar{i}sha$ -yi  $s\bar{a}$  at;  $[sh\bar{i}sha$ -yi  $q\bar{a}b$ , watch-glass].

**Houris,**  $H\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ , P.  $(H\bar{u}r, Ar, pl., but used as$ a singular in P.: P. pl.  $h\bar{u}riy\bar{a}n$ )— $ki\ dar$ muqābil-i husn-ash hūr va parī sharminda and Prof. S. T. (she shamed the very houris and fairies by her beauty).

Hourly, har  $s\bar{a}$  at;  $s\bar{a}$  at bi  $s\bar{a}$  at.

House, khāna; manzil [pl. manāzil, stages]; maskan, pl. masākin; 'imārat, pl. 'imārāt (building).

House-breaker, nagb-zan (by digging through the wall or under ground).

Household, ahl-i khāna; nān-khwār.

Householder, khāna-dār; sāhib-khāna.

House-keeper, khāna-dār.

House-keeping,  $kh\bar{a}na-d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (also thrift).

House-warming,  $ziy\bar{a}/at^+$  (no special name though the custom exists).

Vide Woman. Housewife.

How, chi tawr?, chi-guna?; chi qadar? (how much?); chi qadar rāh (how far?); chand (how many!); har chand (however much); bi chi vajh (in what way?); "Ahvāl-at khub ast?" ··· Az kujā khūb ast?'' ("How are you; well?" "By no means.''); ahvāl-i sharīt? (how are you?);  $ch\bar{u}n$ - $\bar{i}$  (how are you! vulg. and doubleentendre); bi-chi zūdī? (how soon?); digar chi? (how else, what else!); chi qism vāqi shud! (how did it happen!).

Howda, hawdaj (for elephant).

Howl,  $d\bar{u}la$ , or  $z\bar{u}za$ ,  $kash\bar{i}dan$  (of jackals).

**Howling**, valvala (k.) (shouting and weeping: also cries of exultation of persons).

1 Kis khet kū ghorū hai? Hindustani. Qara (dull black); mushkī (bright black); qara kahar (dark

3 Historical present.

bay); asp-i chār galam safīd (with 4 white stockings); daw (ordinary gallop); tākht (full gallop).

2 Na'l dar ātash andākhtan an idiom, classical and modern, "to render restless." A lover writes the name of the beloved, and adds it to a tilism on a horse-shoe and casts it into the fire, and by this means attracts the love of his mistress.

<sup>4</sup> The feast must be preceded by a rawza-khwānī.

Hub, chambara (of a wheel).

Hubbub, hangāma; maraka. Vide Crowd, Dervish, Turmoil.

Hue and cry,  $h\tilde{a}y\tilde{a}h\tilde{u}$  (k.) (to cry and chase);  $d\tilde{a}d$  u  $b\tilde{u}d\tilde{a}d$  k. (to cry out).

Hug, to, dar ba nal girittan ov kashīdan; kishtī kinār kinār harakat mī-kard.

Hull, tana (of a ship).

Hum, rin-rina (k.) (of bees); ham-hama (of people). Vide Mumble.

Human, insānī and basharī (adj.); insān; ādam-zād (human being); banī naw-i insān, or banī naw-i bashar (the human race); tabī at-i basharī (human nature); [insāniyyat is courtesy and refinement]; ins u jinn (men and jinns).

**Humane**, halim (of mild temper); rahm-dil (pittful); sähib-muruvrat.

Humanity, mururvat. Vide Compassion.

Humble, faru-tan; mutavāzi (also polite, of superiors to inferiors); miskīn (poor); mazlūm (prop. "oppressed." but in m.c. "quiet"); uļtāda; shikasta-nafs.

Humble, to, jaru-tanī or uļtādagī k., intr. (to humble oneself); jalīt k.; bi-khāk nishāndan; dimāah bi-khāk mālīdan, tr.

Humbug, chi bāzī' (what humbug! what rot!), that black (Negro) dervish is a great humbug, ān darvīsh-i siyāh khaylī kalak! mī-zanad, pujyūz (quack); qashmar Ar. coll. Vide Joker.

Humid, lar (wet); marţūb; rutūbat dārad (damp). Vide Wet.

Humidity,  $rut\bar{u}bat$ ;  $[tar\bar{i} = freshness]$ .

Humiliation, sur-shikastagī (k.); zillat (d.); tangīr (k.).

Humility, uftādagi; farū-tanī; tavāzu (also condescension); kuchakī.

Humming-bird, murgh-i magas.

Humour, khilt. pl. akhlāt (the humours of the body); sar-i dimāgh, or parr-i dimāgh, or sar-i kayf, būdan (to be in a good humour).

Hump, kawhān, kūhān or kūha (of camel); quz (of man); [qūz bālā-yi qūz. fig., to crown all; misfortune on misfortune; the last straw].

Hump-backed, kūz-pusht or qüz-pusht; qūzū (vulg.).

Hundred, sad<sup>2</sup>; durist<sup>5</sup> (two-hundred); sisad or si-sad<sup>4</sup> (three-hundred).

Hungary, Majāristān.

Hunger, gurisnagī, jū; ishtihā\* (appetite); az gushnagī <u>d</u>ash karda am za f mīkunam; sadd-i ju k. (to appease hunger).

Hungry, qurisna; qurisna-yi man ast (vulg "we are hungry"); talib (seeking after)

Hunt,  $shik\bar{a}r(k)$ ; sayd(k).

Hunter, shikārī or shikār-chī; şayyād; shikār- or sayd-gardān (beater).

Hunting,  $shik\bar{a}r_{-}(k_{+})$ ;  $sayd_{-}(k_{+})$ ;  $shik\bar{a}r_{-}g\bar{a}h_{-}$  (hunting-ground).

Hurl, partāb k. (for things); andākhtan.

Hurrah, to, hurā kashīdan— Shah's Diary.

Hurricane, bād-i tūjān.

Hurried, dast-pācha, hawlakī (flurried).

Hurriedly, hawlak hawlak raftan; [but hawlak hawlak khurdan "to gobble"]; sarāsīma (=hurriedly and in confusion).

Hurriedness, dast-pāchagī (flurry).

Hurry, 'ajala, shitāb; anmā mī-shavad ki shumā dar ān hāy u hū va dast-pāchagī multafit-i tifl na-shuda bāshīd (possibly in the hurry and confusion you did not notice the child).

Hurt, zarar (injury or loss); nuqsān (loss). sadma (blow: to body or mind). Vide Wound.

Hurt, to, az mushāhada-yi chunīn qabāḥat-ī dīl-ash mī-sūzād; ranjānīdan, tr.; āzurdan, rt. āzār, ti. (the feelings); aziyyat k. or īzā dādan, tr. (the body); dīl shikastan (to hurt the feelings of —).

Hurtful, muzirr (of things);  $m\tilde{u}z\tilde{i}$  (of animals, etc.)

Hurting, dil-kharāsh (of words).

Husband, shu; shawhar; mard (vulg.).

Husbandman,  $z\bar{a}ri^*$ , pl.  $z\bar{a}ri^*\bar{i}n$  (cultivator);  $fall\bar{a}h$ , pl.  $fall\bar{a}h\bar{i}n$  (a common tiller).

Husbandry, zirā at; falāķat.

**Hush!**,  $\underline{kh}\bar{a}mush!$ ;  $\underline{b}\bar{a}sh!$ ;  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ ,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$  (quiet, quiet!).

Hush-money, hagg-i sukūt ('hush-money.' Vide Recompense and Remuneration).

Husk, pūst.

Husk, to,  $p\bar{u}st$  kandan; muqashshar k. (med.).

Hut, kulba; kapar; kūma, pron. kuma (a

". Ar. "barrier." مد Pers., so written to distinguish it from صد

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kalak-ash rā bastand "they tied up his jaw after death" (of Muslims). The Zardushtīs do not tie up the jaw but cover the face, leaving the eyes visible.

<sup>3</sup> Afghans say du-sad.

<sup>•</sup> سه صد (not سهد, but in speaking سه صد).

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sportsman's hiding place);  $t\bar{a}p\bar{u}$  (a wooden hut shaped like a *tente d'abri* and covered with mud).

Hyacinth, sumbul; sumbul-i biyābānī (wild) Hyaena, kaftār. Vide Wolf.

Hydrocele,  $b\bar{a}d$ -i  $\underline{k}h\bar{a}ya$  (there are two kinds  $g\bar{u}sht\bar{i}$  and  $\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ );  $\bar{a}b$ -i  $nuz\bar{u}l$ .

Hydrophobia, say-gazī (prob. trans. of Arabie); kalab (med.).

Hymn, sarūdi muqaddas (khwāndan); tasbīh u tahlīl (k.) (praising God); munājāt (k. or kh.) (gen. sung at the dead of night or in the early morning).

Hyperbole, *ighrāq* (*quftan*); *mubālagha* (*g*.); (the Figure *mubālagha* is divided into *tablīgh*, *ighrāq*, *ghuluv*).

Hypochondria, mālikhūliyā or sawdā (dāshtan).

Hypocrisy, riyā; riyā-kārī; du-rū'ī: nifāq (in Persian, hypocrisy in friendship).

Hypocrite,  $du - r\bar{u}$ ;  $riy\bar{a} - k\bar{a}r$ :  $mun\bar{a}fiq$  (in friendship).

Hypocritical, gury dar libās-i mīsh (wolf in sheep's clothing); 'aqrab-i zīr-i haṣīr, or mār-i zīr-i kāh (snake in the grass).

Hypothesis, farz, pl.  $fur\bar{u}z$ ; bar farz- $i tasl\bar{u}m$  ki— (on the supposition that –).

Hypothetical, farzī; i tībārī (opposed to haqīqī actual).

Hyssop,  $zu / \overline{a}$ .

Hysteria, khajaqān (slight, temporary); bād-i khayālāt; ikhtināq-i raḥim (med., of women only).

## Ι

I, man; man-am (I am); [banda, haqīr, mukhlis, etc., are substitutes for ''1'']; man khud-am, or vulg. man-i khud (I myself).

Ibex,  $p\bar{a}zan$ ; buz- $i k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$ ; buz- $i p\bar{a}$ -sang.

Ice, yakh;  $\bar{a}b$ -i yakh (iced water);  $\bar{b}astan\bar{i}$  (the confection); the sun has thawed all the ice, az  $har\bar{a}rat$ -i  $\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b$   $tam\bar{a}m$ -i yakh- $h\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}b$  shuda ast; qadr- $\bar{i}$  mayl  $m\bar{i}$ - $farm\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$  az  $\bar{i}n$   $bastan\bar{i}$ ? (will you have a little of this ice?). Vide Uninteresting.

Ice, to,  $ya\underline{k}h$   $p\overline{u}sh\overline{u}ndan$  (with ice); shakar- $p\overline{u}sh$  k. (with sugar; of cakes, etc.).

Ice-house,  $ya\underline{k}\underline{h}$ - $ch\bar{a}l$  or  $ya\underline{k}\underline{h}$ - $d\bar{a}n$ .

Ichneumon. Vide Mongoose.

Icicle, qalam-i yakh.

Idea, khayāl (k.); taṣavvur (k.); taṣavvur-i bāṭil (vain idea); bi-har hāl mī-bāyist² ūrā az īn ṣarāfat andākht (at any rate it is necessary to get this notion out of her head); hīch bi-khayāl-am na-rasīd ki imrūz khwāhad āmad (or bi-yāyad); az īn khayāl bi-yuft (put this idea out of your head); khiyāl-i dūr u darāz (far-fetched ideas; also thoughts of events far distant); az irāda bāz āmadan (to give up an idea or intention); yak rishta iṭilā az ān maṭlab bi dihīd (give me some idea, clue, about it); khayāl-ash bi-jā band na-shud (he couldn't make up his mind, or decide). Vide Doubt, Conjecture, and Opinion.

Ido

Identical, 'ayn-ih; hamān and hamīn (' that very' and ' this very''); yak chīz ast, or har du yak-ī; hū bi-hū (exactly like); 'ayn-i khud-ash ast (it is the identical thing; just what I wanted).

Identification,  $shin\bar{a}kht$ ;  $tashkh\bar{i}s$  (k.).

Identify, vaqt-ī ki qissa-yi Majnūn rā mīkhwānam ham-rang-i Majnūn mī-shavam (when I read the story of Majnūn I identify myself with him); în murgh rā tashkhīs na-karda am ki az kudām jins ast.

Id est, ya'nī; a'nī.

Idiom, istilāh; muhāvara.

Idiomatic, istilāhī; bā muhāvara.

Idiot, ablah i fitrī; kawdan i mutlaq (newspaper); haplahapū (slang; half-witted but not quite idiot; perhaps a corrup. of the mod. Ar. coll. hawāwa).

Idiotic,  $ahmaq\bar{i}$  and  $ablah\bar{i}$  (foolish).

Idle, lambal (lazy); tambal-i Baghdād (very lazy); kāhil and sust (slack: takes no exercise; also idle in work); bāzī-gūsh (playful and hence idle; of school-boys); chirā bī-kar bī-kār dar shahr mī-gardī? (why do you wander round in a continued state of idleness?); rāḥat-ṭalab (uxurious; seeking comfort); uzr-i bī-jā (idle excuse). Vide Shirker.

Idle, to be, tambalī k.; magas-parānī k. (to idle or waste the time; of merchants or the unemployed); vaqt rā bi-hīch ṣarf k. (to idle away the time).

Idleness, vaqt-i khud rā sarf-i tambalī (or kāhilī) mī-kunad; bī-kārī (want of work).

Idol, but; ṣanam, pl. aṣnām; ḥālā tu dānī va

1 Yakh-dan is also a rude kind of portmanteau (covered with leather).

<sup>2</sup> Mi-bāyist stronger than bāyad.

<sup>3</sup> Note the force of repetition of bi-kar.

but-i buzurg-Prof. S. T. (all right, you will see how the Great Idol will treat you; look to yourself).

Ido

Idolater, but-parast; [surat-parast worshipper of beauty].

Idolatry, but-parasti

Idolize, tifl-ash rā mī-parastad (he idolizes his child).

Idol-temple, but-kada; but-khāna.

**If, agar;** in m.c. also hargāh, chunānchi, and agar chunānchi: va illā, varna and agar  $n\bar{a}^{\perp}$  (if not, otherwise, whereas); afsūs ki jā-yi agar u magar u ammā ast (it's a pity there is an 'if' in the case); Agar rā bā Magar tazvīj kardand ∴. Az īshān bachcha-fi shud Kāshkī nām (If was married to But and the offspring of the union was 'Oh-would-that').

Ignite, ātash zadan or dādan, tr.; ātash giriftan, intr.; mushta'il, or muhtariq, shudan and kardan; rūshan k., tr.

Ignoble, nā-najīb; bad-rag; bad-asl; farū $m\bar{a}ya$ ;  $past: raz\bar{i}l$ ;  $d\bar{u}n$  (low):  $b\bar{i}$ -'urza.<sup>2</sup>

Ignobly, bā zillat; zalīlāna.

Ignominy, rusvās; fazīhat; khwārī; zillat. Ignorance, nā-dānī; jahl; jahālat; ayyām-i jahālat, or Jahiliyyat (the time before Islam; opp. to zamān-i Islām); tajāhul(k.) (feigning ignorance); jahl-i basīt (simple ignorance, i.e., not knowing anything); jahl-i murakkab (compound ignorance, thinking you know what you don't. Ex. An kas ki na-dānad va bi dānad ki nadānad ∴ Asp-i tarab az gumbaz-i gardūn bi-jihānad.

Ān kas ki na-dānad va bi-dānad ki bidānad .: Dar jahl-i murakkab abadu 'd-dahr bi-mānad; tajāhul u na-dānam-kārī mafarůsh (don't pretend ignorance); ū khud rā bi-kūcha-yi Hasan chap mī-zanad (he pretends ignorance; he avoids me:  $l\bar{a}$ -' $ilm\bar{i}$ (being unacquainted with). Vide Turk.

Ignorant, nā-dān; bī-ittilā'; bī-'ilm; bī-khabar (without information); man nāshī az zabān-i Inglīsī hastam (I'm ignorant of English); bī-savād; ummī; nā-khwānda (unlettered). Vide Illiterate.

Vide Attention. Ignore.

III. nā-khush (not well); marīz and bīmār (quite ill) (vulg.); sust (a little out of sorts); kasil ast or kasālat dārad (he is indisposed); bad-hāl (dangerously ill; but hāl-am bad ast may mean "out of sorts"); ahvāl-i ahad-ī bar-ham na-khurd (no one was sea-sick); kaj-khulq (ill-tempered).  $b\bar{\imath}$ -vaqt and  $b\bar{\imath}$ -hang $\bar{a}m$  (ill-timed); badbakht, or bakht bar gashta, or bakht-ash bikhwāb ast (ill-fated); bad-nihād (evil by nature); bad bar amada (ill-bred); badniyyat (ill-intentioned): bad-khū5; bad $miz\bar{a}j\bar{i}$  (ill-temper);  $bad\bar{i}$  (evil); zarar(loss, calamity);  $\bar{a}/at$  and  $bal\bar{a}$  (a gen. calamity); musibat (a severe stroke of personal ill-luck); ranj (pain); khayāl-i bad nisbat-i mardum na-kun (don't think evil of people).

Illegal, harām (unlawful); khilāt-i shar 5 (ot Quante law); khilāf-i 'urf (of civil law); khilāf-i gānūn (contrary to civil law).

Illegible, your writing is illegible, khatt-i shumā khwānda namī-shavad; panja-yi kalāgh ast (like crow's feet); misl-i kalinjār ast (like a crab).

Illegitimate (child), harām-zāda; nutfa-yi harām; tukhm-ī harām; valadu`z-zinā; ay mādar bi-kḥaṭā (oh bastard, i.e., one whose mother went wrong),

Illiberal, sakhāvat na-dārad (of money only); chunîn khayāl-î khayāl-ı kam-vus atān ast (such a sentiment is illiberal).

Illiterate, ummī; bī-savād; nā-khwānda; dars na-kḥwānda; [ˈāmmī ''a common person''|; bā bī-tarbiyatān 6 musāhabat kardan munāsib nīst. Vide Ignorant.

Illness, nā-khushī; maraz; maraz-i mawt (last illness); bīmārī (vulg.); nā-chāqī (vulg).; sū<sup>z</sup>-i mizāj.

Illuminate, = rawshan k.; chiraghan k., or  $chir\bar{a}gh$ - $b\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  k. (to illuminate a city, etc.);  $til\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{a}r\bar{s}$  k., or muzahhab k. (MSS.).

Illuminated, muzahhab (of MSS.).

Illuminati, ishrāqiyyin (the Platonists of Persia).

2 'Urza incorrect for Ar. 'irz.

3 Nāshi P. "ignorant," in Arabic signifies "growing, arising."

In India "displeased."

l Sūrat-i khud rā az zarb-i sīlī surkh karda-īm va illā az gurisnagī quvvat i zānū na-darīm "our cheeks are red from the slaps we have given them; but indeed we are so hungry that we can hardly stand up ''

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Shar is religious law and 'urf customary law. There is however no law in Persia except the law of 'perhaps,' or 'go as you please.'

6 Bi-tarbiyat "uneducated" in its proper sense.

Illumination, shahr rā chirāghān kardand (the city was illuminated).

Illusion, khwāb u khayāl; ghārūr (Sūfī term); ashyā\* rā zāda-yi awhām va dar haqīqat ma'dūm mī-dānand (the Sūfīs think creation to be an illusion of the senses); nazar-bandī (of conjuror).

Illustrate, to, Illustration, tamsīl or misāl  $(d\bar{a}dan \text{ and } \bar{a}vardan) \text{ (example)}; tasv\bar{i}r, pl.$ tasāvīr (picture or drawing); barāy-i tawzīh-i hujjat-am (to illustrate my argument); maţlab rā bā miṣāl sharh dād (he cited examples in illustration of his meaning).

Illustrative, muvazzih.

Illustrious,  $n\bar{a}m$ -var (famous, renowned, q.v.); ashraf (most noble); jalīl" 'l-qadr; 'ālī (of name); nām bar āvarda.

III-will, bad-khwāhī.

Image, but; sanam, pl.  $asn\bar{a}m$  (idol): shakl;  $s \bar{u} r a t$ .

Imagination, Imagine, to, vahm, pl.  $awh\bar{a}m$ ; khayāl-ash khaylī vus at dārad (a fertile imagination);  $nutq-i \bar{u} b\bar{a}b-i afk\bar{a}r r\bar{a} qu$  $sh\bar{u}d$  (his speech appealed to the imagination); in khayāl az kujā sar zad?; chigūna tasavvur kard $ar{i}d$  man  $ar{i}n$  sukhan  $rar{a}$  qab $ar{u}l$ mī-kunam (or bi-kunam); ān khayāl dar nazar-am mujassam shud (my imagination made that real); az nazdīk shudan-i rūz-i visāl khayāl-am rā khush mī-kardam (I was pleasing my imagination by indulging in the thought of our meeting); khām-khayālī (idle imaginings). Vide Rein.

Imaginative, pur-khayālī (of people or books).

Imagined, khayālī; mawhūm; mutasavvar.

Imagining, quvva-yi takhayyul.

Imam, Imām, pl. Ayimma.

Imbecile. za if 'l-'aql; ţā ifa-yi inā nāqis" 'l-'agl-and (women are silly creatures; of Vide Idiot. poor understanding).

Imitate, to, taglid k., or tashabbuh k. (in good or bad sense); zarb giriftan (also = to play the Persian tambourine at physical drill);  $iqtid\bar{a}^{s}$  k. (of a good example);  $qul\bar{a}b\bar{i}$  k. (counterfeit or forge coins, etc., etc.); nagl dar āvardan (to mimie); pay-ravī k. (follow in the ways of). Vide Copy.

Imitated, muqallad (of a holy man, by others).

Imitation, taglid; nagl; in ja'li ast na asli;

shāl-i tirma-numā (imitation Kashmir shawl);  $\bar{i}n$  ch $\bar{i}z$  bi-tark $\bar{i}b$ -i sang az ch $\bar{u}b$ sākhta-and, or īn chīz bi-sang shabīh ast valī az chūb sākhta and.

Imitator, mugallid (gen. of one following the example of a holy man: also actor).

Immaculate,  $ma's\bar{u}m$ .

Immaterial, ghayr-i māddī; ghayr-i jismānī. Vide Important.

Immature,  $n\bar{a}$ -ras (rather unripe; of fruit);  $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}ligh$  (of humans);  $n\bar{a}qis$ , or  $n\bar{a}$  $tam\bar{a}m$  (of plans);  $kh\bar{a}m$  (raw, very unripe; of fruits, plans; inexperienced).

Immeasurable, bī-andāza; bī-nihāyat; bīrūn

az hadd-i hisāb.

Immediately,  $dar \ h\bar{a}l$ ;  $fawr^{an}$ ;  $fawr\bar{i}$  (m.c.); fi-'l-fawr: bī-harf (without questioning); bi-mujarrad; bi-mahz; hamīn ki (as soon as); hamīn ki ū āmad bilā fāṣila man raftam; (as soon as he arrived I left, without any interval of time).

Immemorial, az qadīm" 'l-ayyām.

Immense, bi-andāza; nā-mahsūr; ihtimāl  $mar{\imath}$ -ravad kı dar  $ar{\imath}$ n k $ar{a}$ r khar $ar{\jmath}$ -i b $ar{\imath}$ -his $ar{a}$ b khwāhad shud.

Immerse, to,  $z\bar{i}r$ -i  $\bar{a}b$  k.;  $\underline{k}h\bar{i}s\bar{a}ndan$ , tr. (to soak);  $gh\bar{u}ta d\bar{a}dan$  (to duck; of things or persons).

Immersed, mustaghraq; dar mushkilāt farū raft (he was involved in difficulties);  $musta\underline{qh}raq$ -i fisq u fuj $\bar{u}r$  (plunged in debauchery) ; <u>gh</u>arq-i fikr ast.

Immersion, istighrāq; ghūţa (ducking, di-

ving);  $girift\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (in work).

Immigrant,  $muh\bar{a}jir$ , pl.  $muh\bar{a}jir\bar{i}n$  (also = emigrant);  $jal\bar{a}$ -vatan (m.e.; prop. = exile).

Imminent,  $nazd\bar{\imath}k$ ;  $qar\bar{\imath}b^{\mu}$  'l- $vuq\bar{\imath}i'$ ';  $\bar{\imath}i$  mushrif bi-mawt ast (his dying is imminent); chūn bi-'l mushāfaha sūrat-i mu<u>k</u>hātara jilo gardid (when the danger became imminent); dar sharaf-i vuqū' būdan.

Immobile,  $q\bar{a}^sim$ ;  $s\bar{a}bit$ .

Immoderate, bi-i'tidāl (of persons); ghayr-i mu'tadil (of season, words, actions).

Immodest, bī-sharm; bī-ḥayā; khijālat na $fahm: b\bar{\imath}-dard\ u\ '\bar{a}r\ (very\ shameless).$ 

Immolate  $fid\bar{a} \ k$ .;  $qurb\bar{a}n\bar{i} \ k$ .

Immoral,  $f\bar{a}siq$  u  $f\bar{a}jir$ , and bad- $k\bar{a}r$  (of people).

Immorality, fisq u fujūr; fasād-i akhlāq. Immortal, lā-yamūt; jāvīd; jism fānī ast

<sup>1</sup> Future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In India nagis generally means "spoilt" or "unserviceable."

Imm

līkin rūḥ bāqī; Saʻdī ki nām-ash hamīsha zinda ast mī-gūyad—(the immortal Saʻdī says—).

Immortality, baqā; jāvīd-mānī; abadiyyat. Immortalize, ism-i kas-ī rā jāvīd sākhtan, īn ahazal ism-ash rā bāqī khwāhad guzāsht.

Immovable, sāhib-i 'azm (also determined; of people): ashyā-yi manqūla va ghayr-i manqūla (movable and immovable property): īshān dar ra\*y-i khud sābit-and (or mustaqill); mustabiddu 'r-ra\*y (immovable in opinion). īn mīz rā naql namī-lavān kard, or ḥarakat namī-tavān dād. Vide Firm.

Immunity,  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{i}: mu'\bar{a}f\bar{i}$  (of taxes).

Immutable, bī-taghyīr; tā yazāl, or tā yata-baddal (of God only); tā yataghayyar.

Imp, shaytān-bachcha.

Imp, to, payvand k. (to mend a feather in a hawk's wing or tail).

Impale, qābūq k. (to crucify on a plank or wall); qannāra zadan (on butcher's hooks); chār mīkh kardan (on wall or ground); chūb tū-yi kūn kardan (in anus). Impalpable, latīj; ghayr-i maḥsūs.

Impart, to, dādan, vt. dih; bakhshīdan; ilqā k.; bar mā vājib ast ki 'ilm-i khud rā bi-dīgarān talqīn kunīm (or ta'līm dihīm).

Impartial, bi-taraf: bi-ta-assub (sp. in relig.); hākim-i 'ādil taraf-girī namī-kunad, or hākim-i munsif bi-taraf ast. Vide Partial.

Impartiality, bī-tarafī: bī-ta'assubī.

Impassable, bi-guzār; 'ubūr nā-pazīr; rāh-i
'ubūr u murūr na-dārad; 'ubūr az īn kūhhā muhāt ast zīrā-ki az har tara/ jangalhāyi mānī'" 'd-dukhūl dārad (or — ānhā rā
ihāta karda ast).

Impatience, bī-sabrī; nā-shikībā\*ī; bī-ḥaw-salagī; bī-tābī.

Impatient, bī-ṣabr; nā-shikībā; kam-ḥawsala or bī-hawsala; bī-tāb; khūb, hawsala-at tang na-shavad (don't get impatient, upset).

Impeccable,  $ma^*s\bar{u}m$  (that has not sinned and cannot sin).

Impede, to, man' k.; māni' shudan; bāz dāshtan (stop); vā dāshtan (also to impel, q.v.); muzāhim shudan; dar kār-i kas-ī khalal andākhtan. Vide Intervene.

Impediment, khār-i rāh; sadd; muzāḥamat;
ta'arruz; māni'.

Impel, to, rāndan; taḥrīk k.; vā dāshtan (also to impede); [bar ān dāshtan (to compel)].

Impend, marg bar sar-am mu'allaq ast. Vide Imminent.

Imp

Impenetrable, ghayr-i  $man/\bar{u}z$  (of forest, of materials);  $\underline{kh}ay\bar{a}l\bar{u}t$ -ash  $\underline{gh}ayr$ -i  $man/\bar{u}z$  ast (none can understand him).

Impenitence, bī-tawbagī.

Imperative, hatmī; hukmī; hukm·i Nādirī (— order): amr (the mood: gram.).

Imperatively, āmirāna hukm dād. Vide Dam.

Imperceptible, ghayr-i mahsūs.

Imperfect, nā-lamām; nāqis; ma'yūb; harchi dar īn dunyā hast ayb ī dārad: māzīyi istimrārī (Imperfect Tense) [tamāmī. Imperfection, adam-i kamāl; manqaṣat; nā-Imperial, saltanatī.

Imperious. Vide Imperatively.

Impersonal, fi l- $i b\bar{i}$ - $f\bar{a}^c i l$  (impersonal verb).

Impersonate, Impersonation, naql k. (on stage);  $\bar{u}$  khud  $r\bar{a}$  bā 'Alī tashabbuh kard (he impersonated 'Alī; on the stage or in private life); khud  $r\bar{a}$  Rāja qalam dād (he gave himself out to be a Raja).

Impertinence, qustākhī; chashm-safīdī; chashm-darīdagī; jasārat; rattār-ash gustākhāna ast, or vaz'-i u bī-adabāna ast: mudākhala-ņi bī-jā (interference).

Impertinent, bi-adab; gustākh: shūkh (saucy; good and bad sense); chashm-safīd; chashm-darīda: hīch rābita na-dārad (irrelevant): ziyāda bar īn ļuzūlī'st (to say more would be impertinent, i.e., unnecessary).

Impertinently, bī-adabāna; gustākḥāna; fuzūlāna: jasūrāna (boldly).

Imperturbably,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}n$  ki az  $j\bar{a}$  dar ravad.

Impetuous, mutahavvir (rash in war); 'ajūl (hasty).

Impetus,  $z\bar{u}r$ ; quvvat;  $sur^{\prime}at$ -i harakat: tah- $r\bar{t}k$ - $\bar{t}$   $d\bar{u}dan$  (to give an impetus to).

Impiety, bī-dīnī; kufr.

Impious, bad- $k\bar{i}sh$ :  $b\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{i}n$ ;  $k\bar{a}fir$ .

Implant, nishāndan, tr.; ghars k., tr. (lit. to plant trees); markūz shudan, and nishastan intr.: khātir-nishān k. (—in the mind).

Implement,  $\bar{a}la$ , pl.  $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$ ;  $awz\bar{a}r$ , P. (pl.; no sing.);  $adav\bar{a}t$  (pl. of  $ad\bar{a}t$ , the singular not being used).

Implicate, to,  $sh\bar{a}mil\ k$ .;  $d\bar{a}khil\ k$ .

Implicated, to be, dar in madkhaliyyat (or dakhālat) dāsht, or dast-i dāsht; sharik būdan.

Implied, mathūm (understood); zimn<sup>um</sup>; ān dar zimn būd (that was implied "in the contract").

Implore, to, iltimās k. bā iltimās guftan; bi-'ajz u ilhāh guftan.

Imploring, multamis (part.); niyāz, subs. (k.) (sp. of God or mistress); iltimās (k.) (subs.).

Imply, to, vide Implied and Allude; bi-īhām guļtan (to hint); tazammun k. (to include). Vide Infra.

Import, ma'nī; maṭlab; ākḥir az faḥvā-yi¹ kalām-ash chunīn mafhūm shud ki — Prof.
S. T. (at last, grasping the import of his speech —).

Imports, vārīdāt u ṣādirāt (imports and exports, q.v.); tankhwāh-i dukhūl va khurūj (old; imports and exports); chīz-hā-ī ki az khārij bi-dākhil mī-āyad va az dākhil bi-khārij mī-ravad, dar īn vilāyat chīst?

Importance, tashakhkhus (personal importance; gen. as manifested by display); qadr: ahammiyyat; chandān mubālayha nīst (?) (it is not of such vast importance); hālā khaylī dākhil-i ādam shud (he is now a person of importance); magar khaylī ādam ast?

Important, muhimm, and 'azīm (of things); chandān matlab-ī na-bud (it was nothing very important); khaylī lāzim ast bi-īm amr dil bi-dihīm or tavajjuh bi-kunīm; kār-i lāzim-ī būd¹ bāyist ān rā bi-gūyam-ash (I have something important to tell him); mushakhkhaş (of people): juzv-i a'zam (the chief ingredient). īn sukhan madkhaliyyat-i tamām dar pīsh-raft-i ū dārad (this has an important bearing on his advancement).

Imported,  $m\bar{a}l$ -i  $dary\bar{a}$  vulg.;  $mawr\bar{u}d$  (a merchants' term).

Importunate, īn gadā khaylī mubrim (or sakht-gīr) ast; pīla-kun, iṣrār-kun.

Importune, ilhāh k.: ibrām k.; iṣrār k.: pīla k.: taqāza k. (dun for money or things lent, or for fulfilment of promise).

Importunity, iṣrār; ilḥāḥ; ibrām; pīla, tagāza (dunning).

Impose, guzāshtan; nihādan (a tax, etc.); lā 'ilmī-yam rā ghanīmat shimurda— (imposing on my ignorance—).

Imposer,  $v\bar{a}zi$  (of a law, tax).

Impossibility, chīz-ī muḥāl; az muḥālāt; miṣāl-i manār va gunjishk ast (from newspapers; = the height of impossibility 3 or absurdity).

Impossible, muhāl; ghayr-i mumkin; shudanī na—; bi-'aql namī-gunjad, or az 'aql dūr ast; imkān na-dārad; muhāl-i mumkin\* ast (m.c.)

Impostor, talbīs-kun; tadlīs-kun<sup>5</sup>; shayyād; muzavvir (deceiver).

Imposture,  $dagh\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.);  $talb\bar{i}s$  (k.); taz- $v\bar{i}r$  (k.) (to deceive, trick); khad a (k.).

Impotence, 'unnat; mardī na-dārad (physical); zu f-i bāh (partial): 'ajz (inability).

Impotent, nā-mard; innīn (of males): ājiz (helpless). Vide Inability.

Impoverished, muftaqir. Vide Poor, Needy, etc.

Impoverishment,  $i/tiq\bar{a}r$ :  $i/t\bar{a}s$  (also bank-ruptey).

Impregnability, manā'at (rare); sakhtī.

Impregnable, manī'; maghlūb shudanī nīst (also = invincible).

Impregnate, ābistan sākhtan; hāmila k.; pur k. (met.); khāk d. (of dates). Vide Fertilize.

Impregnation, talqih (scientific).

Impress, to, ta<sup>s</sup>sir k.; kār k.; sukhan-am dar dil-i ū naqsh bast (my words affected him): bi-sukhra giriftan; muft bi-khadmat āvardan (by force). Vide Imprint.

Impressed, muta assir shudan; mu<sup>s</sup>assir kardan; yalb-i in bachcha asar-pazir ast.

Impression, naqsh (stamp); chāp (edition): sukhan-ash dar dil-am naqsh bast (or jāy qirilt).

Imprint, <u>khāṭir-nishān</u> k., or <u>zihn-nishīn</u> k. (on the mind); zadan (of a kiss). Vide Impress.

Imprison, habs, or mahbūs, kardan; bi-qayd andākhtan; dar zindān k.

Imprisoned,  $mahb\bar{u}$ :

Imprisonment, habs; qayd.

Improbability, adam-i ihtimāl; dūrī.

Improbable,  $ba^*\bar{i}d$ ;  $mustab^*ad$  (rare);  $n\bar{a}$ -muhtamal;  $d\bar{u}r$  az 'aql bi-nazar-am  $m\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$ .

Impromptu (I recited an impromptu couplet)

- and i eæeel ; root meaning "to intend, mear
- 2 Or ast, note this m.c., of the past for the present.

3 A crude allusion; manār dar kūn i gunnishk ( = the less cannot contain the greater).

b Tadlis properly concealing the faults of goods that are for sale.

A crute amount of the compare bar farz i taslim; also the m.c. vulgarisms nā ghāfil (for ghaflatun); huen-i badī (for badī); huen-i khūbī (for khūbī); nā maḥrūm (for maḥrūm).

fi-'l-badīha yak bayt-ī  $\underline{k}\underline{h}$   $\underline{w}$ āndam; badīhan (adv.).

Improper, nā-shāyista; ghayr-i munāsib; ghayr-i maṣlaḥat; khārij az tadbīr.

Improve, to, taraqqī d. (tr.): bihtar shudan: pīsh uftādan (to progress).

Improvement, pish-raft; taraqqi; bihtari.

Improvidence, ghaflat dar kharj (k.): lā ubālī-garī (k.): bī-ihtiyātī (k.).

Improvident, kūtāh-andīsh (gen.). Vide Imprudent.

Improvisatore, badīha-gu.

Imprudence, bī-iḥtiyāṭī; ghaflat; 'adam-i basīrat.

Imprudent, bī-basīrat; bī-iḥtiyāt; 'āqibat naandīsh; bī-tadbīr.

Imprudently, bī-iḥtiyāṭāna; ahāfilāna; bī-tadbīrāna.

Impudence. Vide Effrontery and Impertinence, etc.

Impudent, bi-adab; shūkh-chashm. Vide Bold and Impertment.

Impulse,  $targh\bar{i}b$  d., or  $tahr\bar{i}k$  k. (to give an —).

Impunity, 'adam-i 'uqūbat; bā bī-bākī va 'adam-i tambīh īn rā namī-tavānī kard.

Impure, nā-pāk¹ (sp. relig.); najis (relig. only); mulavvas (stained, polluted, defiled); nākhālis (not pure, alloyed); mukaddar (muddy, of water).

Impurity, nā-pāki: najāsat (also excrement); janābat (ceremonial impurity); kudūrat (muddiness of water); Sakkākī² dar hālat-i janābat gīr uttād (to fall into an unexpected difficulty).

Imputation, Impute, haml (k.); nisbat (d.); mansūb k.; tuhmat (d. or z. or bastan); vide Accusation, Charge.

In, bi—3, dar;  $t\bar{u}$  or  $t\bar{u}y$ ;  $dar\bar{u}n$ ;  $d\bar{a}\underline{k}hil$ :  $l\bar{a}$  (vulg.; in the folds of, between the leaves of);  $t\bar{a}$  yak  $m\bar{a}h$ -i  $d\bar{s}gar$  (in another month). Vide also Ins.

Inability, nā-tavānā\*ī dar—; dar-māndagī; 'ajz (helplessness, q.v.).

Inaccessibility, dūr-dastī; —ki su'ūd bar ān ghayr-i mumkin ast; dast-rasī mumkin nīst. Vide Impregnability.

Inaccessible, dūr-dast; dast na-ras or dastras na; manī. Vide Impregnable.

Inaccuracy, 'adam-i sihhat (also ill-health).

Inaccurate, nāqis; ghalat; nā-saḥīḥ (vulg.)
bayān-ash qadr-ī nāqis ast, or dar chand
nukta sahīh nīst (his statements are not
quite accurate).

Inaction, bī-kārī; tambalī, etc. Vide Laziness.

Inactive, bī-hiss and sust (of movement); kund (slow of intellect): bī-dast u pā (helpless): lakht (a flop); bi-khur u bi-khwāb (thinks only of eating and sleeping); namī-khwāhad az jā-sh harakat kunad. Vide Lazy.

Inactivity, bī-hissī; sustī; kundī; bī-dast u pā'rī. Vide Inaction, Laziness, etc.

Inadmissible, <u>ghayr-i maqbūt; nā-maţbūt; uzr-i nā-muvajjah</u> (inadmissible excuse: vide Excuse).

Inadvertence, ghaflat; ghāfilī; sahv.

Inadvertently,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\beta kr\bar{a}na$ ,  $sahv^{\mu}$ ; az  $r\bar{u}$ -yi  $n\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ .

Inasmuch as, chūnki: az ānjā ki: ḥāl-ān ki (whereas); az bas ki ū marā zaḥmat dād man firār kardam (inasmuch as he greatly worried me, I absconded).

Inattention, taghāful (k.); bī-khayālī (k.); bī-tavajjuhī (k.); bī-i tināsī (k.), bī-mubālātī (k.); chashm-charānī mī-kunad (he stares about him).

Inattentive, bī-tavajjuh; ghāfil; bī-khayāl; bī-i'tinā\*; chashm-charān (staring everywhere); gūsh-ash bā man valī dil-ash jā-yi dīgar ast. Vide Ogle.

Inauidble, nā-masmū'; <u>gh</u>ayr-i masmū'; ū shanīda namī-shavad, vulg.

Inaudibly,  $bisy\bar{a}r$   $\bar{a}hista$  gu/t (he spoke inaudibly).

Inauspicious, nā-mubāruk; nā-mas'ūd; nahs (in m.e. also ugly). Vide Omen, Illomened.

Incalculable, bī-shumār: bī-hisāb; bī-hadd u hisāb.

Incantation, afsūn, or vird; or mantar b (khwāndan); da'wa b khwāndan (a system

<sup>1</sup> Nā-pāk in m.c. often means "saucy, cheeky, etc." of a woman; in good sense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The allusion is to a well-known story.

<sup>8</sup> Classically ba -.

<sup>Az bas ki in Persian always gives the idea of excess. In India however it is used for "because."
Sanskrit mantra.</sup> 

<sup>6</sup> In Ar. da'wah lit. "call"; sihr "magic" and  $kah\bar{a}na$  "fortune-telling" are by the orthodox held to be unlawful.

of incantation held lawful by orthodox Muslims. Vide Charm).

Incapable,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $q\bar{a}biliyyat$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $isti'd\bar{a}d$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ - $l\bar{a}$ \*iq;  $n\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{a}bil$ ; ' $\bar{a}jiz$ .

Incapacity, 'adam-i qābiliyyat; 'adam-i isti'dād; 'adam-i liyāqat; 'ajz.

Incarnation, tajassum (k); [hulut k. of a spirit entering into a body].

Incautious, bī-khabar; bī-hazar; bī-iḥtiyāt; bī-parvā; lā-ubālī.

Incautiously, bī-fikrāna; bī-iḥtiyātāna; bi-dun-i hazar.

Incendiary, ātash-afrūz; or khāna-sūz: fitna-angīz; or mufattin, or mufsid (seditious).

Incense,  $bak h \bar{u}r$  (d.) (gen.; to fumigate; relig. or otherwise) kundur ( $s\bar{u}\underline{k}htun$ ) (pineresin);  $lub\bar{a}n$  ( $s\bar{u}kh$ .):  $\bar{u}d$  ( $s\bar{u}kh$ ) (aloes wood).

Incense, to, bi-ghayz u ghazab āvardan; ūrā bi-ghazab hayajān kard.

Incentive, muharrik: and  $mushavviq: m\bar{u}jib$ , etc. (cause).

Incessant, multaşil; or bilā fāṣila; or lā yanqati (without cessation): mudāmī; dāʾimī (continually); dar īn rūzhā bārān-i mutavātir bārīda ast.

Incessantly, pusht-s sar-i ham; or pay-i ham; or pay darpay (one after the other without a break); 'aly'l-ittisāl; mutavātir; si rūz hay (or muttaṣil) bārīd; bi-dūn-i inqiṭā'.

Incest, zinā bā mādar! etc. kardan; zinā kardan bā mahārim (relig.).

Inch, band-i anquegt (one finger-joint); girih (= 2 finger-joints); agar qadd-i in chub yak band-i nākhūn buland-tar būd kifāyat mī-kard.

Incident, vāqi a; ittifāq; 'āriza: hādisa; (accident): sarguzasht (adventure).

Incidental, ittifāqī; 'ārizī.

Incipient, iblidā ; khatt-i sabz (of beard or moustache); rish-ash dam-i khatt ast (he has an incipient beard and whiskers).

Incision, shigāf, in m.e. gen. shikāf; shaqq. Incisor, dandān-i pīsh, or dandān-i jilaw.

Incite, to,  $v\bar{u}$  dāshtan (prop. to compel); targhīb k. (for good or bad action, but sp. former);  $ighv\bar{u}$  k. (for bad actions only); tahrīs or tahrīk k. (good or bad);  $\bar{u}r\bar{u}$  $ighv\bar{u}$  kardand ki īn chunīn kār-ī bi-kunad; angīkhtan; varghalānīdan (to mislead, lead astray; sp. of Satan); bar sar-i shawq āvardan (to good); but ūrā bar sar-i duzdī āvard (he incited him to theft).

Incitement, targhīb; tahrīk; tahrīs (good or bad);  $ighv\bar{a}$  (bad sense only). Vide Supra.

Incivility, bī-adabī (of subordinates); bī-ta'ārufī (want of politeness); 'adam-i insā-niyyat (want of ordinary refinement).

Inclement, durusht: sakht: shadid (of persons or weather).

Inclination, mayl; dimāgh (of persons); vide Desire; mayl or tamāyul (of things, of position).

Incline, nishīb (subs.); khāna bar nishīb-i kūh binā shuda.

Incline, to, mayl dādan; kaj k. tr.; dīvār yaksar kham shuda ast (the wall completely leans over, its top overhangs); darakhthā-yi zaytūn bi-taraf-ī ki bād mī-vazad mutamāyil (or kaj or kham) gashta-and.

Inclined, māyit (k.) (for. Ar. mā'il); or mun-'atif (lit. bent) (k.) (of persons: of thoughts). havā rū-(or māyil-) bi-khūbī 'st (the weather is inclined to be fine); māyil bi-qirmizī (inclined to searlet) īn kāyhaz bar bi-surkhī mī-zanad) (for bi-surkhī bar mī-zanad); sar-i mu'āmala na-dārad (he's not inclined to do business with me); binā-yi taslīm dāshtand (they thought of, were inclined to, surrender).

Inclining, mutamāyil.

Inclose, to,  $mal f \tilde{u} f k$ . (in envelope, etc.);  $dar jaw f g u z \tilde{a} sh tan$  (gen.):  $muh \tilde{a} t k$ . (with wall etc.).

Inclosed,  $mal/\tilde{u}l$ ;  $laff^{an}$   $irs\tilde{a}l$  shuda.

Inclosure, muḥavvata (place); malfūfa (of letter).

Including, Inclusive, mushtamil—; or mutazammin—; or mundarij; īn kitāb mushtamil bar sī bāb ast (this book consists of thirty chapters); īn mablagh mushtamilbar kirāya-yi bāgh ast yā na? vulg. for kirāya-yi bāgh mushtamil-i in mablagh ast? (does this include the rent of the garden?); har du rūz dākhil (or mashmūl) (both days inclusive).

Incoherent, bī-rabi; darham u barham; ghayr-i marbūi (also = ungrammatical); kalimāt-ash bi-yak dīgar vifq na-dārad (or vulg. — namī-dihad).

Income, dar-āmad; mā haṣal; dakhl u kharj (income and expenditure); madākhil-ash² chand ast?

1 Har ki bā mādar-i khud zinā kunad bā dīgarān chi-hā kunad? Prov.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Colloquially madākhil often means "pickings, small bribes," the word rishva being specially applied to bribes taken by Mujtahids or Ḥākims to influence their decisions.

Incommode, to, zaḥmat dādan; muṣaddi' shudan.

Inc

Incomparable, lā-ṣānī; bī-miṣāl; bī-hamtā; bī-'adīl; bī-miṣl; naṣīr na-dārad: farīd; yaktā; yagāna (unique).

Incompatible, in qissa-yi ab u atash ast, baham dar nami-sazand; kūshish dar jam'-i bayn"'l-azdād; kūshish ki ham Khudā ham khurmā gir bi-yāyad (vide Cake); khilāf-i 'aql (incompatible with reason); munāfāt dāshtan bā — (to be incompatible with —).

Incompetence, 'ajz; bī-kifāyatī; nā-qābīlī.
Incompetent, bī-kifāyat (opp. to bā-kifāyat); nā-qābīl; ghayr-i kāfī; 'ājīz; az 'uhda-yi in kār durust bar namī-āyad. Vide Efficient.

Incompetently,  $n\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{a}bil\bar{a}na$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ -k: $f\bar{a}yat\bar{a}na$ . Incomplete,  $n\bar{a}$ - $tam\bar{a}m$ ;  $n\bar{a}qis$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -mukam-mal.

Incompleteness, nags; na-tamāmī.

Incomprehensible, lā-yudrak; bi-zihn-i ādam namī-rasad; Khudā bīrūn-i idrāk-i insänī ast; bi-agl (or bi-fahm) namī-āyad.

Inconceivable, nā-mutasavvar; ghayr-i mudrak; bi-'aql namī-gunjad; 'aql-am namīrasad bi —

Incongruity,  $n\bar{a}$ - $u\underline{k}ht\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ - $j\bar{a}$ -i;  $n\bar{a}$ - $mun\bar{a}sib\bar{i}$ . Incongruous,  $n\bar{a}$ - $u\underline{k}ht$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ - $j\bar{a}$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ - $mun\bar{a}sib$ .

Inconsiderate, lā-ubālī, adj.; bī-parvā

Inconsistency, tanāquz; mukhālafat: talavvun (being changeable).

Inconsistent, munāfī bā —; munāqiz bā —; tanāquz guftan (of speech); khaylī ba'īd az ūst, or azū zūr mī-āyad (this is inconsistent with what I know of him).

Inconsolable, tasalli  $n\bar{a}$ - $paz\bar{i}r$ :  $ma^*y\bar{u}s$  (in despair).

Inconspicuous,  $payd\bar{a} \ n\bar{i}st$ ;  $ghayr-i \ ma^*\bar{i}$  (to sight):  $ghayr-i \ ma^*r\bar{u}/;$  or  $b\bar{i}-n\bar{a}m$  (not famous).

Inconstant, bī-vafā (in affection); mutalavvin; or munqalib"'t-tab' (changeable); fānī and bī dāvām (perishable); sust paymān (of lovers and their oaths); hīch ṣabāt-i mizāj na-dārad.

Incontinence, 'adam-i khud-dārī gen.: 'adam-i 'iffat.

Incontinent,  $n\bar{a}$  ' $a\bar{i}i$ ':  $sh\bar{a}sh\bar{u}$  (vulg.; of children that cannot contain their urine): bad- $parh\bar{i}z$ .

Incontrovertible, *în mas\*ala nizā\* bar namī-dārad*.

Inconvenience, muzāḥamat; az in zaḥmat-i bi-shumā mī-rasad? (will this inconvenience you?).

Inconvenient, mushkil or dushvār (m.c.);
musaddi'-i awqāt shudan; ayar fardā biyāyam barā-yi shumā taṣdī'-ī (or zaḥmātī)
ki nīst? (will it inconvenience you if I
come to-morrow?).

Inconveniently, bī vaqt; bī-maḥall; bī-hangām; bī mawqi.

Incorporate, <u>ghayr-i mujassam</u>; <u>ghayr-i mād-dī</u>; <u>rūhānī</u> (spiritual).

Incorrect, ghalat; nā-sahāh (vulg.); nā rāst durust-raftār nīst (in behaviour).

Incorrectness, nā-rāstī; ghalal: butlān-i tarīgat (of belief).

Incorruptible, bī ṭama; or rishva-na-khur (of persons); lā-zavāl; or ghayr-i fānī; or bāqī (of matter, or of God); lasād dar zāt-i U rāh namī-yābad (of God).

Increase,  $iz\bar{a}/a$  (k.);  $atz\bar{u}n\bar{i}$ ;  $tazy\bar{i}d$  (k.).

Increase, to,  $a/z\bar{u}dan$ , rt.  $a/z\bar{a}$ , tr. and intrivide To grow.

Increased, afzuda; mazīd; tazyīd shuda; chand rūz ast ki nān-khwār-i man ziyād shuda ast (my household has lately increased).

Incredible, kḥāri) az 'aql; bāvar na-kardanī; afsāna bi-gūsh mī-āyad, namī-shavad bāvar kard

Incredulous, nā-bāvar-kun; shakkī; bāvarna-kun.

Incrustated,  $p\bar{u}sh\bar{u}da$ ;  $mast\bar{u}r$  (rare in this sense).

Incrustation, āludagī.

Incubate, to, bar tukhm nishastan or —khwābīdan. Vide Broody.

Incumbent, lāzim; vājub; bar man farz ast. Incurable, lā 'ilāj, mu'ālaja nā-pazīr; bīdarmān.

Incursion, chapāw k.; tākht āvardan; chāpī dan. Vide Raid.

Indebted, bidih-kār; or maqrūz; or madyūn (of money): minnat-dār vulg.; or mamnūn (obliged): man zīr-i minnat-i shumā hastam (I am obliged to you); zīr-i dayn (or -qarz)-i shumā hastam (of money).

Indebtedness, bi-dih-kārī; madyūnī; maqrūzī (of money); imtinān or mamnūnī (obligation).

Indecency, harzagi; or rakākat; (words or deeds).

Indecent, harza (of words or actions); harza-

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 $-g\bar{u}$  (of people);  $tuhh\bar{a}sh$  (indecently abusive): fuhsh (of words). Vide Shameless. Indecision, tazabzub: bī-istiqāmatī; 'adam-i

istiqāmat.

Indecisively, muzabzabāna; bi-dūn-i istigāmat.

Indeclinable, ghayr-i munsarif (in gram.).

Indeed, albatta;  $yaq\bar{i}n^{an}$ ; 'ajab! (strange);  $\bar{a}y\bar{a}$  mumkin ast?.

Indefatigable, khasta na-shaw.

Indefensible, hifāzat-pazīr nīst (mil.); uzr bar-dar nist (of conduct).

Indefinite, nā-mu'ayyan; ghayr-i mu'ayyan; nakira (gram.); mubham (obscure).

Indefinitely, bi- $d\bar{u}n$ -i qayd-i vaqt; mubhamāna (obscurely).

Indelible, mahv-nā-pazīr; pāk na-shudanī.

Indemnification, 'ivaz (d.).

Indemnity,  $t\bar{a}v\bar{a}n$  (d.) (equivalent for loss); gharamat (d.) (fine); 'ivaz-i talafāt (as an indemnity for the killed); khasārāt-i jang (d.) (for all losses).

Independence, istiqlāl (in acts); istiqhnās (in temper);  $sar-khud\bar{\imath}$  (in acts):  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$  (free-

dom).

Independent, mustaghni (in temperament; of God or man); mustaqill; āzād; ū sar-i khud ast or khud-mukhtār ast; ū bi-hīch kas muta alliq or vābasta nīst (he has no connection with anyone).

--ki bi-ta'rīt namī-āyad or Indescribable, namī-gunjad; khārij az vasf ast; bartar

az tawsīf ast (beyond all praise).

Index, fihrist  $(k_i)$ ; sūrat tarjumān-i dil ast (the face is an index to the mind);  $z\bar{a}hir$ ash mukhbir-i bāṭin būd (her face was an index of her mind =  $s\bar{u}$  rat-ash khabar az sīrat mī-dād).

India, Hind; Hindustān; Hindustān bi $y\bar{a}d$ -i fil uft $\bar{a}d$  (= to remember old times,

etc.).

Indian, Hindi.

Indian corn, zurat.

India-rubber, jīr or kash (any rubber); midād pāk-kun (pencil eraser).

Indicate, ishāra k.; dalālat bar— k.; dāll-i bar īn ast ki—; az— chunīn ma'lūm mī-shavad ki—.

Indication, ishara (hint); dalalat (guiding to); 'alāmat (token);  $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}gh$  (clue); asar (sign).

Indict, muttahim sākhtan. Indictment,  $ilz\bar{a}m$  (d.);  $ilz\bar{a}m$ - $n\bar{a}ma$  (deed Indifference, bi-parvās; lā-ubāligari; bimubālāt**ī** : sahl-angārī; bī i'tinā'ī; īn kār-ī nīst ki bi-tawr-i lā-ubālī-garī (or bitarīq-i ihmāl) az ān bi-guzarīm.

Indifferent, bi-parv $\bar{a}$ ; and  $b\bar{a}$ -ub $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ ; and  $b\bar{i}$ sar  $u p\bar{a}$  (in bad sense; in living or to publie opinion); bāk-i na-dāram or parvā-i na-dāram (it's all the same to me either way); *miyāna* (middling).

Indigence,  $bi - p\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ ; (absence of money); *iflās* (bankruptcy); *iftiqār* (impoverishment). bī-chīzī; or bī-māyagī; muhtājī

(being in want): darvīshī.

Indigenous, būmī.

Indigent, tuhī-dast; muflis ; faqīr; muhtāj; bī-chīz; bī-pūl; darvīsh; lāt ū lūt (vulg.)

Indigently, muflisāna; muhtājāna; darvī $sh\bar{a}na$ ; [ $faq\bar{i}r\bar{a}na = meekly$ , humbly].

Indigestible, saqil; sangin; tahlil namiravad; hazm namī-shavad.

Indigestion, tukhma;  $s\bar{u}^{\epsilon}ihazm$ ; hayza (m.c. with diarrhoa)

Indignant, bar āshufta; bar afrūkhta.

Indignation, vide Anger;  $b\bar{a}$  is it larger u malāmat-i jam'i shud (excited general indignation).

Indignity,  $\underline{kh}i$  fat;  $\underline{ullat}$ ;  $\underline{khwari}$ . Indigo,  $\underline{nil}$ ;  $\underline{nil}$ - $\underline{i}$  par- $\underline{i}$   $\underline{ta}$   $\underline{usi}$  (peacock indigo, said to be the best); kār-khāna-yi nīl-sāzī, or dast-gāh-i nīl-sāzī (indigo factory).

Indirect, nā-rāst; pīchīda; bā-vāsiṭa (by means of a third person);  $b\bar{a}$  kināya (by

innuendo). Vide Influence.

Indirectly, kināya-vār; ramzāna; ghayr-i  $mustaqim^{an}$ .

Indiscernible,  $n\bar{a}$ -marlum;  $n\bar{a}$ -payd $\bar{a}$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ mar'i, ghayr-i mahsūs (to touch); khafī.

Indiscreet, bi-ihtiyāt.

Indiscriminately, bi-dūn-i tafrīq; migl-i āsh-i hama ājīl; az buzurg u kūchak hama rā tuhsh dād.

Indiscriminating, bī-tamyīz; ahayr-i mumayyiz.

Indispensable, lāzim; īn kitāb, lā-budd ast ki nazd-i hama bāshad; safar bi-dūn-i pūl nam**i** shavad.

Indisposition, kasālat; or sustī; or takassur-i  $miz\bar{a}j$  (illness):  $b\bar{\imath}$ -mayl $\bar{\imath}$ ; or  $b\bar{\imath}$ -raghbat $\bar{\imath}$ (disinclination).

Indisputable, bi-harf (without dispute, without question); bi-ikhtilāf (without any dissent);  $j\bar{a}$ -yi guft u gū na-dārad.

<sup>1</sup> Muflis in India often "bachelor."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ellip. for az buzurg girifta tā kuchak.

Indissoluble, hall  $n\bar{a}$ -pazīr,  $\bar{a}b$   $n\bar{a}$ -shudanī;  $n\bar{a}$ -gua $\bar{a}z$ : mutal $\bar{a}$ shī  $n\bar{a}$ — (not going to pieces). Vide Inseparable.

Indistinct, Indistinctly,  $n\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}f$ ;  $s\bar{a}f$  harf  $nam\bar{i}$ -zanad: ghayr-i  $v\bar{a}zih$  (of sights or sounds);  $hur\bar{u}f$ -ash durust  $payd\bar{a}$   $m\bar{s}t$  (the writing is indistinct).

Individual, nafar;  $afr\bar{a}d\cdot\bar{i}^{\perp}az$   $n\bar{a}s$ , or har  $fard\cdot\bar{i}$  az  $n\bar{a}s$  na — (not a single individual).

Individually,  $fard^{an}$  (opp. to  $jam^{\bar{i}\cdot an}$  or  $jam^{i\cdot an}$ ).

Indolence, sustī (of temperament): kāhilī (slackness); tambalī (laziness, bodily).

Indorse, to, bar pusht imzā namūdan. ta\*yīd k.; or pasandīdan (of opinion).

Indolent, sust; etc. Vide Lazy.

Induce, bar sar-i mayl āvardan; dar ihn-ash andākhtand ki— (he was persuaded to believe that—).

Inducement,  $tar\underline{ak\bar{b}}$ ;  $tashv\bar{i}q$ ;  $tahr\bar{i}k$ ;  $tahr\bar{i}s$ :  $\underline{gh}araz$  (motive);  $m\bar{u}jib$  (cause) VideIncite and Excite.

Induction,  $istiqr\bar{a}^{\mu}$  (k.) (log); [ $istint\bar{a}j$  (k.) deduction].

Indulge, to, Indulgence,  $r\bar{u}$   $d\bar{a}dan$  (to indulge a child); nafs-parasti (k) indulge one's passions): marhamat; or  $mul\bar{a}tafat$ ; or  $mahabbat h\bar{a}$  pl. (kindness);  $dar \ \underline{k}hurdan \ ziy\bar{a}d$ -ravi k. (to indulge too much in eating).

Indulgent, az hadd mushfiq: khud-kāmī k.; or nafsāniyyat k (to be selfish); nafs parvarī or tan parvarī k.: ān pidar bachcha-kharāb-kun ast (he is a very indulgent father, he spoils his children).

Indulging, nafs-parast; havas-bāz; shahvatparast (indulging one's lust): bi-khwāhishāt-i nafsānī tan-dar-dih (of indulgence).

Industrious, kār-kun; zaḥmat-kash; jafā-kash; jāhid.

Industry, kasb (profession): mihnat; zahmat; jidd u jahd; sā ī.

Ineffable, khārij az bayān; bīrun az tawsīf; bi-'ibārat namī-gunjad.

Ineffective, bi-asar; bi-samar.

Inefficacious, bī-samar; lā-yan/a'; bī-sūd; bī-natīja, etc.

Inefficaciously, bi-samarāna.

Inefficacy, bi-ṣamarī; 'adam-i fā\*ida; 'a-dam-i ta\*ṣīr

Inefficient,  $n\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{a}b\bar{i}l$ : vide Incompetent.

Inelastic, kash bar ma-dār: fanarī nīst (not springy).

Inelegance, bī-laṭāfatī.

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Inequality, nā-hamvārī (being up and down); 'adam-i tāsāvī (in length, or in size).

Inestimable, bī-bahā: kḥārij az takhmīn.

Inevitable, shudanī; nā-gurīz; nā-guzīr; bāyistanī (rare).

Inevitableness, nā-chārī; nā-guzīrī; luzūm.

Inevitably,  $l\bar{a}$ -maḥāla ;  $l\bar{a}$ -budd ;  $n\bar{a}$ -chār.

Inexcusable, 'uzr- $paz\bar{i}r$  na—;  $n\bar{a}$ -ma' $z\bar{u}r$ ; 'uzr bar- $d\bar{a}r$  na—.

Inexhaustible, tamām nā-shudanī; lutf-i Khudā dā<sup>\*</sup>im ast; <u>gh</u>ayr-i munqaţi<sup>\*</sup>.

Inexorable, bī inhirāf; az hukm-i khud munharif na-shud; mahtūm (of Fate).

Inexpedient, nā-munāsib: na-kardan-ash bihtar ast.

Inexperienced, bī-tajriba; nāshī (lit. 'growing, immature' and hence 'ignorant, q.v., and inexperienced'); qashm Ar., vulg. ghashīm (local); na-dānam-kār vulg.; kārna-dīda; khām.

Inexpert, khām; ustād nīst.

Inexpiable, kaffāra-pazīr na: 'afv nā-pazīr (not to be forgiven).

Inexplicable, tawzīh nā-pazīr; bilā-ta'bīr.

Inexpressible. Vide Ineffable.

In extenso, 'ala't-tafsīt; mukammat, bi-'t-tamām: bī-kam se kāst (without subtracting any thing)

Infallibility, ma'sumiyyat.

Infallible, ma'sūm (sp. being sinless of Prophets: also of infants); man ki ma'sūm nīstam ki ishtibāh na-kunam.

Infamous, shani; shani; lakhlaq.

Infamy shanā'at.

Infancy, bachchagī; kūdakī; ayyām-i shīrkhwārī; razā at: az tufūliyyat ūrā mī-shināsam (I have known him from childhood).

Infant, babī (baby); tift-i shīr-khwāra; razī. Vide Child.

Infantry, piyāda; piyāda-yi nizām (Regular), piyāda bī-ānki dast bi-sitīz bar-ārand pā bi-gurīz bar-dāshtand (the Infantry fled before they were attacked).

Infatuate, to, fariftan, rt. farib.

Infatuated, dīvāna (k. and sh.); shīfta (k.); farīfta (k.); ū shīfta-yi ān zan ast: dar 'ishq-i ū majnūn ast; maftūn (k. and sh.).

Infect, to, sarāyat (k.) intr. (of disease); masmūm k. (to poison); asar k. (to affect); nafs-ash bi-shumā khurda ast (his ways have infected you; evil ways). Infectious, musrī.

<sup>,</sup> 

Inferior, kūchak-tar; kih-tar; past-tar: bā zīr-dastān chi tawr pīsh mī-āyad?; khush tab' ast bā-shān? (how does he treat his inferiors?; is he affable with them?): īn kam az ān ast.

Inferiority, kūchakī; and kih-tarī (in rank); kam-tarī; or past-tarī (in rank or in learning); zīr-dastī (in rank).

Infernal, jahannamī; dūzakhī: mal ūn (cursed); ān mard-i bad-bakht² bisyār bi-man zaḥmat dād (the infernal fellow worried me a lot).

Infertile,  $b\bar{i}$ -quvvat, or kam- $z\bar{u}r$  (of ground):  $h\bar{a}sil$ - $kh\bar{a}z$  na (of ground or country):  $sh\bar{u}ra$ - $z\bar{a}r$  (full of saltpetre).

Infest, 'azāb dādan; īzā rasānīdan Vide to Block.

Infidel, kāfir, pl. kulfār (gen. term.; Non-Muslim); bī-dīn or lā-mazhab (without any religion); mushrik (Polytheist, sp. applied to Hindus): tā kay dar īn kāfiristān mī-mānī?—Prof. S. T (how long will you remain in this land of infidelity?); dahrī (materialist); mulhid (one that turns away his face from the true religion). Vide Atheist and Pagan.

Infidelity, ku/r;  $b\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{i}n\bar{i}$ ;  $l\bar{a}$ -mazha $b\bar{i}$ :  $dahr\bar{i}$ -gar $\bar{i}$  (believing in the eternity of matter).

Infinite, bī-intihā; or nā-mutanāhī; or bīpāyān (without end); bī-kirān (without shore; limit); nā-maḥdūd (unbounded); na-ma'dūd (beyond number); az hadd-i shumār bīrūn (ditto).

Infinitesimal, juz-i lā-yatajazzā\* (the indivisible atom); jawhar-i fard (the primordial atom); qalīt bi-ghāyat (exceedingly little in quantity).

Infinitive, masdar (gram.; also root of a word).

Infirm, nā-tavān; za'if; mard-i 'ajūz (infirm
 old man); 'ajūza (infirm old woman);
 kharif (dotard).

Inflame, to, hayājān dādan, or bar-angīkhtan (to excite to anger, etc.); bar afrūkhtan; or kalla k. (ditto).

Inflamed, āmāsīda or varam karda (swollen); surkh shuda (red and inflamed); pur-sūz

(burning): multahib (of a flame); mash-ghūf or pur az shaghaf (with love): gulū-yash bād karda ast (his throat is swollen); or—mādda shuda ast (swollen with matter in the abscess): jā-yi zakhm surkh shuda va bād karda.

Inflammation, sūzish (burning of wounds): surkhī; varam; āmās (swelling): ishti'āl; ihtirāq (being set on fire). Vide Lungs.

Inflated, pur-bād; and puf karda (full of wind); bād-karda (for stomach; bladder, etc.); nufkh karda (of stomach); bi-sabab-i fath chunān bād kard ki dar jāma namīgunjīd.

Inflected, munsarif.

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Inflexible, sakht; or misl-i janar tah namishavad (of things): dar intiqām-i in zulm (bar) yak pā istāda ast. Vide Inexorable.

Inflexion, tasrif (gram.).

Influence, nufūz; rusukh; mā pīsh-i ishān hīch iqtidār-ī (or tasallut) na-dārīm ; Sarkār A<u>ah</u>ā dar dilhā-yi 'avāmm<sub>''</sub> 'n-nās rusūkh-i tamām-ī dārad (the S. A. has great influence with the common people); 'ulamā' agarchi dar sūrat libās-i hukūmatī namīpūshand vali dar ma'nī rusūkh-i kullī dar mamlakat darand (the priesthood in an indirect manner have considerable influence if not authority); ray-i ura vag'-i mi-nihand va dar faysala-yi amr rusūkh-i  $d\bar{a}rad$  (his opinion often influences the—); asarāt-i falakī (the influence of the stars, or heavens); kulāh-ash pashm na-dārad (he has no influence, authority);  $kh\bar{a}ya$ -yichap vulg. slang (one who is under another's thumb).

Influential,  $s\bar{a}hib$ - $nu/\bar{u}z$ ;  $s\bar{a}hib$ - $iqtid\bar{a}r$ ;  $b\bar{a}$ - $rus\bar{u}kh$ .

Influenza, anfluwanza; zukām-i farangī (less common).

Inform, fahmānīdan; ittilā dādan tr.; muttali shudan or ittilā dāshtan intr. (to be informed); kḥabar k.; āgāh k.; i'lām n.,

Information, iṭṭilā : khabar; āgāhī; 'ilm; iṭṭilā' bi-ham rasānīdan (to gain information of); surāgh-ī na-dāram or masbūq nīstam (1 have no information on the matter).

Informed, muttali'; masbūq; agah (sh. and

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 'Ar., lit. " and measure (guess) on that.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bad bakht and kam bakht are in Persian the same, "unfortunate." In Urdu, the latter is only used to express contempt or abuse.

<sup>3</sup> In India tā kujā is often used for tā kay.

Inf

k.); mard-i  $b\bar{a}$   $ittil\bar{a}$ '-i ast (he is a well-informed man).

Informer, mukhbir (gen.);  $j\bar{a}s\bar{u}s$  (spy). VideSpy

Infraction, Infringement, shikast (on purpose); mukhālafat-i bā qānūn (on purpose); tajāvuz az qānūn (or az shart) (k.) (gen.); or faskh k. (on purpose).

Infuriate, to,  $\bar{a}tash-p\bar{a}$  k.;  $ghazab-n\bar{a}k$  karda

ūrā d**ī**vāna sā<u>kh</u>t.

Infuse, dam kashīdan on khurdan intr., and —dādan tr. (of tea. etc.; to stew slowly); taqtīr k. (to filter; or to distill); 'araq kashīdan (to distill; tech. term of hakīms); khīsāndan (to soak); shīra kashīdan (extract the juice by any means): rīkhtan tr. and intr. (to pour into); ilqā k. (to instill good qualities). Vide Draw.

Infusion, jūshānda (by heat): khīsānda (by cold).

Ingenious, bā ikhtirā (of people); or bā hikmat (of people or plans); in māshīn-i pur hikmat ast.

Ingenuity, şan at-kārī; san at va hikmat; khūb san at bi-kār burda ast ov hikmat bi-kārj dāda ast (he has displayed great ingenuity in making this); chi 'aql-ī bi-kharj dāda ast.

Ingenuous,  $b\bar{a}$ -ṣadāqat; ṣāf-dil; ṣādiq; ṣāf u sādiq.

Ingenuously, sādiqāna; az rū-yi saļā.

Ingot, shimsh (of gold or silver).

Ingrained, qasāvat-i qalb dar 'urūq-ash payrasta ast (cruelty is ingrained in his nature).

Ingratitude, kufrān-i ni mat; nā-ḥaqq-shināsī vulg. for ḥaqq nā-shināsī; iḥsānfarāmūshī.

Ingredient,  $juz^s$ , pl.  $ajz\bar{a}^s$ ; also juzv.

Ingress and Egress, dukhül u khurüj; madkhal u makhraj.

Ingulf, to bal'īdan (swallow whole); farū burdan (swallow anyhow); zamīn Qārūn rā farū burd.

Inhabit, to, sukūnat dāshtan (gen.); sākin būdan (gen.); būd u bāsh k. (of a quarter); māndan.

Inhabitable, qābil-i sukūnat; or la\*iq-i būd u bāsh (gen.; of houses, cities, islands).

Inhabitant, sākin, pl. sākinīn and sakana (gen.); muqīm (gen. and temp.); bāshinda (of the soil); mutavatţin (settler).

Inhabited, Inhabiting, ābād; maskūn (also haunted, q.v.); ma mūr; rub-i maskūn (the fourth part of the world, the amount that is inhabited; the remaining three-fourths are water).

Inhalation, kash (of the pipe); [puk vulg., for puf exhalation, puff of pipe].

Inhale, nafas farŭ burdan dud u bukhār farŭ burdan (med.) dar kashīdan

Inharmoniousness, nā-ham-āhangī (of sound). Inherent, aslī; jubillī; tabīvī; fitrī. Vide Ingrained.

Inheritance, irs or mîrās; tarika (yāṭtan).

Inherited, maurūsī.

Inheriting, virāṣat: irṣ burdan (act of).

Inheritor, vāris, pl. vurrās ov varasa; mīrāskhur; mīrās-gīr; irs-gīr.

Inheritress, varisa.

Inhospitable, mihmān na-navāz: mrhmāndūst nīst.

Inhuman, vaḥshā; khabīs; [khārij az insāniyyat in m.e. = "impolite" bī-adab].

Inimical, mukhālif gen.: mwānid (of persons only); īn munā-fīyi favā\*id-i man ast (inimical to my interests).

Iniquitous, shanī ; qabīh. [etc Iniquity, shanā at; qabāhat. Vade Crime, Initial, ibtidā ī (adj.) huruf-i avral-i ism (subs.; of a name).

Initial, to, ism-ash rā na-navishta, huruf-i muqatta āt dāda (he has not signed his name; merely his initials).

Initiation, ta līm-i mugaddamāt (d.)

Initiative,  $avval\ iqd\bar{a}m\ k$ .  $mub\bar{a}darat\ k$  (to hasten to do).

Inject, to, Injection, \$\bar{a}b\$-duzdak d\bar{a}dan (into the veins); tangiya (d and g.) (a purge and also an enema); 'amal or dast\bar{u}r giriftan (to take an enema); 'm\bar{a}rfiya' dar badanash kardand (he was given an injection of morphia).

Injudicious,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -baṣ $\bar{\imath}$ rat (imprudent);  $b\bar{\imath}$ -tad- $b\bar{\imath}$ r.

Injunction,  $ta^*k\bar{i}d$ ;  $ta^*k\bar{i}d$ -i  $ak\bar{i}d$  (strict injunction);  $qada\,\mu an$ . Vide Command, Forbid.

1 Muqim also means "quartered, of army, etc."

If a wife die without issue, the husband inherits half her property; if there be issue, a quarter.

Legacies and debts must first be settled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Children, whether by a wife or by a concubine, inherit by law equally, provided the father acknowledge the law. A daughter's share is half a son's. If there is no issue, a wife's share is one-fourth, otherwise an eighth. A man may will away a third of his property as he pleases.

Ins

Injure, zarar— or ziyān rasānīdan (to cause loss to);  $\bar{a}zurdan$ , rt.  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$  (bodily injury); sadma rasānīdan (gen.).

Injured, kharāb shuda (of things); sadma khurda (of persons); vide Wounded; az ziyādatī-yi zahmat sihhat-ash khalal-ī biham rasānda ast (his health has become impaired by over-work.).

Injurious, muzirr; mukhill; zarar-rasān; ziyān-dih: īn jānvarān mu'zī and?

Injury, aziyat (gen., but sp. bodily);  $\bar{a}s\bar{i}b$ ; or gazand (bodily): zarar; or ziyān; or nuq $s\bar{a}n$ ; or khis $\bar{a}rat$  (loss); khalal (in health, or in work).

Injustice, jawr; or jabr; or zulm; or  $b\bar{\imath} \cdot d\bar{a}d$ ; or sitam; or  $ta'add\bar{i}$ ; or  $ijh\bar{a}t$  (oppression, q.v.); vide Tyranny: mī-shavad mutābiq-i gānūn bāshad valī khīlāf-i insāf ast (it may be law but it isn't justice).

Ink, murakkab; midad: shanjarf or murakkab-i surkh (red ink). Vide Silk.

Inkling, ishāra; shamma-ī az īn matlab pay burdam.

Inkstand, davāt; murakkab-dān.

Inlaid, khātim-kārī (subs.; inlaid woodwork); murassa (past part., inlaid with jewels); muhajjar-kārī (mosaic work).

Inlay, to, jawāhir nishāndan (with jewels);  $til\bar{a}$ - $k\bar{u}b$  k. (with gold).

Inn,  $kh\bar{a}n$ , pl.  $kh\bar{a}n\bar{a}t$  (local);  $k\bar{a}rav\bar{a}n$ -sar $\bar{a}y^{2}$ ('public; for caravans); mihmān-khāna (hotel, q.v.);  $rib\bar{a}t$  (charitable; without charge; tood is provided free).2

Innate, mādar-zād; tabī i; fitrī; zātī; jibillī; sirishtī.

Innately, bi 't-tab'; bi 'l-zāt; bi 'l-fitra.

Innocence, bī-gunāhī; barāfat az gunāh: ma' $s\bar{u}miyyat$  (sinlessness by nature) ·  $az gun\bar{a}h$ khud rā barāt kard (he proved his innocence).

Innocent,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -gun $\bar{a}h$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -jurm; az  $\bar{a}n$   $gun\bar{a}h$ bari ast: ma'süm (sinless).

Innovate, naw dar āvardan.

Innovation, "this tax is an innovation" in khirā) (or māliyāt-i sarī 3) bid at ast.

Innoxious, bī-zarar.

Innuendo, ta'rīz (in Rhet.); bi-gūsha guftan (in coll.). Vide Hint and Insinuation.

Innumerable,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -shum $\bar{a}r$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -his $\bar{a}b$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -ma $d\bar{u}d: b\bar{i}-hadd.$ 

Inobservant, bī-khayāl; bad-ḥavāss.

Inoculation,  $\bar{a}bla - k\bar{u}b\bar{i}$  (k.) (for small-pox);  $t\bar{a}'\bar{u}n-k\bar{u}b\bar{i}$  (for plague).

Inoculator, abla-kūb.

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Inodorous,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $b\bar{u}$ ; and  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{a}$ -iha (without any smell).

Inoffensive, in janvarha mūzi nistand; bizarar;  $b\tilde{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ ;  $b\tilde{\imath}$ - $\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}$ : "I'm a quiet inoffensive being who wouldn't hurt a fly" (man ādam-i faqīr va bī-sadā-ī hastam ki hīch vagt azīyat-am bī-murda-ī namī-rasad).

Inopportune, bi-vaqt; bi-mawqi; bi-mahall;  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $j\bar{a}$ .

Inorganic, jumādī

Inquest, sarbāz-ī ki khud rā bā tuļang halāk kard tahqiq-ash rā dirūz kardand.

Inquietude,  $iztir\bar{a}b$  (sp. of mind);  $b\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ (of body or mind); 'adam-i sukun (of body); qalaq (of mind; rare). Vide Restlessness.

Inquire, pursidan;  $istifs\bar{a}r$  k. "someone else was inquiring about this and we gave him the same answer" (kas-i digar ham az mā jūyā shud, bi-hamīn garār javāb dā $d\bar{\imath}m$ ); tajahhus k.; or tajt $\bar{\imath}$ sh k.; or tahq $\bar{\imath}$ q k. (to investigate matters); tajassus k. (spying out, secret inquiry).

Inquirer, mustafsir (asker); mutajassis (spying); mulattish (an investigator, policeofficer);  $s\bar{a}^*il$  (questioner; but gen. beggar); susāl kunanda, and vulg. pursanda

(asker).

Inquiring, 'iyādat subs. =  $ahv\bar{a}l$ -purs**i**-yi b**i** $m\bar{a}r$  (inquiring after the sick)  $purs\bar{a}n$ ; and mustafsir; and juyā (part.); muhaqgig (part.; in science or relig.).

Inquiry, pursish (k.); or istifs  $\bar{a}r(k.)$ :  $tahq\bar{i}$ -

 $q\bar{a}t$  (k.) (investigation q.v.).

Inquisitive,  $kunj-k\bar{a}v$ ;  $fuz\bar{u}l$  P. (also meddlesome; P. for Ar.  $fuz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$ ).

Inquisitiveness,  $kunj-k\bar{a}v\bar{i}$ ;  $/uz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$  (P. for Ar.

Ins and outs,  $r\bar{a}h$  u  $ch\bar{a}h$  (i.e. what to follow and what to avoid).

Insane,  $d\bar{i}v\bar{a}na$ ;  $sawda^{s}\bar{i}$ ;  $majn\bar{u}n$ :  $dim\bar{a}qh$ khushk (has a tile loose, cracked); dali T. (mad),  $pa\underline{kh}t$  (weak-minded; wanting). Vide Mad, Cracked.

Insanity, dīvānagī; sawdā, junūn: khabţ-i dimāgh; and dimāgh-khushkī (being crack-

Insatiable, ishtihā-ī (or tam'-ī) dārad ki har

1 Khan Ar.

8 Māliyāt only on land; māliyāt-i sarī "a tax on cattle, poll-tax, etc."

<sup>2</sup> In kāravān-sarās on the road, no charge is made; but in those in cities a charge is made.

giz sīr namī-shavad; shikam-ash sīr namī-shavad.

Ins

Inscribe, vide Engrave; dar dil-i man naqsh basta ast (it is engraved on my heart).

Inscription, katība (on tombs or sacred places); navishta, or kanda (gen.). Vide Engravings.

Inscrutability, nā-mudrakī.

Inscrutable, lā yudrak.

Insect, havāmm, and hasharāt"'l-arz (only used in pl.); <u>khazanda</u> (all creeping things; includes snakes, lizards, etc.): kirm (m.c. worm or insect, etc.).

Insectivorous, kirm-khwār.

Insecurity 'adam-i amniyyat; and na-amnī (of road, country); bī-hifāzī (of life, property); nā-muḥkamī (of buildings, etc).

Insensate, misl-i jamādāt; bī-hiss.

Insensibility, bī-hūshī; madhūshī; bī-hissī:
gūyā bi-l-tab az hīch chīz muta assir nīst
(= the insensibility of his nature).

Insensible, madhūsh; az nā-khushī bī-hūsh ast: bī-hiss: ghayr-i maḥsūs (not to be felt); nā-mar-ī (invisible).

Insensibly, nā-maˈlūmāna; nā-mahsūsāna.

Insentient, quvvat-ī iḥsās na dārad.

Inseparable,  $l\bar{a}$  yanfakk.

Insert, farū k.; dākhil k.; gunjānīdan (to cause to contain); bihtar ast īn lā iḥa rā dar kāghaz-i khud darj kunīd (you had better insert this article in your paper).

Inserting, idkhāl; darj.

Insertion, mundarija (lit. matter inserted); payvand (of dress).

Inside,  $dar\bar{u}n$ ,  $d\bar{a}\underline{k}hil$ ;  $t\bar{u}$  or  $t\bar{u}y$ .

Insight, başırat.

Insignia, nishān-hā; 'alāmāt-i imtiyāz.

Insignificance, nā-chīzī; bī-miydārī; haqīrī.

Insignificant, hīch; nā-chīz; bī-miqdār; muhaqqar: yak-vajabī (in stature): insān nisbat bi-Khudā-yi Qādır va Mullaq chiqadar nā-chīz ast.

Insincere,  $n\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}diq$  (of words or persons);  $b\bar{i}$ - $i\underline{k}hl\bar{a}s$  (of persons);  $b\bar{i}$ - $va/\bar{a}$  (faithless; of persons):  $suk\underline{h}an$ -ash  $riy\bar{a}$ - $\bar{i}$ 'st:  $\bar{a}n$  mard du- $r\bar{u}$ 'st (double-faced).

Insincerity, 'adam-i khulūs; bi-sadāqatī; du-

Insinuate, āhista āhista rāh-i khud rā bi-dil-i ū paydā kard: bi-līmā guļtan. Vide Allude, Imply, Innuendo, Hint. Insinuation,  $im\bar{a}^*$  or  $ih\bar{a}m$  (k.) (good or bad);  $lu_jhz$ - $par\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (k.) (of evil) Vide Innuendo and Hint.

Insinuating, lughz-parān: ramz-gū (adj.).

Insipid, bī-mazā (of persons or things); bīzā iqa; bī-ta m (of things); mist-i māch ba d az jamā vulg. (indecent).

Insist, iṣrār k.; barā-yi īn kār qā im bi-man chaspīd: tu khwāhī na-khwāhī dar pay-i nawkarī dar āmadī—Prof. S. T.: harchi khwāstam na ravam ū pīla i karda burdat-am (in spite of my trying not to go, he insisted and took me). Vide Search and Press.

Insistence, ilhāh u isrār (n.); pila(k.).

Insistent, musirr; bā ilhāh; chūn marā nihāyat dar pay-i ān kār dīd—Prof. S. T. (when he saw me so insistently bent on that—).

Insolence, bī-irtinābī; ihānat. Vide Pride, Impertinence.

Insolent, bi-adubāna pish āmadand or sulūk kardand. Vide Haughty, Impertment, etc.

Insoluble, Insolvable, ghayr-i munhall; ghayr-i mahlūl; bī-gudāz; (sp. in chem.): hall nā-shudanī gen.: bī-ta vīl (not to be interpreted, explained); īn matlab hall nā-shudanī ast.

Insolvent, var— or bar-shikasta; ride Bank-rupt; al-muflis" fī amān' llāh ( to one who has nothing to give, you can do nothing, he goes scot-free; said by bank-rupts to dunning creditors).

Insomnia, maraz i kam-khwābī or —hī-khwābī. Insomuch so, bī-ḥadd-ī ki; bi-qadr-ī ki (to

such an extent that).

Inspect, sān dīdan or kardan tr. (to make to file past, of troops at a review); sān dādan inti. (to be reviewed); nigāh k. (vulg. in this sense); sar-kashī kardan (of things or places or troops); mulāhaza k. (of persons or things): āyhā, sar-rishtatī rā² bi-talah ki īn pārcha rā mulāḥaza kunad vulg. (sir, send an expert to inspect this cloth): binā mī-kunad yak-ī yak-ī bi-rūy-i mardum nigāh kardan (he began to inspect their features).

Inspection, mulāhaza (gen.); rasīdagī (of work); sān (review; making troops file past a high official).

Inspector, mufattish (official); mumayyiz

<sup>1</sup> Pila "cocoon of silk" origin of idiom unknown. Burdat-am (vulg.) "he took me" and burdan-am (vulg.) "they took me."
2 Or khubra'i rā, for yak-i az ahl-i khibra (vulgarly khubra).

(tester); nāzir-i ta'līmāt (Inspector of Schools);  $[n\bar{a}zir \text{ alone is steward, etc.}];$  $gazma-b\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  (Inspector of Police).

Inspiration,  $ilh\bar{a}m$  (relig. and gen.);  $vah\bar{i}$  (for Prophets only); bi-tawr-i ilhām dar zihnam  $\bar{a}$  mad ki— (I had a sudden inspiration); mukāshafa (revelation;

qariha (genius, sp. poetic).

Inspire, to, damīdan, tr. (to blow into); nafas  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (or -dar) kashidan (to draw in the breath); tashviq d.; tahris d.; muhayyij shudan.

Inspired, mulham; vahī-yāfta; mī-gūyand darīcha-ī az khizāna-yi asrār-i ilāhiyya bar qalb-i vay kushāda shud; nūr-i ilāhī dar dil-ash tābīd.

Inspiring, muhayyij (of words, music, etc.). Inspiratory, ālāt-i nafkhī or nafas-kashī (the inspiratory organs).

Inspiriting,  $r\bar{u}h$ -bakhsh.

Inspissate, to, til kardan (local!); qavām dādan; ghalīz kardan.

Inspissated juice, rubb.

Inspissation,  $qav\bar{a}m$  (of syrups); masht (of soups).

Instability, bī-istiqāmatī; 'adam-i sabāt (for people or things);  $n\bar{a}$ -payad $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (of world, buildings, opinions); bi-i tıbārī (of world); bī-'azmī (of purpose). Vide Hesitating.

Installation, nasb (k.) (in office).

Instalment, qist, pl. aqsāt.

Instance, masal, pl.  $ams\bar{a}l$ ;  $naz\bar{i}r$ :  $masal^{an}$ (for instance).

Instance, to, masal āvardan; nazīr ā.; masal zadan (gen. of apt quotations, in prose or

poetry).

Instant, yak chashm barham zadan, or turfat"'l 'ayn (the winking of the eyes); sāniya (second by the watch); lamha;  $\bar{a}n$  (a moment);  $al-\bar{a}n$  (this very instant; vulg.  $ham\bar{i}n h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ );  $t\bar{a} mar\bar{a} d\bar{i}d par\bar{i}d$  (the instant, or as soon as, he saw me he bolted);  $\bar{i}n$   $r\bar{a}$  qufta  $bil\bar{a}$   $f\bar{a}sila$   $k\bar{a}f\bar{u}r$  shud (the moment he said this he disappeared).

Instead of, 'ivaz (d.) (subs. and prep.); bi $j\bar{a}$ -yi—; bi-manzila-yi—;  $dar\ maq\bar{a}m$ -i—; talāfī-yi māfāt, or jabr-i nuqsān (making good a deficiency from loss); badal (d.) (vulg.; subs. and prep.): bi-'ivaz-i dīrūz fardā mī-ayam, talāfī rā mī-kunam (1'11 come to-morrow and make up for yesterday's lost time).

Instep, pusht-i  $p\bar{a}$ ;  $[gawd\bar{i}$ -yi kaf-i  $p\bar{a}$  " archof foot ''].

Ins

Instigate, Instigation, tahrik or tahris k. (good or bad);  $i\underline{gh}v\bar{a} \ k$  (bad);  $tar\underline{gh}\bar{i}b$ dadan (gen. bad); bar-angikhtan (to stir up; in bad sense); var ghalānīdan (to tempt; of the Devil or of men).

Instigator, muharrik (inciter); ighvā-kun; manshā-yi in balvā  $\bar{u}$  būd (he was the instigator of the disturbance, rebellion); atash-i

 $\bar{i}n$  fitna  $r\bar{a}$   $\bar{u}$   $a/r\bar{u}kht$ .

Instill, to, vide Infuse; dar dil nihādan or guzārdan: āhista āhista bi-galb nishāndan, or chakka chakka dar qalb rikhtan.

Instinct, 'agl-i hayvānī; shu'ur-i fitrī; fitrat  $(\text{prop.} = tab\bar{i}'at) : ins\bar{a}n \quad quvva-yi \quad idr\bar{a}k$ dārad valī hayvānāt na-dārand (man has reason, beasts have none).

Instinctively, fitratan.

Institute, to, bar  $p\bar{a}$  k. (gen.);  $vaz^{\epsilon}$  k. (of laws)  $\cdot ij\bar{a}d$  k. (of customs). Vide Invent.

Institutor, bānī or mu<sup>c</sup>assis (founder of anything); muqannin or  $v\bar{a}zi'$  (of a  $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$ );  $\bar{i}n$ qānun rā ki gu;ārd? Vide Inventor.

Institution, dar Farangistān az bābat-i tadrīs-i ʻulūm qavānīn-i khūb qarār girijta ast. Vide Custom, Law.

Instruct,  $\bar{a}m\bar{u}khtan$ , rt.  $\bar{a}m\bar{u}z$ , tr. and intr.; ta līm k.; dars dādan or tadrīs k.; sabaq guftan.

Instructions, mutābiq-i dastūr"'l-'amal-i shumā raftār kardam (I acted according to your instructions).

Instructive, mufid (often in m.c. "interesting''; of a book).

Instructor, mu'allim; [muta'allim' pupil'];  $mudarris: ust\bar{a}d$  (master);  $\bar{a}\underline{k}hund$  (a small mulla, a teacher of boys; does not preach in a mosque but takes part in the rawza $khw\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ : vide Teacher);  $n\bar{a}sih$  (adviser).

Instructress, mu'allima.

Instrument, āla, pl. ālāt; awzār P. pl., also used as sing.;  $adav\bar{a}t$  pl. (sing. not used):  $s\bar{a}z$  (any musical instrument);  $t\bar{a}r$  (any stringed - ). Vide Cause.

Instrumental, to be, dast-i dashtan; sabab-i būdan, etc.

Insubordinate, mutamarrid; sar-kash.

Insubordination, sar-kashī; tamarrud.

Insufferable, bī-taḥammul; bīrūn az tahammul ast.

Insufferably, in qadar nakhvat darad ki kharij

<sup>1</sup> Shaytan mara var-ghalanid specially = muhtalim shudam; but the term is also applied to all the 2 الع instrument but الع generally " the male organ of generation."

az tahammul-i insānī ast (he is proud beyond human endurance).

Insufficient, kam (āmadan); qāṣir (āmadan); ghayr-i kāṭī (būdan); da vat-i bīst nafar kardam valī ghizā kam āmad.

Insulator, gharghara (m.e.; telegraph—; also reel of thread); finjānak (of tel. only); āla-yi ihtibās-i bargī (Leyden jar).

Insult, marā bī-'izzat kard; khiffat dād (sleight); hatk-i āb-i rūy k. (to disgrace); 'uzr-i badtar az gunāh āvardan (to add insult to injury).'

Insupportable. Vide Insufferable.

Insurance,  $b\bar{i}m\bar{a}$  (k.);  $b\bar{i}m\bar{a}$ - $n\bar{a}ma$  (—policy). Insure,  $\bar{i}n$  jahāz  $r\bar{a}$  dah hazār  $t\bar{u}m\bar{a}n$   $b\bar{i}m\bar{a}$  kardam va sanad-ash dar dast-am ast (I have insured the ship for 10,000 tumans and I have the policy in my possession); 'umr  $r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{i}m\bar{a}$  kardan (to insure one's life).

Insurgent,  $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ ; ' $\bar{a}s\bar{i}$  (also sinner);  $sar \cdot kash$ . Insurrection,  $sar \cdot kash\bar{i}$  (k.) (disobedience; also to prospect a mine); or  $sh\bar{u}rish$  (k.):  $tugh y\bar{a}n$  (k.) (exceed just measure or limits); fitna ( $bar p\bar{a} k$ .);  $fas\bar{a}d$  (k.) (gen.; disturbance of any kind);  $balv\bar{a}$  (k.); or ghadr (k.) (mutiny or revolution): [but in India  $balv\bar{a}$  is any riot].

Intact, sālim; dast na-khurda (prop. "not touched").

Intangible, misl-i havā nā-mahsūs [incorrect for nā-mar<sup>5</sup>]; hukūmat giriftanī nīst, or chīz-ī nīst ki ūrā bi-dast bi-gīrand.

Integrity, durustī; rāstī; sadāqat: diyānat (honesty); tamāmiyyat (wholeness).

Intellect, 'aql; or idrāk; or quvva-yi darrāka: zakāvat (keenness of—); zw j-i 'aql (weakness of intellect, approaching idiotey).

Intellectual, zaki; zahin.

Intelligence, firāsat.

Intelligent, bā-īdrāk; mudrik; tīz hūsh or zūd-fahm (quick); zīrak (clever).

Intelligently, dastūr"'l-amal-ī ki bi-ū dādam khaylī bā firāsat (or fahmīdagī) anjām dād. Intelligible, fahmīdanī; mafhūm shudanī.

Intemperance, bi-i tidali; bad-parhīzi: isrāf (extravagance of any kind in living). Vide Intoxication.

Intemperate, <u>uh</u>ayr-i mu'tadil; bī-i'tidāl. Intend, <u>kh</u>ayāl dāshtan; irāda d.; qasd d., 'azm d̄; āyā 'azm-i safar dārīd?: pas fikr-at chi chīz ast? (well, what do you intend to do?); fardā mī-khwāham ādam bi-firistam (I intend to send a man tomorrow); dar dil-am būd ki ānjā iqāmat kunam. Vide Persuade.

Intense, bi-shiddat; shadīd; bī-hadā.

Intensely, dar ishtidād-i garmā va havā (of intense heat).

Intensify, quvvat dādan (strengthen): vide Increase: tīra-tar k. (of colour).

Intensity, shiddat (gen); hiddat (sharpness of heat, cold, or emotions); sawrat (severity; of heat or cold); ghdāzat (of fog).

Intention, murād; maqsūd, pl. maqāsid; niyyat; vide Intend: irāda-am rā faskh kardam (I changed my mind). Vide Idea.

Intentional, quadi; 'amdi; iradi.

Intentionally, dīda va dānista; qasd<sup>an</sup>; 'amd<sup>an</sup>; bi 'l-irāda; sanjīda u fahmīda.

Inter, to, khāk k : dafn k .; bi-khāk— or bizamīn sipurdan : dar qabr k . [year]. Intercalary, kabīsa adj.: [sāl-i kabīsa leap Intercalate, ajzudan.

Intercede, to, vāsita k, or sh., vasātat k.; miyānchi-garī k, (to mediate); lab-ī bi-shiṭā at na-gushād (he did not make the least intercession).

Interceder. Vide Intercessor.

Intercept, jilav-gīrī k.; or kas-ī rā bayn-i rāh giriftan (a person on the road); jilav-i rūshnā ī rā bāz kunīd, tārīkī na-kunīd (please get out of the light); qat k. (to cut off); az miyān burdan (to carry off; of things).

Intercession, shifa at; or vasāṭat; or miyānjī-garī (k.) (mediation); tavassut-i vay nizd-i shān maqbūl būd (he pleaded with them for him, with success).

Intercessor, shaft [in India relig. only]; vāsita; miyānchī (mediator).

Interchange,  $mub\bar{a}dala$  (k.);  $mu^c\bar{a}vaza$  (k.) (also exchange).

Interchangeable, mī-shawad bā-ham mubādala kard: 'iwazī.

Intercommunication, radd-u badal-i fi mā-bayn (k.) (of ideas, letters, goods); muhā-vara fi mā-bayn (k.) (of speech); murā-vada, pl. murāvadat (k.) (gen.; of letters, speech, goods; also roads); rāh-hā-yi āmad u shud (roads).

1 In m.c. often ab u ruy. In India ab ru.

8 Note this common m.c. use of khwaetan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Also as when  $Ab\bar{u}$  Nu'as pinched the <u>Khali/a</u> and apologized by saying Oh I thought it was your wife.'

Intercourse, āmad u raft; murāvadat (gen.):
rābita; or mwāsharat; or ikhtilāt (social);
miyān-i man va barādar-am khūb ast: bā
zan rāh dāshtan (improper: intrigue);
muqārabat k.; or mujāma a k.; or mubāsharat k. (carnal).

Interdict, to, nahī k.; man k., qadaghan k. (also to order). Vide Command. Order

Interdicting, mani (part.).

Interest, far (as opposed to asl 'principal'); manfa'al, pl. manāfi (profit); tanzīl'; sūd (usury); sūd bar sud (comp. int.) rāsita' (in high places) dar īn amr gharaz-ī na-dāram (I have no self-interest; also grudge); harf-ī man pīsh-ī ū kharīdārī na-dārad; ta'alluq-ī shakhsī (personal interest); khilāf-ī manāfi -ī man ast (this is against my interest); man bi-ān kār hīch dīl-bastagī na-dāram (I take no interest in the work).

Interest, to, bi-hīch shawq na-dāram (nothing interests me); īn bi-dard-i man davā nīst, or īn bi-hāl-i man muṭīd nīst (this doesn't interest me or benefit me).

Interested,  $mug\underline{h}riz = g\underline{h}araz$ ,  $d\bar{a}rad$  (selfishly interested).

Interesting, dil-chasp; shīrīn; īn kitāb khaylī mufid ast (tius is a very interesting book); rūznāmajāt akhbārhā-yi khūb khūb dārand (the newspapers are full of news) interesting).

Interfere, to. Interference, mudākhala k. (polite) dast-andāzī k.; or fuzūlī k.; (rude); dast ma-zan or kār ma-dār (don't interfere or don't touch), pā dar miyān guzāshtan; dakhl u taṣarruf k. Vide Meddle and Hinder.

Interim,  $dar \ \tilde{\imath}n \ asn\bar{a}$ ; or  $dar \ bayn - \tilde{\imath} \ \tilde{\imath}n$  (in the --).

Interior, darun; dākhil; tū or tūy.

Interjection, harf-i nidā (sp. of vocative. gram); harf-i tafajjub (of astonishment); harf-i tanbīh (of warning), etc., etc.

Interlace, to, bi-ham bāļtan, tr.

Interlaced, mushabbak (k.); bi-ham pichīda; or shākh dar shākh (of creepers).

Interleave, yak dar miyān varaq-i sāda dar miyān nihādan.

Interlinear, bayn-i sutūr navishta.

Interlink, halqa dar halqa dar āvardan (of every link of a chain). Vide To join.

Interloper, khar-magas-i ma'raka (a foreible interferer, or an active spoil-sport). Vide Intruder.

Interlunar, taḥta sh-shu ā i (adj., interval between two moons).

Intermarriage, dukhtar dādan va dukhtar giriftan; munākahat (k.); muvāsalat (k.) muzāvajat (k.)

Intermediary, mutavassit (half-way; middling). Vide Intercede.

Interment, tadfin; dafn; khāk sipurdan

Intermewed. Vide Haggard.

Intermingled, bi-ham makhlūt; qātī bi-ham T.; dar ham āmīkhta or —karda; mamzuj (of medicines).

Intermission, tavaqquf (delay); inqita.

Intermittent, tab-i nawba (of fever);  $g\bar{a}h$  i.

Internal, andarūnī; dākhilī; bāṭɪnī: qalbī (of the heart).

International, duvaliyya; qānūn-i milalī, or qanūn-i bayn" d-dawalī. [fayn.

Internecine, tarafayn-kush; muhlik" 't-tara-Interpolation, ilhāq (addition); zavā'id, pl tahrīf (changing words or letters): mundarijāt, pl. (insertions) [fa-kun.

Interpolator, ilhāg-kun; mundarij-kun; izā-Interpose, pā dar miyān nihādan; hā\*il shudan (to come between); hājiz sh. Vide Intervene Interfere; Intercede.

Interposer, pā-dar-miyān-nih.

Interposition . mudākhala ; miyānjī-garī (mediation).

Interpret, to, Interpretation, sharh k. (to explain fully, enlarge on); tarjama k. (to translate and to interpret); tafsīr k. (explain; of Qurfān only): tawjīh k. (give meaning to); tawzīh k. (make clear, clucidate): ta bīr k. (of dreams); mā'nī-yi fāl-yultan (of omens).

Interpreter, tarjumān; dilmāj T. (rare); dubāsī (vulg.): mutarjim (translator): mufassir (of Qur'ān): shāriḥ (gen.): ta'bīr-kun (of dreams): fāl-gū; fāl-chī; or fāl-gīr (taker of omens).

Interred, madfūn; dar gūr karda; bi-khāk sipurda.

<sup>2</sup> In India the word wasila is used for interest in high quarters.

Milali; incorrect Arabic form. In Arabic nouns of relation are not formed from plurals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tanzil is really "discount." The proper meaning, however, of tanzil is 'sending down specially trom Heaven; causing a traveller to alight."

<sup>3</sup> Fuzūlī k. has in m.c. many meanings; /uzūlī na-kun 'don't touch that; don't be mischievous: don't be abusive; don't chatter, etc.'

Interregnum, ayyām-i fatrat (prop. religious: interval between two apostles).

Int

Interrogation,  $su^s\overline{a}l$  (k.) (question; also to beg); pursish (k.) (also to ask after health):  $istifh\overline{a}m$  (k.); and  $istifs\overline{a}r$  (k.) (gen., asking);  $istint\overline{a}q$  (k.) (cross-examine in law-courts); partial  $istifh\overline{a}m$  (gram.; particle of—).

Interrogate, pursidan: juyā sh.; mustatsir

Interrogated, mass ul (also responsible for).

Interrogative, subali; istifhāmī; istifsārī.

Interrogatively, bi-tawr-i swāl; bar sabīl-i istifhām.

Interrogator, mustatsir:  $su^*\bar{a}l$ -kun:  $\lceil s\bar{a}^*u \rceil$  gen. = beggar

Interrupt, to, Interruption, qab-i kalām k.; guļt u gū rā barham zad: bā is-i khalal-i kār (sh.): āghā mī-tarsam mukhili-i shumā bi-shavam, or — asbāb-i zahmat-i shumā bāsham or — shumā rā az kār bāz dāram (sir, I fear I interrupt, or intrude); sukhan-i marā ma-burīd, or tū-yi harf-am na-yāyīd (don't interrupt me when I'm speaking); kār-am gīr paydā kard (I was interrupted, stopped altogether); bidun-i inqitār: 'ala 't-tarālī; pay dar pay (uninterruptedly without interruption or cessation).

Interrupted, burīda (also ceased of sound). Intersect to, Intersection, burīdan in khalt ān khalt rā taqātu mī-kunad nuqta-yi taqātu (point of—).

Intersecting, mulaqāti (part.): mutalāqī (part.; meeting).

Interstice, shiqā/.

Intertwine. Vide Interlace.

Interval, maṣāfat (of space); jāṣila (time or space); tak tak (at intervals, i.e., here and there). Vide Meanwhile.

Intervene, to, ü miyāna ultāda ānhā rā az yak dīgar sivā kard (he intervened and separated them). Vide Interpose

Intervening, hāyil; hājiz: māni (lit. preventing); dar miyānī (of space, etc.)

Interview, to, sharaf yābī (hāṣil k) or ziyārat (k.) (with great people); mulāqāt (k.); dīdanī (k.) (vulg.).

Interweave, to, bi-ham battan.

Intestate, bi-vasiyyat.

Intestinal, rūda'ī.

Intestine,  $r\bar{u}da$ ; or  $am^i\bar{a}^i$ , pl. subs.;  $d\bar{a}khila$  adj. (of a state).

Intimacy,  $muw\bar{a}nasat$ ; rabt.  $\bar{a}shn\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$ -yi zi- $y\bar{a}d$ .

Intimate, to be, munis sh.; raqt-i ki sag mū\*nus shud — Vide Openly

Intimate friend, dust-i mahram va ham-dam; rafīq-i mahram u yak-rang; dust-īm mist-i du maghz dar yak pūst.

Intimation,  $ittil\bar{a}^{\bar{c}}(k.) = Vide$  Information.

Intimidate, to, tarsandan.

Intimidation,  $takhr\tilde{i}l$  (k)  $tahd\tilde{i}d$ , pl  $tahd\tilde{i}-d\tilde{a}t$  (k) (threats)

Into, tûy : dar : dar mıyān-ı -- : darun

Intolerable, nā-mutahammil; muḥāl `l-haml; jawq-i tahammul.

Intolerably, nā-mutahammilāna

Intolerance. Vide Bigotry.

Intoning, larannum (k.) (humming);  $b\bar{a}$  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}za$   $khw\bar{a}ndan$  (singing), bi-tal $h\bar{i}n$  kh, (rare).

Intoxicant, muskir, pl. muskirāt; munashshī.

The Prophet said, "All intoxicants are forbidden" (Payghambar farmūd ki har qism ī az muskirāt harām ast).

Intoxicated, mast; khush-mast (jolly); qich (2iddy; very drunk); bad mast (offensive in his cups); mast-i lā ya qil! (dead drunk) sar-ash tā havā ast, or savār-i tīl ast, or savār-i asp-i Shaytān ast (very drunk); sar-mast or makhmur (drunk but capable) Vide Wine

Intoxication, nashva: nashā; sar-mashī; sar khushī; sukr paydā karda ast.

Intractable, sar-kash; nā-mutī (of people), rām na-shaw (that cannot be tamed), u hamīsha maghlub" 'l- mazab ast (he has an intractable temper).

Intreaty. Vide Entreat.

Intrench, to, Intrenchment, qal'a bandī (k.).

sangar! (bastan or sākhtan); sagnāq u
khandaq va matars u mūrchal (k.): | matars also = scarcerow.]

Intrepid, bī-bāk; jān-bāz; dilāvar-i bī-bāk; mutahavvir (rash).

Intrepidity, bi-bākī; jān-bāzī

Intrepidly, bi-bakana

Intricate, pīchīda (gen.); pīch u kham-dār (of road, labyrinth, curl, etc.); pur-girih (knotted, of string; also of intricate sentences), tū dar tu (of a statement). Vide Difficult.

Intricacy, pīch-pīchī (gen.); kham andar khamī (of road, etc.); pur aqdī. Vide Difficulty.

In India siyāh-mast.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sangar a breastwork, generally of stones or earth.

Intuition, basīrat; ishrāgāt-i galb (Ṣūfī

Inv

term); qalb-i man ilhām kard (or gawāhī d.)

ki;  $ilq \bar{a} sh$ .

Intwine, pīchānīdan, or bi-ham pīchīdan.
Vide Interlace.

Innuendo, kināya; ramz.

Inundate, to, saylāb k.; zīr-i āb k.; gharq k Inundated, alrāf-i Tīhrān az gadā mawi mīzanad (Tehran is inundated with beggars); khutūt-i gadā thar rūz bār-i man mī-shavad (I am inundated by begging letter); ū marā khatt-kush kard (he inundated me with letters); zīr-i āb (sh.) (by rain, etc.); gharq-i āb k. (inten., by enemy).

Inundation, saylāb (k. or sh.) (irrigation or flood); tughyān (k. or sh.) (ditto); rūd shahr rā zad; rūd tughyān kard, or bi-tughyān āmad (the river overflowed its banks).

Inured, 'ādī shuda; mu tād.

Invade, to. Vide Invasion.

Invalid, hamīsha 'alīl; bīmār-i bistarī (confined to bed); ma'yūbīn (cripples or invalids; sp. mil.); za īf (weak, can't work); az kār uftāda (worn out; of animals, men or things). Vide Siek.

Invalidate, bātil k

Invalidation, butlan.

Invaluable,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $q\bar{\imath}mat$  or  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $bah\bar{a}$  (also "without any value"");  $b\bar{\imath}$ -saman (rare);  $q\bar{\imath}mat$  na- $d\bar{a}rad$  (ambiguous).

Invariability, davām (permanence); bī-taghyīrī; adam-i talavvun.

Invariable, dā im (permanent): yak hāl; yak-sān; nā mutalavrin; taghyīr-pazīr na --; rang-ash sābit ast (fast, of colours).

Invasion, tākht or yūrish (āvardan); hamla (burdan) (to attack; or charge; no special words to express invado'). [sakht zad. Invective, tashnī (k.); harjī bar khdāji ū Inveighing against, ta nat wa malāmat (k.).

Inveigle, to, az rāh dar burda -, izlīt karda

--; ighvā kardan.

Invent, harf tarāshīdan. ja l k. (to forge, etc., of fables, etc.); kashf k. (to discover); ikhtirā k. (to invent something strange); ījād k. (to bring into existence); "could a man have invented such a lie?" (hamchu durūgh-ī rā ham mī-shud sākht ki īn sākhta ast?); īn qānūn rā ki ījād karda?; but sā'at rā ki ikhtirā' karda?

Intrigue, film bar pā kardan or filma angīkhtan; mufattin shudan (with the idea of disturbance); bar ū tuhmat bastand ki bā yak-ī az khavātīn-i Musalmān rāh dārad (accused him of an intrigue with a Muslim lady); sāzish k. (to plot with). Vide Deceit, etc.

Intriguer, fitna-jū, or fitna-bar-pā-kun; mufattin (disturber); sāzish-kun (plotter); hīla u makr-kun (trickster).

Intrinsic, aslī, hagīgī; zātī.

Introduce, to, shināsānīdan; shumā rā bi-ān janāb mu-arrafī bi-kunam?; prezānté k. (Fr.): dar āvardan; dākhil k. (insert); dar miyān āvardan (of subject of conversation); shumā dar āmad bi-kunīd man dumbāl-ash rā mī-gīram (of a subject); darj k (of a clause); rasm jārī k. Vide Acquainted.

Introducing,  $idkh\bar{a}l$  (k.) (insertion).

Introducer, mwarrif (to persons).

Introduction,  $d\bar{\imath}b\bar{a}cha^+$  (prop. the ornate preface, i.e., Praises of God, etc., and the reason for writing the book, etc.); muqaddama (prop. the introduction to the subject of the book); mu\*arrafi (to persons);  $k\bar{a}ghaz_i mw*arrafi$  (letter of—);  $sif\bar{a}rishn\bar{a}ma$  (letter of—; also—of recommendation). Vidv Preface.

Introductory, tamhīdi, unvānī (of introductory titles on letters); tamhīd-i muqaddama (chīdan) (preparatory beating about

the bush, gen.).

Intrude, muzāhim shudan; na-khwāsta rāy dādan (one's opinions); 'If a serpent or scorpion intrude on a Muslim at prayers, it should be killed; at other times it should first be admonished to depart' agar mār ya 'aqrab-ī dar hangām-ī namāz dākhit shuda bā is-ī taraddud-ī khāṭir-ī namāz²-ī shavad urā bāyad fauru bi-kushand; valī dar awaāt-ī dīgar bāyad avval urā az rāh-ī naṣīḥat guft ki bīrūn bi-raw.

Intruder, mard-i fuzūt; sar-i khar. Vide Interloper.

Intrust. Vide Entrust.

Intrusted, mujavvaz; muḥavval (handed over; of money or things); tamām-i kār bi-du vā gazāshta (or sipurda) shuda būd. Vide Entrusted.

<sup>2</sup> Barāt bi-havāla-yi Fulān ast, ki dar vajh-i Fulān kār-sāzī dārad "a bill on So-and-So in favour of So-and-So." Vajh here = money and hence account.

I The dibācha should be in a flowery style. Muqaddama is often loosely used for dibācha. Modern writers often substitute 'arz-i makhṣūs for both.

<sup>8</sup> The meaning depends on the tone of voice.

Iri

Invented, ikhtirā karda; ījād karda and shuda

Inv

Invention, iħdās or ijād (k.) (to bring into existence) iħtirā' (k.); mī-guyand az mukħtara'āt-t kħud-i Payghambar ast (they state that this is an invention of the Prophet); iaˈl (also forging); iftirā' (of words or statement, etc.; prop. calumny).

Inventor, mukhtari : mūjid (the Creator, God). Vide Genius.

Inventory,  $siy\bar{a}ha$  (k. or giriftan); fihrist (k. or g.).

Inversely, bar 'aks; ma'kūsāna.

Inversion, laqlib(k.); tahrif(k.) (of letters);  $taqdim \ u \ ta^s kh i r$ .

Invert, vāzhyūn kardan or sar-nigūn k, or mankūs (k) (to invert head downwards): and mackūs k.

Investigating, mujattish; and muḥaqqiq (act. part.:—officer).

Investigation,  $tahq\bar{q}q\bar{a}t$  pl. (k.); and  $tatt\bar{s}h$  (k.) (of police etc., or of a matter): tafa-hhus (k.) (of a matter only); tajassus (k.) (of a secret)  $istint\bar{a}q$  (k.) (police or judicial).

Investigator. Vide Investigating

Investiture, nash (k.) (placing on the gaddī, etc.); takhlī (k.) (giving a robe of honour to—or office, etc. to—); atā (k.) (gen.; bestowal).

Investment, muhāṣara (k.). (siege); takhlī or 'atā (with honours); khil at pūshāndan or mukhalla' sākhtan (to invest with a robe of honor); māya-yi ziyād bīrūn karda (he has large investments of money).

Invidious, bā iṣ-i rashk-i dīgarān; ḥasad-anqīz.

Invidiously, hasūdāna; rashkāna

Invigorate, to, quevat dādan.

Invigorating, quvval-dih; muqavri.

Invigoration, taqviyat(d.);  $quvvat-y\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ .

Invincible, shikast-khurdanī na --: manī (impregnable).

Inviolable, dast na-khur (not to be touched); sirr-i ma-gū or sirr-i maknūn (--secret); harām (unlawful); muqaddas (pure); qaṭī (of promise).

Inviolate,  $s\bar{a}lim$  (safe);  $p\bar{a}k$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -mulavvas (unsoiled). Vide Inviolable.

Invisible,—ki bi-chashm  $nam\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$ ;  $g\underline{h}\bar{a}^*ib$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -payd $\bar{a}$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -mar $^*i$ : nihufta,  $pinh\bar{a}n$  (hidden);  $mast\bar{u}r$  (hidden by a parda);  $[mast\bar{u}r\bar{a}t=$  'parda '-ladies].

1 Not all Persians observe this distinction.

<sup>2</sup> A fabulous garden mentioned in the Qur'ān.

Invisibility, ghaybat (but ghībat backbitmg); ghiyāb (also absence): nihuftagī; nihānī; mastūrī.

Invitation, da vat (k. or d.); ruq a-yi mihmāni or ziyāfat; da vat-nāma (letter of -); marā da vat-i shām karda ast, qawl dāda-am (or qabul karda-am, or pazīrufta am, or ijābat namūda-am) (he has invited me to dinner and I have accepted).

Invite, to, chār nafar rā bi-shām va da girutam valī yak nafar gabūl kard.

Invited, maw ūd; da vat-girifta.

Inviter, da vat-kun.

Invocate, Invocation. Vide Invoke

Invoice, siyāha; or fihrist (any list), bājak (trade term for invoice and bill) Vide Bill.

Invoke, istimdād khwāstan; Khudā rā khwāndan; istimdād-i himmat az ān valī bi-jihat-i pādishāh talab kardand (they invoked that saint to be propitious to the sovereign); Iblīs rā khwāst ki ā bi-yāyad ra imdād numāyad

Involuntarily, bī-ikhtiyār; bi-dūn-i vārda; khiyāh ma-khiyāh; az dahan-ash bī-khiid šīn harf dar āmad.

Involuntary, bī-irāda; bī-gasd.

Involved, kashīda (dragged into); gīr āmada (entangled in); kār-ash darham va barham ast, or tū-yi ham pīchīda ast (his affairs are very involved); jumla-yi pīchīda-ī (an involved sentence)

Invulnerable, rū'in-tan (like Isfandivār).

Inward,  $b\bar{a}tin\bar{i}$  (of the mind, etc.):  $dar\bar{u}n\bar{i}$  (gen.):  $d\bar{a}khil\bar{i}$  (gen.).

**Iodide**,  $y\bar{u}d$ , or jawhar-i~yud (iodide of potassium).

Iodine, ayūdīn (Eur.): ta'fin-i yud (tineture
 of—).

Iota, shūsha (the medial form of dotted letters, but without the dots); nuqta (dot); zarra (particle); shamma; habba (grain); qatra (drop).

Ipecacuanha, jawhar-i qay; afiququna and apīkā (Eur.).

Inwardly, az darun (gen.);  $b\bar{a}tin^{an}$ ; or  $qalb^{an}$  (of the heart);  $d\bar{a}khil^{an}$  (opp. of  $kh\bar{a}rij^{an}$ ).

Irascible, zūd-khashm; tund-ṭabī at; zūd-azjā-dar-raw.

Irascibility, zūd-khashmī, tund-tabī'atī.

Irem, Bāah-i Iram.<sup>2</sup>

Iridescent, mutamavvij bi-alvān-i qaws-i

Irı 165 Irr

Quzah (reflecting iridescent tints); rang-i par-i tā ūs; sāya-kūhī (of silk).

Iris (flower), sūsan; also, but perhaps erroneously called zambaq. Vide Lily.

Iron, āhan P.; hadīd A. (rare): utū (k. or sh.) (for ironing clothes). āhan-takhta (sheet-iron); burāda-yi āhan (iron-filings).

Iron-bound, āhan-band (of boxes); bā tanq-i āhan (of bales).

Ironclad, zirih-pūsh (adj.; of ships).

Ironer, utū-kash (of clothes).

Iron-foundry, kār-khāna-yi āhan-rīzī.

Ironical, ta na-āmīz or tanz-āmīz (prop. taunting): vide Satire, Sarcasm, Ridicule and Irony.

Ironically, tw na-zanān (tauntmely): qūṣha va kināga zadan (to speak—).

Ironmonger,  $\bar{a}han$ - $far\bar{u}sh$ :  $|\bar{a}han$ -gar  $|smith\rangle|$ .

Iron-mould, zang-zada or zang-khurda (adj). Irony, tanz (sneering); bi-vstihzā' guftan (ridicule); bi-ta'n guftan (taunt); bi-kināya quftan. (imuendo) hajo (satire, poetical only); sukhriyya (dension).

Irreconcilable, sulh nā-pazīr (of persons); munāqiz ast va islāh-pazīr na.

Irrecoverable, bī imkān-i bāz gasht; cuṣūl shudanī na.

Irrefutable, lā-javāb; qāṭi'; bī-radd; muskit. Irregular, bī-tartīb; bī-qā'ida; ghayr-i nizāmī (of troops); samā'ī (in gram.).

Irregularity, bī-qānūnī; bī-nizāmī (of troops); adam-i tartīb (of formation, order); bad-nazmī: bī-gā idagī.

Irrelevant, bi-rabt; nisbat na-dārad bi —. Vide Fits.

Irreligious, *ghayr-i mutadayyin* (also dishonest);  $b\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{i}n$ .

Irremediable, lā ilāj; bī-darmān, bī-chāra.

Irremovable, ghayr-i manqūl (of property. such as lands, houses, etc.); ghayr-i mutaḥarrik (of heavy things); raj , or dūr shudanī na— (of doubts).

Irreparable, islāh nā-pazīr.

Irreproachable,  $mal\bar{a}mat$ - $pa\bar{z}\bar{i}r$  na—; niyyat-ash  $p\bar{a}k$  ast;  $k\bar{a}r$ - $h\bar{a}$ -ash  $p\bar{a}k$  az  $b\bar{a}k$  ast.

Irresistible, muqāvamat-pazīr na; daf nashaw: nā-maqhlūb (unconquerable).

Irresolute, du-dil; mutaraddid; pas-pish kun (vulg.); (muzabzab is generally used of an

irreligious time-server, i.e., one who changes his faith with his company). Vide Hesitating.

Irresolution, du-dilī; taraddud; tazabzub. Vide Hesitation.

Irresolvable, ghayr-i munfakk (not to be separated); lajziya-nā-pazīr (not to be analysed, or resolved into component parts).

Irrespective of, qat-i nazar az—; bi-dūn-i mulāhaza-yi īn ki—.

Irresponsibility, 'adam-i mas'uliyyat.

Irresponsible, ashkhās-ī <u>gh</u>ayr-i mas ūt (rresponsible people).

Irretrievable, islāh nā-pazīr; nuqsān-i bāz yāft na-shudanī ( - loss).

Irreverence, bi-ihtirami; adam-i ihtiram.

Irreverent, dar namāz ihtirām nigāh namīdārad.

Irreversible, mansükh na-shaw.

Irrevocable, mardād na; naskh nā-parīr; muhkam.

Irrigate, āb dādan or āb-yārī k. (by man): mashrūb k. (of a river).

Irrigated, mashrūb or sīr-āb (sh. or k.); (but man sīr-āb shudam 'I drank my fill'); fāryāb adj. (of irrigated land, as opposed to zamīn-i bak<u>b</u>sh land dependent on rain).

Irritable, chunān tund mizāj ast ki namītavān guft abrū-yat kaj ast (saying); jirjirū adj.; zūd az jā dar-raw. Vide Irascible

Irritate, to, aziyyat k. (gen.): kaj-khulq k. (of people); or awqāt-am rā talkh na-kun: parīshān-am na-kun (don't bother me); īn shīr khwābida ast angusht-ash na-kun, or jir-ash na-kun.

Irritating, vide Bore.

Irritation,  $m\bar{u}$ -yi  $dim\bar{a}gh$ -i man ast (he's a constant source of irritation to me; bores me).

impious  $Shadd\bar{a}d$  son of ' $\bar{A}d$  and great-grandson of ' $Aml\bar{a}q$ , the son of Ham, to rival the celestial paradise. The tribe of ' $\bar{A}d$ , refusing to listen to the Prophet Hūd, was, with the oppressor  $Shadd\bar{a}d$ , struck dead by a voice from Heaven, and the garden vanished from sight. It is still existent though hidden from human vision. It is often referred to in the Arabian Nights.

l In Urdu dhūp-chhā'ūn kā kaprā.

Rūd-āb is a stream fed by hill-floods, and snow water, etc.

lad

Is, hast-ash (vulg.; "is he there!"); nīstash (vulg.; "he is not").

Is

Isaac, "Muslims think it was Ishmail and not Isaac who was offered up as a sacrifice " (Muslimin chunin mi-pindarand ki Ismā'il **gur**bānī shud na Ishāg).

Isaiah, Isha'yā.

Isfahan, 1 Isfahan chahar jast darad (Isfahan has a good climate, with four distinct seasons); [A man asked the Devil, ''Isfahānī-zāda shāgrid-i tu bùd?'' The Devil humbly replied, 'Ustād ast ān `Alī Janāb ``\; Isfahān nīsf-i Jahān (common saying); Isfahān jannat-ī 'st pur ni'mat :. Isfahānī dar ū namī-bāyad (common saying), and  $Jah\bar{a}n \ r\bar{a} \ agar$ Isjahān-ī na bud : . Jahan-ājarīn rā jahān-ī na-būd. Vide Israel.

Ishmael, "Ishmael was the eldest son of Abraham by Hagar'' (Ismā'īl az shikam-i Hājar pisar-i avval-i Ibrāhīm būd).

Islam, Islām: dīn-i Muhammadī; har kas ki rāh-i Islām raft: salāmatī-yi du jahān

Islamism, Islāmiyyat: Musalmānī +; musalmān ast valī islāmiyyat na-dārad.

Island, jazīra ibārat ast az qita-yi zamīn-ī ki dawr-ash rā āb ihāta karda ast (or bāshad); [shibh-i jazīra peninsulal.

Isolated,  $tanh\bar{a} \ karda \ shuda$ ;  $jud\bar{a} \ (sh. \ or \ k.)$ ; tak tak (here and there).

Isolation, tanhā'i (loneliness).

Israel, Isrā'īl; Banī Isrā'īl (children of—): Banī Isrā'āl mī-āyad ( = ' an Isfahānī or a blackguard is coming along " Vide Isfa-

Issue, Issue, to, bīrūn āvardan (of bank notes); hukm-ī dar khusūs-i īn sādir shuda (an order about this has been issued); shumāra (of newspaper) and also nuskha ("copy"); awlād (children); lā-valad murd (he died without issue).

Issuing, isdar (k.) tr., and sudur intr.; khurūj (sh.) (coming out); jārī (sh.) (flowing);  $ijr\bar{a}^*$ , tr.  $(y\bar{a}ftan)$ .

Isthmus, tanga; gardana, bārīka (prop. passage).

It, an; ū; tu būdī ki rūz-i Id amadī va-(it was you that came on the 'Id and—).

Italy, Itāliyā; Itāliyā'ī (Italian).

Itch, gar; hikka6 (rare); khārisht; khāridan (to itch); gar-qīn (adj.); sawdā (also mad-

Itching (subs.)  $kh\bar{a}r$ - $kh\bar{a}r$  (k.);  $kh\bar{a}rish$  (k.). Item, madd; and  $b\bar{a}bat$ ; and shay (thing)

(of an account).

Itinerary, safar-nāma (narration of a journey); dastūr 'l-amal-i saļar az Kūk (an itinerary by Cook).

Itself, of, khud bi-khud, khud-ash: dar khud-i Shīrāz (in Shiraz itself).

**Ivory,**  $dand\bar{a}n$ -i  $f\bar{i}l$  and ' $\bar{a}i$  (of elephant); shīr-māhī or dandān-i shīr-māhī or ustukhwān-i māhī (of walrus).

Ivy, lablāb.

Izrael, 'Izra'il (the name of the Angel of Death or Malak"`l-Mawt); 'Isrāfil firishtayi gābiz-i arvāh ast.

Jabber, to, harza-chānagī k., qirgir or vir vir k. (to be garrulous, q.v.; of old people): bi- $F\bar{a}rs\bar{i}$   $viq^{\dagger}$  viq, (or vir vir, etc.)  $m\bar{i}$ -kunad(they are jabbering Persian); chi zabān bulghür mī-kunad? Vide Babble.

Jabberer,  $y\bar{a}va$ - $g\bar{u}$ ; harza-dar $\bar{a}$  (one that talks rot); vir vir-kun or qir qir-kun (garrulous person). Vide Babbler

Jackal, sha<u>gh</u>āl; tūra

Tack-ass. Vide Ass.

Jack-o'-lantern, fānūs-i Shaytān (Will o'the  $\mathbf{W}$ isp).

Jackdaw, zāqh (jackdaw!). Vide Crow and Magpie.

Jacket, nîm-tana; şadrî; jilîtqa (Fr. gilet; waistcoat); sīna-band (sleeveless; worn by small children).

Jacob, James, The grief of Jacob and the patience of Job zārī-yi Ya'qūb va tahammul-i Ayyūb: nardbān-i rīsmānī or nardbān-i dagal (naut.; a Jacob's ladder).

Jade, yashm (the stone): murda adj. (worn out; of horse, bullock, etc.).

- 1 The Isfahani merchants are proverbial for their meanness.
- <sup>1</sup> Some districts have only two, a hot and a cold.
- 8 Note Pret. Indic., for Pres. Subj. or Pres. Indic. + In India musalmani means "circumcision."

6 The Hindi word tāpū " island " is used by travelled Persians for the Andamans; ūrū tūpū firistada-and "he is transported."

6 Hikka, Ar., is in Persian generally used in an indecent sense:  $\bar{n}$  hikka d $\bar{a}$ rad =  $\bar{n}$   $\bar{a}$  $\bar{z}$  $\bar{a}$ r-i ubna d $\bar{a}$ rad  $= \bar{u} maf'\bar{u}l ast.$ 

Viq viq or vāk vāk "cackling of goese."

Jaded, khasta va läghar shuda; shikasta shuda.

Jail, maḥbas; dustāq-khāna (vulg.); siyāhchāl (a dungeon, pit); tā yak sāl bāyad maḥbūs bāshad, or qarār dāda-and ki tā yak sāl dar zindān bāshad: fulān rā tū ambār karda-and (=they have locked him up).

Jailor, zindān-bān. Vide Warder.

Jam, murabbā. Vide Extract.

Japan, Zhāpiin.

Japhet, Yāfis.

Jar, khum or khumra (large earthenware, for wine); dūra (small, porous or glazed; for jams, pickles, etc.); sabū (small, porous, for drinking): kūza (a general term genearthenware): martabān (a Chinese jar for preserves, etc.); tāpū (of earthenware: big enough to contain a man; used for storing grain).

Jasmine, yāsamīn.

Jasper, yashp (prop. yash)

Jaundice, yaraqān; ū zardī bīrun ävarda ast - yaraqān girifta.

Javelin, jarīd! (blunt, used in sport, prop. a palm-stick stripped of leaves).

Jaw, alvār; and ilvāra (also the hollow part of the cheek). alvārāsh dar gawdī farī rafta (with hollow cheeks); takk-i astal (lower); fakk-i astal (upper); lup (the lower part of the face)

Jaw-bone, ustukhwān-i chāna; shākūl (1)

Jaxartes, Sayhūn

Jay, balūt-khur.
Jealous, rashkīn (prop. in a bad sense);
rashk-āvar (causing jealousy); hāsid (envious; in Persian always in a bad sense);
ghayūr (with a fine sense of honour regarding one's women-folk or nation; esprit de corps); az man mī-sūzad; chashm-i dīdan-i

taraqqī-yi marā na-dārad.

Jealousy, rashk: hasad (envy in a bad sense); ghayrat (a nice sense of honour regarding one's women-folk, nation, etc.; esprit de corps): bar 'ilm-i 'Arabī-yi shumā rashk mī-baram (I envy you your knowledge of Arabic).

Knowledge of Ann

Jeddah, Jidda.

Jeer, to, istihzās k. prop. ridicule; vide Irony); rīshkhand k. and tamaskhur k. (to laugh at, to chaff; of friends). Vide Jest, Joke and Taunt.

Jeering, ta'na-zanī (k.) (taunting); shamātat (k.) (the laughter of enemics at failure); dushman-kām, adj., and dushman-kāmī subs. (failure, or being in a state that delights enemies; kār-ī na-kun kī bā'iṣ-i dushman-kāmī shavad).

Jehovah, Yahuwa.

Jelly,  $m\bar{a}q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  (made of sugar, starch and saffron);  $dulma^2$  (said of anything of the consistency of jelly).

Jellied, misl-i dulma.

Jerboa,  $m\bar{u}sh$ -i du- $p\bar{a}$ , P.; and  $yarb\bar{u}^*$ , Ar. (rare).

Jeremiah, Armiyā.

Jericho, Arihā.

Jerk, to, much-ash rā takān dāda gurīkht (he jerked his wrist free).

Jersey, ganj-i frāgh (by Persians in India): banyān H.; zīr-pīrāhanī.

Jerusalem, Bayt"'l-Muqaddas.

Jesses, pācha-band, P.; [shabūg Ar.] (of hawks).

Jest, shukhī (k.) (opposed to jaddī; vide Joke); muzāh (k.); mazhaka (k.); latīfa, pl. latā if (guftan) (any bon mot or neat witty story); hazl, pl. hazliyyāt (g.) (amusing improper stories); bazla (g.) (any laughable story, independent of style) Vide Jeer, Joke and Fun.

Jester, maskhara (profess.);  $l\bar{u}ti$ - $b\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$  (chief comic man of Shah). Vide Fool.

Jesting, dil-khushī (k.) (mirth); shukhī (k.) (jesting); rīshkhand (k.) (chaffing).

Jesus, "Jesus was crucified in effigy" (Isā rā dar ast maṣlŭb na-kardand valī ham-shakl-i ūrā).

Jet, yusr (prop. the black aromatic seeds of a plant; also black coral from the Red Sea); yusr-i maṣnū ī (artif. jet); 'aqīqa'l-bahr (jet!): yak favvāra āb (of water).

Jetty, askala (pier; Fr ''steps''): misl-i qir siyāh ast (jetty black).

Jew, Jewish, Yahūd sing. and pl.; Yahūdī; Isrā'īlī; 'Ibrānī. Vide Hebrew. 'And the Jews said, 'Verily we have slain the Messiah, Jesus the son of Mary, an Apostle of God''' (va Yahūd guļtand

2 Dulma, made of cabbage or brinjal, with minced meat, sugar, lemon juice, etc.
 3 A lūṭī sings, plays, travels with monkeys, etc. The word is also a term of reproach.

<sup>1</sup> Two jarid about one foot long are by Shi ahs (not by Sunnia) palced in the coffin with the corpse, to assist it to sit up when visited by the Two Angels.

<sup>4</sup> Jews in Persia can be distinguished by their side locks; and their qabā is generally of a peculiar cut.

harāyına mā Maṣīḥ-i 1sā pisar-ı Maryam yak-ī az aṃbiyā-i! Kḥudā rā bi-qatl rasānīdīm.

Jewel, to, jawhar-nishān k. (to set with jewels); muraṣṣā k.; tāj mukallal bi-almās būd (the crown was set with diamonds).

Jewel, zīvar (of gold, silver, etc.); sangi qīmatī; javāhir² (pl. jewels); and javāhirāt (double plural; all sorts of jewels); marvārīd (pearl); almās (diamond); zumurrud (emerald); zabaijad (an inferior green stone, olavine, etc.); lail or yāqut (ruby); Jīnaza (turquoise); 'aqīq or 'aqīqi' surkh (cornelian); āyā hīch zar u zīvar zada būd? (had she any jewels on!).

Jewel-box, miyrī (eash-box); durj (easket for jewels). Vide Box and Casket.

Jewelled, gawhar-nishān; murassa; mukallal (of crown or rings).

Jeweller, javāhir-farush; javharī zar-gar (goldsmith).

Jib, to, gah-gīr sh, and zamīn-dūz sh (to refuse to go ahead; of a horse). Vide Restive.

Jinn, Jinn<sup>3</sup> (and Jinna): magar guh-i Jinn khurda<sup>\*</sup>-i? (="you can't tell about the future"; it is believed that one who eats the excrement of a Jinn obtains the power of reading the future).

Job, kār-i mūkhtaṣar: talkh rā shīrīn khurdan (to make the best of a bad job; to put a good face on what is unpleasant).

Job, "some Muslim commentators say Job was of the family of Esau" ba'zī az muja-ssirīn-i Muslim mī-gūyand ki Ayyūb az khāndān-i (or nasl-i) 'Īsū ast (or būd).

Jockey, chābuk-savār': rā'iz-i asp (horse trainer).

Jocose, shūkh-ṭab'; muzāh-kun: zarīf (witty); hazla-qū (one who tells naughty stories) khush-maza.

Jog, to, suk zadan (to jog a person, or his memory); ūrā bāyad hamīsha suk zad kī farāmūsh na-kunad. Vide Remind.

John, Yuhanna; Yahya (John the Baptist; in the Qur ān).

Join, vasla (place of a join; and also a patch in cloth '').

Join, to, payraslan, rt. payrand, tr and intr.; rasl k.: mulhak k.: chaspānīdan (to cause to stick). īn du takhta rā' bā-ham payvand kun. kāliska-hā hama bi-ham vasl' būd (the carriages, "raulway." were all joined together).

Joined, payrasta (also = always); muihaq

Joiner, najjār; or uisī-sāz (carpenter).

Joinery, najjārī, ursī-sā:ī.

Joint, band; mafsil, pl. mafāsil; much (wrst or ankle); vah Limb; fi`la mushtarik (joint action).

Jointly, sharākat<sup>\*\*</sup> · bāham mas al-and (they are jointly responsible).

Jointure (woman's), mahr; or kahīn (rare) (money paid by husband to wife); pahā, (money and plenishing given by tather), mahr-i mwajjal (the amount paid down at marriage by the husband); mahr-i mwajjal (the amount paid at some later date). Vide Dowry and Bond

Joists, shāh-tīr (big); tīr ranga (small)

Joke, ānchi guļtam ļagat shūkhī bud. juldī na-būd (1 spoke in jest not in earnest): guţtam biyā shūkhī shūkhī ānhā rā bitarsānīm (1 said let us just frighten them for fun); shukhiyyataa (by way of joke) Vide Jest and Fun.

Joke, to, bi-shākhā qiriftan (to jest with).
Vide To jest.

Joker, juwalaghi T. (a humbuging joker). Vide Jester.

**Joking**,  $muz\bar{a}h$  (k.);  $b\bar{i}$ -hama  $ch\bar{i}z$  (seriously, not in joke, without flattery).

Jollification, jashn; surūrī bar pā ast; maylis-i sūrī; biyā imshab 'aysh-ī bikunīm.

Jolly, par-i dimāyh (good humour); sar-i dimāyh or sar-i hālai; khurūs-ash (or kabk-

2 Jawhar sing, also means "essence"; jawhari "a jeweller", and also "made of spirit."

6 Or būdand.

انبيلو ! After a final s in Arabic words the zafat is expressed by a kusra (i), and is not written nor pronounced جي.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Created some thousands of years before Adam. There are five classes. When the Jinn creep up to listen to the secrets of the lowest heaven, many are killed by the meteors hurled at them by the Angels. The chief abode of the Jinn is the mountain of  $Q\bar{a}f$ . According to a  $Had\bar{a}s$ , their chief abode is in the  $hamm\bar{a}ms$ ; their place of resort, markets and cross-roads; their drink, intoxicants; their food, what is  $har\bar{a}m$ ; their mu'azzin, music; their  $Qur'\bar{a}n$ , poetry; their snares, women; their speech, false-hood.

<sup>•</sup> Sharth (gen.) is a less common word for 'commentator.'

b Note ra after a definite noun preceded by a numeral.

ash or bulbul-ash 1)  $m\bar{\imath}$ -kh $m\bar{\imath}$ anad (he is feeling jolly).

Jolt, takān; rāh bad būd, hay takān mī-khurdīm dar kāliska.

Jonah, "When the fish swallowed Jonah, it swam after the ship with its head out of water, so that the Prophet might breathe. The fish vomited him up on dry land." Ba'd az ān-ki māhī Yūnas rā bal'īd az dumbāl-i kishtī shinā mi-kard va sar-i khud rā az āb bar āvard tā Yūnas bi-tarānad najas' bi-kashad.

Jonas, Yunas; misl-i Yunas dai dahān-i mähī shud (-disappeared).

Jonquil, nargis.

Joseph, "It is among the sayings of the Prophet that woman should be forbidden to read the story of Joseph and Potiphar's wife" dar hadis āmada ki zamān nabāyad hikāyat-i Yūsuļ va Zulaykhā rā brkhyānand.

Jostle, to, tana adan (to shoulder).

Jot, <u>zarra</u>: pashīz (of money) pashmash mī-shumāram (I don't value it, or him, a jot); man yak sar-i suzan ham bāk nadāram. Vide Iota.

Journal, ruz-nāma; ruz-nameha: sajar-nāma (of journey). Vide Diary.

Journey, safar (k.), pl. asfār · sayr (k.) walking, driving, sailing; sāmān-i safar dīdan (to prepare for a journey); hālā man bāyad safar-i tūlānī i bi-kunam (or safar-i dūr-dast i or safar-i dūr u darāzī \* bi-kunam). Vide Trayel.

**Journeying,** siyāḥat (k.) (travelling for recreation).

Jovial, khush-guzarān (in hving); ('ayyāsh 'debauched''); .khanda-ru; bashshāsh. Vide Jolly.

Joy, shādmānī; dil-shādī; dil-khushī; khurramī; masarral: tarab (dancing, leaping for joy; in Ar. emotion): faraḥ; khushhālī, khursandī; khush-vaqlī; az khushī pā rū-yi pā-yash band namī-kunad, or pā rū-yi zamīn namī-guzārad (he ean't contain himself for joy, i.e. he can't sit at rest with one leg over the other); pādi-shāh rā bi-kuvrī khushī dast dād ki nazdīk būd halāk bi-shavad—Prof. S. T. (the King nearly died of joy); az shādī par zad (he

crowed with joy);  $sh\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -marg shudan (to die of joy).

Joyful, masrur, shād; shād-kām; shādmān; farahnāk, etc.

Judah, Yahūdā.

Judas, Yahudā-yi Iskharyūtī.

Judas Tree, arghavan.

Judge, qā;ī, pl. qazāt (gen., a Judge); hākim-i shar (of relig. law); hākim-i 'urf (of common law); qāzī mujrim rā siyāsat kard (the Judge sentenced him); qā;iy"'lquzāt" (chief Judge).

Judge, to, divān k. tawbikh k. (censure); dzām k. (accuse). chiguna dar bāb-i raţtār-i u sukhan bi-guyam? ūxā namī-shināsam. Valc Consider. Think, etc

Judgment, falog (d.) (prop. of a mafti)
tahakkum k., mahkama or divin-khana
(the hall of -) tamgiz; falom (discretion)

Judgment-Day, rāvi qiyāmat; rūvi jazā, ruvi dārarī (Day of Judgment), dar ruvi qiyāmat dāman-i turā mī-gīram—Prot. S. T—(I will cling to your skirt and not release you at the Resurrection).

Judicial, shar i (relig.). arti (ot common law)

Judicially, shar ""; "unf".

Judicious, bā sanjīdagī, sanjīda; bā basīrat (prudent) |bā tamīz in m.c. · elean '' and · of good manners '']; bā firāsat (in active sense).

Judy. Vide Punch; (no word for Judy).
Juggle to shu hada-hācā k (to conjur

Juggle, to, shw bada-bāzī k. (to conjure); huqqa-bāzī (jugglery with cups, etc.; met. to deceive). chashm-bandī k. (to create optical delusions). Vide To deceive.

Juggler, huqqa- $b\bar{a}z$ ; shw-bada- $b\bar{a}z$  (conjurer).  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ -gar (dancer and performer); band- $b\bar{a}z$ 

(dancer on tight-rope).

Juggling, art of, shubada-bāzī (k.) (conjuring); huqqa-bāzī (k.) (jugglery); chashm-bandī (k.), hayyālī (trickery); tar-dastī (sleight of hand). Vide Deceit, Trick, etc.

Jugular vein, shāh-rag; varīd (med.).

Juice, rubb (inspissated); shīra (boiled syrupjuice; or of dates and grapes also the rawjuice); āb (of fresh fruits); fishurda (expressed juice); qadrī āb az īn tīmū bi-gīr (or bi-fishār). Vide Syrup.
Juicy, āb-dār; pur-āb; shād-āb.

1 But "bulbul-ash Yā Quddūs mī-khwānad" has an indecent meaning.

Note Pres. Subj.

3 Pashm here mū-yi zuhār.

<sup>+</sup> Note the second adjective only of the compound.

b Incorrect for Qāzi'l-Quzāt.

Jujube fruit, 'unnāb (the fruit of the Eur. jujube tree), sidr (the lote tree, Indian jujube tree); kunār (its fruit, the Hindust. ber); sinjid (a species of jujube !).

Juj

July, māh-i zhulāsī (Fr.).

Jumble, darhamī barhamī subs.; khilt u pilt. shulūq-kārī: parīshān-khiyālīhā (of ideas)

Jump. jaqidan (yulg. for jihidan), jastan kardan (vulg.); jastan vt. jih; khīz zadan asp at divar parid (the horse flew the wall); bar-jastan (to start up); jast n khīz k. (to jump here and there, jump about of monkeys, etc.).

Jumper,  $kh\bar{i}z$ - $g\bar{i}r$  (hopping, springing), pahanda (of horses, men, etc.)

Junction  $j\bar{a}$ -yi ittis $\bar{a}l$  (gen ): nuqta-yı ijtim $\bar{a}$  $\dot{}$  or  $\bar{i}ls\bar{a}q$  (of rivers, railways, roads, etc.)

June. :hūn (Fr.)

Jungle, janual (with trees), sahrā (open country as opposed to town) bîyâban (a desert plain) dākhil-i jangal-î shudam; jangal-i bud ki har qadar adam dākhil bi-ravad bāz khud rā khārij mībinad-Prof. S. T. (I entered a forest, a torest so vast that the further one penetrated it the nearer one was to the edge from which one started).

Junior, dar `uhda kihtar, or past-tar or pāyīntar; man mutakhkhar-am (1 am junior); | u az man dar mansab (or dar khidmat) muqaddam-tar ast (he is my senior)]. u dah sāl az man 'agab tar ast. Vide Senior

Jupiter Mushtari Qāzi-yi falak ast.

Jurisdiction, qalam-raw (of governor); in bīrūn az 'uhda-yi man ast, or az idāra-yi man khārij ast.

Jurisprudence, 'ilm-i figh (relig.).

Jurisprudist,  $faq\bar{\imath}h$ , pl.  $tuqah\bar{a}^{\sharp}$  (relig.);  $q\bar{a}nun$  $d\tilde{a}n$  (one that knows the secular law).

Jury. Ḥākim-i Inglīsī az shuhud tafahhus karda khulāsa-yi izhārāt-i-shān rā bar ahl-i majlis-i instinţāq zāhir kard va ba'd īshān rāy-i khud rā huvaydā namūdand.

Just,  $\bar{a}dil$ ; munsif:  $abr\bar{a}r$  (just men; the Just):  $b\bar{a}$  savāb (in the right): sahīh (correct); 'ayn-i or sar-i vaqt (just in time; also punctual).

Justice  $d\bar{a}d$ ,  $ins\bar{a}f$ ; 'adl; 'ad $\bar{a}lat$ . Vide Judgment.

Justification, 'uzr (excuse); ' $uzr-i masm\bar{u}$ '; barā-yi kirdār-i khud 'uzr-ī namī-ārad.

Kee

Justify, khud rā mubarra galam dādan az

Justly, insafan; az ru-yi adalat.

**Jute**, kattān-i hindī; kanif (vulg. for qinnab). Iuvenile, khurd-sāl; kam-umr javān (about 17 or 18).

Iuvenility, khurd-sālī; kam-sinnī; javānī (vouth).

## K

Kabul, Kābul.

Kai Kaus, Kaykā\*ūs.\*

Kai Khusrau, Kaukhusraw.

Kai Kubad, Kangubād.

Kalat, Kalāt

Kaliyan (Persian water-pipe), qalyān. Vide Pipe.

Kalmuch, Kalmāq.

Kars, Qars.

Karun R. Vide Euphrates.

Kashan, Sag-i Kāshān bih az akābir-i Qum. bā-vujud-ī ki sag bih az Kāshī'st (saying);  $K \bar{a} s h \bar{i}$  (inhabitant of K.).  $\Box V i de$ Qum.

Kashghar, Kāshghar.

Kashmir, Kashmir.

Kaswin, Qazvīn.

Kathay,  $Khat\bar{a} \tilde{i}$ .

Kazarun,  $K\bar{a}zarun$  (between Shiraz and Bushire noted for its oranges, limes, etc.)

Keen, tund; tit (sharp): sar-garm; and  $sh\bar{a}^{*}ig$ -i (eager and  $musht\bar{a}g$ -i fond of).

Keep, to,  $vaf\bar{a}$  n. (a promise): sar-i qawl-ikhud īstādan (a promise); tāza māndan intr. (of eatables);  $b\bar{a}z$   $d\bar{a}shan$  tr. (to keep back); and baz istadan intr. mahfuz mandan (to be preserved, kept safe), nigāh dāshtan (to maintain); marī dāshtan (observe); bi-jā āvardan (to perform): "they went on and on (kept on) till they reached an enchanted castle" (raftand raftand raftand 5 tā bi-qal'a-yi sihr karda's rasīdand) - Prof. S. T.: in pūl pish-i tu amānat bāshad tā vaqt-ī ki marā lāzim bāshad (or bi-shavad) (keep this money for me till I want it).

**Keeper**,  $nig\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}n$ ; and mustahfiz: muhr- $d\bar{a}r$ 

2 Better mi-ravad.

• Name of the grandfather of Kaykhusraw; supposed to be Cyrus.

The juice is extracted from the fruit by boiling, and the extract used as a 'cooling medicine.' The fruit soaked in water is occasionally given to bulbuls.

<sup>3</sup> Majlis-i istinţāq is a committee of enquiry only; the members are chosen by the Governor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Professional story-tellers are especially fond of such repetitions to express continuance.

(keeper of the seal):  $darb\bar{a}n$ ; or  $q\bar{a}p\bar{u}\text{-}ch\bar{i}$  and coll.  $q\bar{a}b\text{-}ch\bar{i}$  (of door). Vide Doorkeeper).

Keepsake, yādgār.

Kennel, sag-khāna: dasta-yī tüla (a paek of hounds).

Kerbela, Karbalā. Vide Pilgrim.

Kernel, maghz-i hassa-yi hulū (kernel of a peach-stone); īn nārjīl rā bi-shikan va maghz-ash rā bi-khur; (āb-i nārjīl milk of the cocoanut); maghz-i ustukhwān (marrow): [but marrow for eating is maghz-i qalam]

Kerman, *Kirmān*. [also the pl. of *kirm* "worm"; a certain poet's *tajnīs*].

Kermanshah, Kumānshāh.

Kerosine, naft (for naft) or rughan-i naft.

Kersey, barak

Kestrel, Kestril. 1 ide Falcon

Kettle, kitlî (Eur.)

Kettle-drum, naggāra - Līde Drum.

Key, kalid; mritaḥ, pl. mafātih (rare); pīch-i kirk (of musical instrument); parda (inmusic)

Key-hole, surākh-i kalīd

Keyless, dasta-kūk (of a watch)

Khaibar, Khaubar

Khiva, Khavarram.

Khojand, Khujand.

Khokand, Khugand

Khosroes, Kisra. At form of Khusraw

Khotan, Khutan

Khurasan, Khurāsān

Kick, lagad z (with one leg; also to stoop, of a taleon); juftak andākhtan! (to let fly with both hind legs); chunān tīpa tū-yn kun-at bi-zanam ki du pāra shavad (\* I'll give you such a toe on the axxe in a minute''; rīdī toe); tū-yi kūnī or shala-khta' (a kick on the behind). I'idī Slovenly.

Kıd, buz<u>ılı</u>āla.

Kidney, gurda.

Kill, kushtan; qall k.; bi-qall rasānīdan; kushtār or khūnrīzī k. (of a big slaughter): dūzd-hā dar ān maydān barādar-i `azīz am rā shahīd ` kardand—Prof S. T.: zabḥ k. (to cut the throat and hence often to slaughter for food according to law); yā sar, yā

kulāh (=kill or cure; i.e., either my head or his hat). Vide Sword.

Killed, kushta; maqtūl; qatīl.

Killer, kushanda; qātil; khūn-rīz; [mard-i khūnī a murderer, a bloody man].

Killing, qatl (k.); kushtar (k.) (of a number). Kill-joy, farhat-kush (adj.). Vide Long-

faced.

Kiln, kūra-yi ājur-pazī (brick-kiln); [khisht an unburnt brick]; kūra-yi yach-pazī (lime-kiln). Vida Forge.

Kind, jins [pl. ajnās goods]; qism, pl. aqsām; naw, pl. anvā; sinkh (m.c.); sinf, pl. aṣnāf; qabīl; jūr (subs.). jinsī, adj. (in kind opposed to naqdī): muhrbān, adj. (kind): mushfiq; and shafīq (showing affection to sp. to inferiors); adj khaylī ilti fāt dārīd (you are very kind).

Kindle, afrukhtan, vt. afråz, tv. and intv.; mushtavil k., tv.; mushtavil shudan, intv.; bā kāh+ātash ī rushan kardand (ov afrukhtand)

Kindling, ishti āl; ātash giritlan, mtr.; afrākhtan; or rūshan kardan, tv

Kindness, latf (an inherent quality); talattuf; or ihsān (doing kindness to others); mihrbānī (gen.); shafaqat (compassion); raf at (sp. from God); 'ināyat (favour from a superior); īn-hā az iltifāt-i shumā ast (this is due to your kindness; lit. paying attention).

Kindred, khwishān; qawm u khwish; aqvām; khwish-āvand; aqribā' (pl. of qarib) mansub (connections by marriage or distant relations). Vide Kinsfolk.

King, Pādishāh; Shāh (of Persia); Sulţān<sup>5</sup>, Shāhanshāh (King of Kings); Shāḥā! (O King!); malik, pl. mulūk; Kḥāqān or Faghjūr (of China); Shāh (at chess); Ya<sup>\*</sup> ṣūb (king <sup>5</sup> of the bees).

Kingcraft, 'ılm-i pādishāhī; 'ilm-i saltanatdārī; ā'īn-i shahryārī.

Kingdom, saltanat; dawlat (country): az mamlakat-i Īrān 'ubūr kardīm: pādishāhat (ruling); mavālīd-i salāsa. ya'nī ḥayavānāt, nabātāt, va jamādāt.

Kingfisher, māhī-gīrak.

Kingly, shāhāna; khusravāna; mulūkāna (adv. and adj.); shāh-vush (adj.).

<sup>→</sup> Hindustanı du-latī mārnā.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shalakhta rūh ra/tan (vulg )—to go kicking about the place," i.e., wander idly in the bazars; said of good-for-nothings.

Shahid, lit. "martyr." Shāh-i shahid is Nāsiru'd-Din Shāh who was assassinated.

<sup>\*</sup> Kāh, chopped straw (Hindustani bhūsa); 'alaj-i khushk "dried grass; hay."

b Sultan Ar. = "power."

<sup>6</sup> i.e., the Queen.

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Sing. mawlīīd.

Kinsfolk, Kinsman, khwishāvandān; khwishān; az aqārīb; 'ashīra or khāndān (family). Vide Kindred and Tribe.

Kiosk, küshk.

Kiss, māch (vulg.) (z. or g.); būsa (z. or g.), māch u mūch (k.) (mutual kissing); būs u kinār (k.) (kissing and cuddling); yak juft būsa az lab-ash bar-dāsht (he gave her a double smack on the lips); du-būsa (a double smack, not a kiss on each cheek); chahār-būsa (two double smacks on the same place). Vide Smack.

Kitchen, āsh-paz khāna; matbakh.

Kite, chīlāq T. (a term also applied to the Marsh-Harrier and another species of harrier); chīlāq-i qāpāq T. (the Forktailed Kite); ghalīvāj: sangak (said to closely resemble the pīqū or Indian Shikra but to have black eyes; perhaps the blackwinged kite); (the toy) kā phaz-havā; bādbadak; tayyāra (Ar., rare) (parāndan); [bi-bād dādan of first easting the kite into the air].

Kitten, in burāq-i khayli qashang ast du tā bachcha-yi shangul mangul dārad misl-r khud-ash (this is a pretty Persian cat; she has two sweetly pretty kittens like herself).

Knapsack, kula-bār-i sarbāzī: chanta (dervishes' bag; suspended from a shoulder and carried under the same arm); pushtāra (a small bundle carried on the shoulder by a stick). Vide Bag.

**Knave**,  $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k$  or  $n\bar{a}qul\bar{a}$  (muschievous of children; dishonest of servants); dast-kaj (pilferer; sp. applied to servants); pidar- $s\bar{u}khta$ ; and  $khab\bar{i}s$  (blackguard, q.v.).

Knavishly, az rū-yi siflagī, or — pas fitratī. Knead, khamīr k.

Kneaded, khamīr karda.

Kneading-trough, taghari khamīr (baker's; of any substance); lagan (domestic, of metal).

Knee, zānū; ū bi-zānū dar-āmad va 'uzr khwāst, or zamīn-i khidmat būsīd va talab-i 'afv kard: du-zānū nishastan (to sit formally on the calves and heels); chahārzānū n. (to squat tailor-fashion); aṣakk (knock-kneed; sp. of camels).

Knee-deep, zānū-ras; yak zānū gawd ast; tā sar-i zānū dar gil farū raft (he sank in the mud quite up to his knees).

Kneel,  $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  z., or  $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  tah k., intr.;  $khw\bar{a}$ -

 $b\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$ , tr. (to make to kneel or he down; of camels, etc.). Vide Knee.

Knife, chāqū (penknife or elasp-knife); qalam-tarāsh (penknife): kārd (with handle); or sikkīn (rare), sāṭūr (butcher's); buਖadā (butcher's chopper); qama (weapon; straight and double-edged); khanjar (single-edged and shaped like a tiger-claw); sum-tarāsh (farrier's knife); kāŋhaz-bur (paper-knife).

Knife-grinder, charkh-gar (the man); charkh i

fisan (the stone)

Knight, mard-i mardān; shīr-i qālīn (carpet knight; opposed to former) - Vide Hero

Knit, bā mīl bāļtan or — chīdan; ū yak juļt jurāb bā mīl bar mī-chīnad (she is kmitting a pair of socks); abrū dar-ham kashīdan, and girih afgandan, and chīn dar abru andākhtan (to knit the brows).

Knob, bar-āmadagī; qubba luk (vul2 on body or elsewhere) dukma (small knob the button of an electric switch; also a button of silk)

Knobby, gubba-dar; dukma manund.

Knock, Knock, to, sarb (z.) (a blow), taraq taraq dar ra zad² (he knocked londly at the door), dar kūbūdan or daqq² l-bāb k (to knock at the door with the fist), dastak z. (with the open hand), halqa z (to knock with the knockey); zamīn zadan or andākhtan (to knock down).

Knock-kneed. Vide Knee.

Knocker, halqa (of door); chakush (rare, ht hammer).

Knot, girih, m m.e. often girin, (z.); aqd, or 'uqda (bastan); in rismān girih dārad, bāz kun or bi-gushā; tanāf (vulg. tor tanāb) rā girih bi-zan (tie a knot in the rope); but ṭanāf-hā rā sar-i ham girih bi-zan (tie the ropes together); girih-i kūr (a knot that can't easily be untied); iqd-i surayyā (the knot, cluster, of the Pleiades).

Knotted, girih shuda; pur-girih; girih girih (knotted); pīch dar pīch (intricate). Vide Difficulty, etc.

Knotty, daqiq (of problems); sa'b; and mushkil (difficult, intricate); dar hall-r mushkilāt-idaqiqa-yi mazhabi (or dar 'uqda-kushā-'i-yi —) māhir būd (he was skilled in solving knotty points of religion).

Know, to, dānistan, tr.; ma'lūm (k. or sh.); shīnākhtan, rt. shinās (recognize; balad sh.

Qāpāq, T. the two centre tail-feathers.

(of a road, language); shumā dar īn kār kam-tajriba hastīd (a polite expression); rāh namī-baram bi-navīsam (vulg.) (I don't know how to write); u dar ān kar dast-ī na-dārad vulg. (he doesn't know how'); hīch az jādū-hā'-ī ki karda ast mī-dānī bi-gūyī'' (do you know anything of the magic he has practised!); sar-ash dar hisāb ast (he's in the know); Turkī sar-at mī-shavad' (do you know Turki!) vida Knowledge, bi-ṭaur-i yaqīn mī-dānam (I know tor certain that--); Khūdā mī-dānad = va 'llāh'ar lam (God knows; vide Knowing); 'ilm-i najjārī rā dārīd' (do you know carpentry'). Vide Acquainted.

Knowing, dar kirm-i kār (of any special business or art), Allāh" a'lam (God is most knowing, God knows best; this phrase is used by writers when stating something the truth of which they cannot youch for When telling intentional false-hoods the phrase is rarely used).

Knowingly, bi-tawr-i āgāhāna guft (he spoke with authority, as one that knows):

dānista. Vide Purposelv

Knowledge, dānish; 'dm (pl 'dum sciences): ma'rifat, dar qahva-sāzī ma'rifat dārad; 'ilm-i sarsarī (superficial) 'ilm-i rasmī (worldly knowledge): bī-sābiqa (without previous knowledge); az āmadan-i u hīch 'ilm-ī na-dāshtam (1 did not know he was coming); banda masbāq-i īn na-būdam (1 had no previous knowledge of this); mardum-shinās u qiyāfadān (adj. with a knowledge of character).

Known, ma lūm; ma rūf; mash-hur (well known, famous). zarbu 'l-amṣāl-i afvāh (vulg.: omit afvāh) (well known); maw-sūm bi— (known as—); zabān-zad-i khalā'iq gardīda (notorious: for good or evil); angusht-numā (gen. in a bad sense, notorious). Vide Notorious.

Knuckle, band-i angusht.

Korah, Qārūn.

Koran, Qur'ān; Furqān; Kalām" 'llāh (Word of God). Kran (coin),  $qar\bar{a}n$  and  $qir\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  [52 to 54 = £1: i.e. in 1903].

Kum, Qum: vide Kāshān.

Kurd, Kurd, pl. Akrād: Kurdī (adj.).

Karachee, Karāchi.

Label,  $sar\text{-}chasp\bar{a}n$  (k.).

Labial, shafavī; hurūļu shajaviyya (the labials)

Laborious, kār-kun (hard worker); miḥnatkash; jafā-kash (hard worker): pur-zaḥmat (of things).

Labour, kār (k.); miḥnat (k.); zaḥmat (kashīdan); vide Endeavour; barā-yi ma ishat kḥaylī zaḥmat (or miḥnat) mī-kashand.

Labour, to, dard-i zh+ (of child-birth); tarab kashīdan; ranj burdan. Vide to Endeavour

Labourer, muzdūr; fa ala (prop. pl. of fā il; sing. not used in this sense); īnjā panjāh amala mashghul ast (fifty labourers are employed here).

Lac (gum),  $l\bar{a}k$  (subs.);  $l\bar{a}k\bar{\imath}$  (adj.).

Lace, tūr (net). or tūrī, or zanjīra (for dresses); band-i kafsh (boot-lace); qaytān (gold or silk braid on uniform): kalābatūn (of gold only).

Lace, to, band bastan (of shoes); tur, qaytān, etc., dūkhtan; bāshiya-dūzī k. (to work needlework borders, etc.); mushabbak k. (to interlace; also to sew lace on the cutts or skirt of women's dresses).

Lacerate, to, jigar pāra k.; or dil rā ātash zadan (of the feelings).

Lack, 'adam (subs.); Al-hamd" li'llāh man kam u kasr-ī na-dāram (thank God I lack nothing).

Ladder, nardabān, or nardbān; sullam; urchīn: kamand (of rope). Vide Jacob's Ladder.

Ladies' man, 'ishq-baz (in a bad sense).

Lading, sitami (bill of lading; for receiver to clear goods. Vide Bill).

1 Also "he has no hand in the business."

<sup>2</sup> This is not the same as mī tavānī be-gūgī, which would refer to the ability only to speak and not

to the will: whereas mi-dani implies that the person will tell if he knows.

The opulence and avarice of Qaran are proverbial. He brought a false accusation of immorality against Moses. There is a tradition that as Qaran sank gradually into the ground to his knees, to his waist, and to his neck, he cried out four times "Oh Moses, have mercy on me!"; but each time Moses replied, "Oh earth, swallow them up." Allah said, "Thou hadst no pardon on Qaran though he asked pardon of thee four times: I would have had pity had he asked pardon of me but once."

When travail is prolonged, a mullā mounts on to the roof and cries the azūn.
Prop. pl. of 'āmil but in Persian used as a singular. Ast should be and.

Ladle, kafcha; kaf-gir.

Lady, khānum; khātun pl. khavātīn; bānū (rare): baygum (address to Sayyidas).

Lad

Lady-like, misl-i khānumhā.

Lag, to, 'aqab uftādan.

Laggard, sust-raw; 'agab-raw.

Lagoon, murdāb (any marshy or boggy ground); mashīla (joined to sea). Vide Swamp.

Laid,  $nih\bar{a}da$ ;  $mawz\bar{u}^*$  (rare) (set aside).

Lair, kunām (of beast); maghāra (cave, den).
Lake, daryācha-yī tāza-ī īnjā tashkīl yāļta (a new lake has been formed, formed itself, here).

Lakh, yak lak¹ rupiya mi-shavad (or tamām mi-shavad) (it will cost a lakh of rupees).

Lama,  $L\bar{a}m\bar{a}$  (of Tibet).

Lamb, barra<sup>1</sup> (in some parts of Persia a sheep ''); barra-yi shīr (even when no longer being suckled): barra-yi shīn-mast (sucking lamb).

Lame, to be, langidan (to be lame).

Lame, lang; shal ("crippled," from an accident or disease or "broken down" of a camel, etc.; and also = maflūj "paralysed"): bi-sabab-i langū bū asā mi-gardad (as he is lame he walks with a stick); chulāq (permanently crippled in the hand; vide left; also fig. "butter-fingered"); man shal shudam (I'm broken down from overwork, or from a bad cold, etc.); langūn langūn raftan (to limp along); langūdan (to go lame); uṛr-i sust, or —lang; or bahāna-yi sust (a lame excuse).

Lament, nālīdan; nāla kardan; zārī k.; fighān k.: zār zār girīslan (to weep bitterly); shīvan k. or mātam-dārī k. (to mourn for the dead by beating the head and breast, etc.) 'azā-dārī k. (ditto); afsūs khurdan; or taīassuf (dāshtan) (to feel sorrow for); nawha k. (to mourn for the dead by chants, etc.; sp. at the Muharram); marsiya khwāndan (to recite an elegy)

Lamentation, shīvan (k.); or shīvan u shayn (k.): nawha-garī (k.) (by chants; at death or in a great calamity); mūya k. (rare; weeping for the dead only).

Lamenter, nawha-gar or nawha-khwān;

marsya-khwān (reciter of an elegy); mātam-dār $^*$ , or  $az\bar{a}$ -dār; or  $s\bar{a}hih$ - $az\bar{a}$  (mourner for death).

Lan

Lamenting, uālān; or giryān (part) vāla (subs.); shīvan (at death).

Lammergeyer, humā (the Bearded Vulture or Ossilrage).

Lamp, charāgh (now a gen. term), tānās (Chinese; also globe), chirājh-i mūshī (small lamp without shade: Roman shape);  $l\bar{a}la$ (Eur. candle-lamp with globe); chihil-chirāgh (chandelier) (candle-lamp with many branches): chi $rar{a}_d h$ -i  $duz dar{i}$  (any lamp yielding insufficient light); quadil, pl. quaddil (a hanging lamp burning either candles or oil; sp. used in mosques); maskal (torch): · lāmpā` (Eur. pattern): pilesu: (old Persian pattern; with loose wick and castor-oil) vagt-ī ki bar gashtam dīdam hanuz chirā ar i shumā mī-sūzad.

Lamp-black, dūda-ye cherā jb

Lamp-lighter, chirá p.-chi (of a palace or a mosque).

Lampoon, lasnij-i hajv (m. m.c. topical song in satire of some one)

Lampoon, to, galak zadan (\*), haje cettan (to saturize or lampoon)

Lamp-post mil; satur : alam i Yazid (fig a man or post very tall and thun) 3 ide Tall.

Lance, nayza

Lancet, nishtar and nishtar

Land, mulk (country), vilāyat; lhāk, vatan (native land); zamīni khālisā (crown lands); zamīnhā-yī aibābī (private lands) az rāh-i daryā mī-ravīd yā khushkī (do you go by see or land!); chand band-i gār zirāvat dārīd (=how much cultivated land have you!); zamīn-i daymī (dependent on rain); zamīn-i jaryābī (irrigated); zamīn-i bāyn (uncultivated or fallow); zamīn-i bāyn (uncultivated or fallow); zamīn-i shūr or shūra-zār (salt land); zamīn-i bī-sāḥ-b (uncultivated).

Land, to, kujā irāda-yi pāyīn āmadan dārīd (where do you intend to land!; but piyāda shudam, not pāyīn raftam · 1 landed ''); piyāda k. or pāyīn āvardan. tr.

Barra yi ahū "a gazelle fawn."

• For Ar. " ma'tam."

b In m.c. chirāgh is often used in the sense of "a light."

<sup>1</sup> The Persians have vague notions of a lak; the word is better avoided.

<sup>3</sup> Butchers blow out the skin of lean sucking lambs to make them look fat.

<sup>6</sup> The Imperfect mi-sukht would not be so idiomatic as the Present.

Landed,  $s\bar{a}hib-i\ milk$  (of people);  $fav\bar{a}^*id-i\ milkiyy\bar{a}$  (landed interests); milk, pl.  $aml\bar{a}k$  (landed property).

Land-force, quvva-yi barriyya; |quvva-yi

-bahriyya naval strength].

Landholder,  $mall\bar{a}k$ ; or  $s\bar{a}hib$ -i milk (small);  $arb\bar{a}b$  (big).

Land-locked, mahşūr bi-zamīn; chār dawrash zamīn ast.

Landing-place, mahall-i nuzūl.

Landlord, ū ṣāḥīb-i khāna ast¹; man kirāyadār-i ū hastam va ū ijāra kār; vide Landholder; karavānsarā-dār (of a karavansara).

Landmark, 'alāmat (conspicuous object): mīl-i sar-ḥaddī (boundary pillar).

Landscape, chashm-andāz (view); manzar. Landslip, āvār (also débris and also of the collapse of a building); kūh dar raţtan

Land-tax, khirāj (tax on land: also tribute); māl-i dīvān; or māliyyāt (revenue from land only).

Lane, pas-kūcha (back-street); kūcha (any street or lane). Vide Alley.

Language, zabān, P., lit. and met.; lisān, lit. and met (Ar pl. alsina, met. only) (tongue); zabān-i khārija (foreign tongue); barf-i yawmiyya namī-tavānad bi-zanad (expres-es ignorance) dar panj lughat kalām mī-kunad (he speaks five languages).

Languid, sust; kasıl or khasta (tıred); pazhmurda (withered); kāstan, rt. kāh (todecrease daily). Vide Protracted.

Languish, pazhmurdan (lit. to wither).

Languor, kasālat; kisi! hastam namī khwāham harakat bi-kunam.

Languorous, chashm-i makhmūr (languorous eyes; a point of beauty).

Lank, bisyār buland-qadd u lāghir ast. Vide

Lantern, fānūs (prop Chinese pattern; also globe); chirāgh-i dastī: fānūs-i shwbada (magic).

Lap, kush (local); dāman; kinār.

Lapdog, būjī (lapdog).

Lapful, yak dāman (a lapful): dāman dāman (whole lapfuls).

Lap, to, bā zabān lak zadan (of a dog); līsīdan (to liek).

Lapidary, sang-tarāsh (also incorrectly used for hakkāk); hakkāk (of jewels, and seals only); vide Jeweller hajjār (of stones, rocks).

Lapidation, rajm (law term); "Lapidation is the punishment fixed in the Shar for adultery" (shar " sazā yi zinā sang-sār kārdan ast).

Lapis lazuli, lājarard, lājavardī (of the colour of—).

Lapsable, sāqit shaw; bi-daulat bar khwāhad qasht (--to Government); mustaradd-shaw.

Lapse, murūr-i duhūr (of time, ages); inqizāyi muddat (of fixed period): inhirāi az— (turning aside from): layhzish (slip): sahv (mistake)

Lapsided. Vide Lopsided.

Lapwing, baran-talabak.

Larder, chambara (made of string and coneshaped; suspended from the ceiling)

Large, buzurg (gen.): 'azīm (of roads. build ings. cities, kingdoms. the body). kalām (rare): dīruzmīhī-yi buzurg-ī sayd kardam. iarshandāz-i utāq chi-qadr ast (how large is the room!). sayhīr u kabīr (young and old) jasīm (bulky: of men or animals): sitabr and (akhīm (bulky; gen. of things): kulutt (thick; of men or things): hajīm (of books): vasī (spacious): khatīr (great ot fear, sum of money): kaṣīr (of numbers): ziyād; or jarāvān (of quantity).

Largeness, buzurqi, azamat (generally majesty): jasāmat (bulkiness); kulufti (thickness); sitabrī (ditto): hajm (size; big or small; sp. of books); vustat (expanse), jarāvānī; or ziyūdatī (abundance, of quantity); kasrat, or vufūr (abundance in numbers).

Lark, chakāva or chakāvak; ahuzlāgh or qā dāq T.; qumbara Ar. and kākulī P. (the erested lark); chughāl, tīsak (a small bird, perhaps the short-toed or social lark).

Larkspur, zabān dar gafā.

Lascivious, shahvati; pur-shahvat (lustful). hasharī<sup>b</sup> (vulg. and stronger than form**e**r); bāh ziyād dārad.

Lash, shallāq (z) (the thong of a whip and also the whole whip); zabāna-yi shallāq (the lash); khaylī ūrā zarb-i zabān zadam (I lashed him with my tongue).

1 But sāḥib-khāna " occupier."

<sup>2</sup> Properly kasıl. Isfahānīs are specially apt to substitute a zīr for a zabar.

 $8 \overline{Biji}$  is applied to any diminutive breed or to a diminutive individual of any breed.

• Kalān much used by Afghans.

5 Said to be derived from hasharāt "insects, etc."

Lasso, kamand (also the rope ladder of thieves).

Las

Last, pas-i hama (vulg.); ākhir-i hama (behind all); ākhirīn (the last); bi`l-ākhira; 'āqībat 'l-amr (at last), dar pāyān-i kār (at the end of all); si-shamba-yi quzashta (last Tuesday) pār-sāl (last year); salkh (last day of the month); dūsh, dīshab and vulg. dīna-shab (last night); qālib (shoemaker's).

Last, to, davām k; māndan, dāsm būdan (to last for ever) qāsim būdan (of God, buildings, etc.): pāsīdan (also to watch): tāl kashīdan (of periods of time); īn durtarī ayb mī-kunad m.c. (this will last longer): tā yak māh īn majlis hast (this committee will last a month): tā tulūsi āftāb bar īn qarār guzasht (this state of things lasted till dawn). Vide Suffice.

Lasting,  $b\bar{a}$  darām (gen.);  $d\bar{u}r$  'ayb  $m\bar{i}$ -kunad (of cloth, furniture, catables);  $p\bar{a}yad\bar{a}r$  (for buildings);  $b\bar{a}q\bar{i}$  (of God).

Lastly, ākhuran.

Latch, zabāna (of door).

Late, dīr: dīr-vaqt, or vulg. dūr-vaqt: 'asr-vaqt'; 'asr-vaqt' (late in the evening): jawt shuda or mutavafja (deceased, gen.: sp. non-Muslims); marhūm^(lit. blessed i.e., deceased, generally of Muslims): Persians, however, apply this term to Christians also): maghtūr (lit pardoned marhum): nazd-ibarādar-i Khudā-biyāmurz-am nawkar būd (he was a servant of my late brother), dīr āmadīd (you're late).

Lately, dar în rūz-ha; dar în nazdîkî-hā; dar în awqāt ov dar în awākhir; dar în tāzagîhā.

Lateness, diri: tangi-yi raqt (insufficiency of time). Vide Delay.

Lathe, mikhraṭa: [kharrāt, a man who uses a lathe]: ūla-yi kharrāṭī.

Lather, kaf-i sābūn (dar āvardan) (of soap). Latitude, 'arz (geo.); [tūl. longitude]: āzādī; or maudāna or rus at (in instructions).

Latrine, mabāl (prop. urinal); pā-khāna:
khalā\* (prop. open space, deserted place);
mabraz (rare); mutavazzā (rare; prop.
place of ablution). Vide Water-closet and
Privy.

Latter, duyumī or duvvumī; ākhirī; īn

(this):  $\lceil \bar{a}n \rceil$  "that" = "former"  $\rceil$ :  $\bar{a}khir^n$  ' $\underline{z}$ - $\underline{z}ikr$  (modern; in newspapers).

Latterly. Vide Lately.

Lattice-window, panjara; shabaka; qafasa Latticed, mushabbak.

Laud, to, hamd k. (of God); sanā guftan (of God or man) : tamjīd k. (of God and great people).

Laudable, mustahsan, sitūda; apāl-i hamīda (laudable actions) sitāt-i hamīda (laudable qualities)

Laudably, bi-tarz-v sutudagi.

Laudanum, lādan (Eur.) jawhar-i tiryāk

Laudatory, pur-madh; hamd-āmī;

Laugh, khandīdan; khanda k. or z.; qāh qāh khandīdan or qahqaha z. (to laugh aloud); būdūn-i jīhat chirā nīsh-at rā vā mī-kunī (vulg.; why are you grinning!); tabas sum k. (to smile); khanda kas-ī rā ast ki mī-barad (let him laugh that wins) paq khandīdan (to burst with restrained laughter). Vide Bright, Ridicule, etc.

Laughable, muzhik (that causes laughter); khanda-āvar: bisyār khanda dāsht

Laugher, khandanda; khanda-zan or kun Laughter, Laughing, khanda; qahqaha (loud laughter: also the call of the chukor partridge); man az khanda ruda-bur shudam (I split my sides with laughing); khandān (adj.) mutabassim (smiling, adi.).

Laughingly, khanda-kunān; khandān khandān (contin.); mutabassimāna (smilingly) Laundress, rakht-shūr\* (male or female)

gāzur (rare). Laundry, rakht-shu khāna.

Laureate, malik" `sh-shu'arā (Poet Laureate).

Laurel, qhār Ar. (rare)

Lavatory, rū-shūr-khāna, or utāq-i ru-shūsī (in trains).

Lavender, ustukhuddus (a species of lavender, made into a tea and drunk as a remedy for cold in the head).

Lavish, musrif (also extravagant); or rilkharj (extravagant in a bad sense; ride Extravagant): bī-hisāb.

Lavish, to be,  $isr\bar{a}f k$ ; vil- $kharj\bar{i} k$ .

Lavishly,  $az r\bar{u}y$ - $i isr\bar{a}f$  gen.:  $musrif\bar{a}na$  (in bad sense).

Law, shar'; or shari'at; or sunnat (relig. sp

1 Dūr-tar (for dir-tar?).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The subject is awqat or some such word understood: vide also 'feel.'

<sup>5</sup> In India and elsewhere this term is applied by Muslims to deceased Muslims only.

In Persia it is always the women who wash clothes: there are no dhobis.

of Muslim law); 'urf (common law): masä\*il-i shar\*iyya (points of Muslim religious law) qānun, pl. qarānīn; or āyīn (regulation): rasm, pl. rusům, and rasumāt (customs); figh, or figh a usul (jurisprudence): bi-murāja a raftan (te go to law).

Law-abiding, muti-equinun

Law-breaking, qānān-shikan

Law-court, mahkama, radliyya

Lawful, rarā, jāh.; mashru (according to Muslim law), or share-parand; or halat (ditto); makrūh (lawful but mexpedient); meubāh (lawiul to do it or omit it; mdifferent); mustabebb (recommended to be done); in share in jari; are such (accordng to common law), khûn-ash rā hadar  $\bar{a}kht$  (he proclaimed his blood lawful).

Lawfully, shar "; 'urj "; qanun"

Lawfulness, hillipy it; parā:.

Law-giver, shāri; qanān-sā.; muqannin (in new-papers).

Lawless, bî-dîn u dyîn; valishî (savage) sarkash u yaghi.

Lawn, \* chaman (any meadow or grass plot, etc.).

Lawsuit, murāfa a; mahākama; mugaddama (Indian).

Lawyer, qānun-qu (vulgar); qānun-dān.

Lax, sud; pā-band na

Laxative, mulaygic (of food or medicine).

Laraty, limit (of bowels).

Lay, to, nihādan, re nih; vaz k. or yak taraj nihûdan (to lav aside); qiraw or narr or shart bastan (lay a wager); mā bāyad - bāyad-az sharārat rā i kinār bi gu ārīm manāhi (or mashiyyāt) vitināb kunim; firu nesklindan (et dust); tukkm dadan or au äshtan (c2 ·s); supra kashīdan (the table clo(h); tagdin k. (lay before), zakhira k(store);  $b\tilde{a} = s\tilde{a}k^h tan$  (to lay out grounds): sar bi-sar-i ham nihādan (to lay heads together); Vālid-i buzurgvār-am niz savu-e bīsyār kardand ki az tukhm bachcha bikashand; na-shud. Man farmudam ki chand-î az nar u māda-yi ū yak jā nigāh dārand. Rafta rafta bi-tukhm āmadand.— Mem. of Emperor Jehangir (My respected father made many attempts to rear the

young [of the saras crane] from the egg. but failed. I gave orders for a pair to be kept in a specially prepared place and after a time they produced eggs).

Lazarus, La āzar.

Laziness, tambalī; sustī, kāhīlī.

Lay-figure,  $\bar{a}dam = ch\bar{u}b\bar{i}$  (wooden idol);

Lazy, sust; kāhil; ādam-i tambal munajim mi-shavad (or vulgarly mi-uftad\*); tambal-i Bughdād ast (he is very lazv), tapala (lit. cow-pat a fat, lazy person; a 'flop').

Lead,  $surb = mid\bar{a}d$  (of pencil);  $sh\bar{a}qh\bar{u}l$ (used by masons); safida (white lead); shangary or shangarf (red lead); surbi adj.

Lead, to, burdan; vide Guide; mahār-at bi-dast-i ust ( he leads you by the nose); ān bīchāra nā-bīnā ast, yak-i dīgar 'aṣākash-i ust: īn rāh bi-kujā mī-ravad? (or sar dar mī-āvarad or sar mī-kashad or bikujā muntahī mī-shavad?); īn kūcha bimanzil-ash rāh dārad (this street leads to his house); gum-rāh k.; or bad-rāh k. (lead astray; relig. only);  $az r\bar{a}h = (dar)$ būrdan (ditto); 'umr-i zisht-ī bi-sar mībarad the leads a dog's life); dar zimn-i suhbat sukhan rā bar sar-i matlab kashīd (he led up to this—in talking); raftār-ash ān gadar bad būd ki hich kas ūrā 'izzat namī-kard (or mahall namī-guzāsht) (he led such a life that none respected him) (or regarded him).

Leader, sardar; sar-karda (gen.); sar-jang (md.); pīshvā or imām or pīsh-namāz (at prayer); pīsh-raw (going ahead); maqāla $yi\ makhs\bar{u}s$  (leading article of newspaper).

Leading,  $gum - r\bar{a}h \ k$ .; or  $i \neq l\bar{a}l \ (k.)$  (rare) (into error; relig.); hidāyat (k.) (guidance, relig. or otherwise); dalālat (k.) (showing the way); rah-bari (k.) (to tell or show the way).

mahār-ash  $han \ddot{u}z$ dast-iLeading-strings, mädar-ash ast.

Leaf, barg (of plants); varaq (of plants or books; but pl. awrāq of books only);  $Ah \vdash \bar{a}n \quad raraq \quad bar-gasht$  (Oh! I've turned over a new leaf); takhta (sheet of paper);

2 Ra necessary

5 Modern ānhā rā instead of ū

In India rafta ast would be preferred.

I It is said that the Sadr-1 A zam has started the fashion of having lawns, but that for long, the only lawn in Persia was that of the British Legation.

<sup>4</sup> i.e., does not act, but after the manner of an astrologer says to himself "perhaps it will turn out all right.

linga-yi dar (of door); varaq-ı tılā (goldleaf); īn sabaq-ī'st ki az shumā yād dāram (1 have taken a leaf out of your book).

Leaflet, risāla.

Leafy, pur-barg.

League, mw āhada (k.); 'ahd u mīṣāq (k. or bastan); sāzish (k.) (plot).

Leak, to, chakīdan or chaka k.; tarāva k. vulgar or local for tarāvīdan (to ooze out); āb tū āmadan (of ship).

Leaky, pur chakka i ast; nukhud dar dahanash namī-khīsad = rāz rā tā bi-khāna namīrasānad = dahan-ash sanduqcha-yi sirr-i kasī nīst (he blabs).

Lean, to, takya zadan bar—(intr.); bar—zūr k. (intr.); takya dadan bar (tr.) (all of persons); mū\*il būdan and kardan (of things out of the upright); bi-man takya namī-kunad (he does not expect help from me); bar himmat-i khud takya karda ast: bar mīz takya² ma-zan (or ma-kun or ma-dih).

Lean, (adj.)  $l\bar{a} \not\equiv ar$ ;  $k\bar{a}h\bar{i}aa$  shuda (after sickness):  $g\bar{u}sht$  (subs.; opp. to  $p\bar{i}h$  fat).

Leaning,  $m\bar{a}^{s}il$  bi- (inclining towards). Vide Incline.

Leanness, lāgharī; kāhīdagī (after sickness).

Leap, to, jastan (or jagīdan), rt. jih; barjastan (leap up); khīz z. or giriftan; parīdan (of horses over a jump); dīdam yak
maymūn-ī az rū-yi dār-bast jahīd; asp az
bāgh bīrūn jahīd or parīd: savār shudan
or bar pusht raftan (to copulate, of animals); fulānī savārī rā khūb mī-dānad =
dar jumā khūb sar-rishta dārad.

**Leaping**, jast u khiz (here and there, like goats, monkeys).

Leap-year, sāl-i kabīsa.

Learn, ravān kardan (to get by heart); āmū khtan, rt. āmūz\*; shumā zūd-tar az mā mī-āmūzīd; taḥṣīl k. and andūkhtan, rt. andūz, (of science); yūd k. (of lessons); dars giriftan (to take lessons); iṭṭilā yāftan and mustaḥṣar shudan (to get information); khabar-dār sh. (to be warned, to learn); zabān āmūkhtan or yūd giriftan (to learn a language); istifāda k. (to acquire a knowledge from a person).

Learned, 'ālim, pl. 'ulamā', fāzil, pl. fuzalā' (accomplished, a man of letters); dānā (wise); but ṣāḥib-i 'ilm va dānish (learned); 'ārif, pl. 'urafā' (Sūfi term); mard-i ḥakīm; pur 'ilm u dānish; mutabaḥḥir (deeply learned).

Learnedly, 'alimana; jazilana

Learner, naw-āmūz; mubtadī (beginner); shāŋird (pupil); alif-bā-khwān (quite a beginner; in anything).

Learning, 'ilm (gen.): hikmat (philosophy and wisdom); fazīlat (accomplishment, ment); 'ilm-i adab (literature): ma rifat (ot God).

Lease, Lease, to, *iyāra-nāma* (the document); *în Lhāna panj-sāla ijāra* (or *kirāya*) *kardam*; *ijāra dādan* (to give on—).

Leash, shikār-band P.: marasa Ar. (for hawks); tasma (for dogs).

Least (adj.), kamtarīn; kamtar az hama; adnī; kihtarīn; aqal-i nās (the least of persons): aqall-i qalīl (the least part): kamtar az kamtarīn less than the least).

Least (adv.), hīch na-bāshad; aqaller P dastrikam; lā-aqall (prop. not less); p'l-aqall; bār-ī; (well, at least); dastrikam (at the least).

Leather, charm (of cows, and generally of large animals);  $t\bar{t}m\bar{a}_{I}$  (goat- or sheep-skin);  $j\bar{t}r^{\alpha}$  (chamois leather, etc.);  $bubjh\bar{a}r^{\alpha}$  (scented leather); jild (of mer; also the cover of a book); pist (skin of goats and sheep and small animals, and of fruits);  $s\bar{a}_{I}/an\bar{t}$  (green leather; shagreen).

Leathern, charmi or charmin; pw:li; [but pūstīn a fur coat of sheep-skin].

Leathery. Vide Sodden.

Leave, izn; or ijāzat (permission); rukhṣat (permission, also leave of absence); murakhkhaṣī (leave of absence); ridā guļtan or k. (to say good-bye); Khudā-hājizī k. or g. (ditto).

Leave, vide to Place, Entrust, Deposit,

1 In pur chakka the k is doubled to distinguish it from chaka "trickster."

5 Dār-bast wooden verandah-frame for training a vine-arbour. Khār-bandī (of hurdle or hedge of thorns); khār-sadd (hurdle).

4 Tr. and intr. but rarely tr. in m.c.

Occasionally pūst is incorrectly used for large animals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In İndia takya "pillow": in Persia takya gāh "a pillow" (big or little). Takya is also the place where the passion-play is enacted, and also a shrine; takya-yi Sa'dî (the garden and tomb of Sa'dī).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Corpses of the rich, to be transported to Kerbela for burial, are sometimes enclosed in this leather—In m.c. jīr also means India-rubber.

Abandon, Quit, Start, Bequeath, Cease, etc.; hama-yi kār u bār-ash rā bi-muharrirash vā mī-guzārad: mī-gūyad ki irāda dārad zūd az in vilāyat bi-ravad : marā vil kun (leave me alone); aziyyat-am madih (ditto): īn kār rā bi-shumā vā mīguzāram (I leave this to you).

Leaven, khamīr-māya (k.); or khamīr-tursh

(k.).

Leavened, var-āmada (of dough, q.v.).

Leavings, pas-mānda or bāqī-mānda (gen.); pas-khurda; or ulush T. (rare); (leavings of food).

Lebanon, Mount, Küh-i Lubnan.

Lecherous. Vide Lascivious.

Lecture, dars (for schools); nutg (public; also "speech"); qush-i vaz raftan (to attend religious lectures).

Lecturer, dars-qā; nutq-kun; ra'z-kun or  $v\bar{a}$  iz (relig. lecturer; also preacher).

**Led-horse**, yadak (spare); kutal (for parade purposes).

Ledge, raf (the bigh ledge that runs round a Persian room); tāq (niche or projecting ledge).

**L**edger, daftar, pl. dafātir; dastak (!).

Leech, zālu ; zulu vulg. ; zālū-ņi Shīrāzī (the best kind); zālu andākhtan (to apply--),

Lees, durd (of wine); tah-nishin gen. (sediment; what settles at the bottom).

Leek, gandana.

Leeward, tarat-v bad-panuhī.

Left, biqi; baqi-manda; tatimma (balance of account):  $matr\bar{u}k$  (abandoned):  $ch\bar{u}n$  az dast-i rāst chulāg (or lunj) 2 ast bā dast-i chap mi-navisad; dast-i chap or taraf-i chap (to the left, on the left).

Left-handed, chaplū, or dast-chapī; ū chap ast, or chapakī kār mī-kunad (= he is lefthanded); [chapakī " upside down " : also "cross-ways"; chapakī uftād = he fell on

his side.

Leg,  $p\bar{a}$  or  $p\bar{a}y$  (sp. hind-leg); qalam (shank, or bone of forearm);  $r\bar{a}n$  (thigh);  $s\bar{a}q$ (shank of leg only;  $dast u \cdot p \ddot{a} y$  (fore and hind-leg, of a horse, etc.); pācha (sp. shanks of goats, cows); az asp parīd va  $p\bar{a}y$ -ash shikast: chap u  $r\bar{a}st$  k. (to cut off the left foot and the right hand or vice versa; an ancient punishment);  $p\bar{a}ya$  (of table, chair; also a stand).

Legacy, mīrāg, tarika; mukhallafāt (rare; property left, estate); az tarika-yi ū faqat sad  $t\bar{u}m\bar{a}n$  bi-man rasid: vasiyyat (k.) (the Will).

Legal, mashrū or shar i (according to Quranie law); ravā; jā iz; halāl. Vide Lawful.

Legality. Vide Lawfulness.

Legate,  $sa/\bar{i}r$ , pl.  $su/ar\bar{a}^{s}$  (ambassador, etc.; polite for messenger).

Legatee, vasi; irs-gir; and varis (prop. heir). Legation, sifārat; sifārat-khāna.

Legend, hikāyat-i qadīm; afsāna-yi qadīm.

Legendary, afsāna-āmīz or pur-afsāna.

Legerdemain,  $huqqa-b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.) (with cups); shu bada-bāzī (gen. conjuring); tar-dastī (sleight of hand); bila, etc. (artifice, deceit).

Legging, vide Gaiters;  $|p\vec{a}-push|$  is used for a mat to wipe the feet on].

Legible, in khatt khwānā nist or khwānda nami-shavad (this writing is not legible; but 'hwindani nist "it is not to be read. it is secret'').

Legislator, vāzi-i qānun; muqannin.

Legitimacy, halāl-zādagī; or halāl būdan-i nutla (of offspring): hillipyat (lawfulness): ravā- or jāiz būdan (of actions).

Legitimate, halāl-zāda; nutfa-yi halāl. Lawful.

Leisure, farāghat; jursat; awqūt-i bī-kārī; āghā hālā fārigh hastīd? izn mī-dihīd (or murakhkhas-am) ki bā shumā guft u gū kunam?; agar bī-kār hastīd banda bi-yāyam du kalima harf bi-zanam.

Lemon,  $l\bar{i}m\bar{u}$  (lemons with thin skins);  $\bar{a}b$ līmu or āb-i līmū, or 'araq-i līmū (lemon juice); luranj (sour with thick skin; for making jam); rang-i  $l\bar{l}m\bar{u}$  (colour of—).

Lemon-grass, bādrang-būya.

Lemonade, sharbat-i āb-i līmū.

Lend, qarz dādan; or  $v\bar{a}m$  d. (rare); [qarz or vām giriltan to borrow]; man khaylī faqīr-am chand rūpiya bi-garz-i\* man bidihīd; qarz"'l-hasana d. (lend without interest): 'āriyat dādan or bi-tawr-i amānat d. (of things; the latter also means to

1 Indirect narration.

3 The agyā-ghās of India.

<sup>2</sup> Lunj is also a 'thick lower negroid lip.' But  $\bar{a}$  chul $\bar{a}$ q-dast ast = he breaks everything he touches, · butter-fingered.

<sup>4</sup> Qarz with or without interest. Qarz k. "to borrow money." The Persians, though Muslims. usually take interest.

entrust to the safe keeping of); ['āriyat giriftan to borrow things].

Lender, qarz-dih; or vām-dih (of money); 'ārīyat-dih or amānat-dih (of things; latter also means depositor).

Length,  $t\bar{u}l$ ;  $dar\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (of things); muddat (long time);  $\bar{a}khir$ ;  $\bar{a}khir^n$ 'l-amr; ' $\bar{a}qi$ - $bat^n$ 'l-amr (at length).

Lengthen,  $dar\bar{a}z$  sh. (intr);  $t\bar{u}l$   $d\bar{a}dan$  (tr.);  $t\bar{u}l$   $kash\bar{u}dan$  intr. (of time);  $tatv\bar{u}l$  k. (to be prolix in speech); madd d. (of vowels, in speaking or writing).

Lengthening,  $imtid\bar{a}d$  (of things);  $tatv\bar{\imath}l$  (of (speech).

Lengthwise,  $tul^{un}$ .

Lengthy,  $t\bar{u}l\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (of speech or a writing).

Leniency, mulāyamat and narm-dītī. Vide' infra; tasāhut; mudāra; (excessive leniency; neglect).

Lenient, mulā'im (of persons, or things); narm-dil (soft-hearted).

Lenity, narmi; mulāyamat.

Lens, 'adasiyya; shīsha-yi 'adasī.

Lentil, 'adas.

Lentiform, shakl-1 'adasī.

Leo, Burj-i Asad (Zodiac).

Leopard, palang; yūz (cheetah or hunting leopard); yūz bā yūz dar qafas juft namī-shavad tā chi rasad bi-shīr¹ (the cheeta will not pair in confinement how much less the lion¹).

Leper,  $p\bar{i}s\bar{i}$  P.; or  $mabr\bar{u}s$  Ar. (white);  $majz\bar{u}m$  (black).

**Leprosy**,  $p\bar{i}s$ ; or baras (white);  $juz\bar{a}m$  (black leprosy).

**Leprous.** Vide Leper.

Less, kam; or kamtar (in quantity); kūchaktar; or khurd-tar (in size); kihtar; or pasttar (in rank); kamtarak (a little less); kasr-i az duvist rūpiya (a little less than Rs. 200); duvist rūpiya va kasr-i (a little more than Rs. 200); kam yā bīsh (more or less); yak 'ashara kam-tar bar mī-gardam (I'll return in less than ten days);  $mav\bar{a}$ jib-am kamtar az mavājib-ash ast (also colloquially—kamtar az  $\bar{u}$ 'st);  $m\bar{a}lik$ -i  $y\bar{a}k$ gūstand ham nīst chi jā-yi galla-yi shuturān (why, he does not own even one sheep, how much less a flock of camels); man in rā namī-tavānam ḥarakat ham bi-diham tā chi rasad bi-in ki bi-khāna bi-rasānam (I cannot even move this, how much less

ean I carry it home);  $bah\bar{a}$ -yi (or  $p\bar{u}l$ -i or  $q\bar{i}mat$ -i) yak  $shalv\bar{a}r$  na- $d\bar{a}ram$   $t\bar{a}$  chi rasad bi-kharj-i ' $ar\bar{u}s\bar{i}$  (I have not the price of one pair of trousers even, how much less money for the marriage).

Lessee. Vide Lessor.

Lessen, kam k.; takhfīf d. (tr.); takhfīf yāftan (intr.); farū nishastan (of a swelling, of anger, of violence).

Lesson, sabaq; or dars; biyā dars at rā pas bi-dih (come repeat your lesson); dars ash rā pas bi-gār (hear him his lesson); ibrat (warning). Vide Learn.

Lessor, mu\*jir; [musta\*jir lessee]: ijāra-dih;

[*ijāra-gīr* lessee].

Lest, mabādā; na-kunad (vulg. for na-shavad) bi-u/lī (lest you tall); ki (after a verb of fearing—with verb in negative); az tars-i īn ki :; na-shavad ki--- (followed by Pres.

Subj.).

Let, vide Allow, Permit: rihā k.; or khalās k. (to release): bi- $g\bar{u}$  bi- $b\bar{i}$ nam (come let me see what you have to say): bi $guz\bar{a}r$   $b\bar{a}shad$  (let it alone);  $chir\bar{a}$  asp  $r\bar{a}$ vil kardid? (why did you let the horse go?); biyā (or bi-guzār) bi-bīnam īn rā  $mar{\imath}$ -tav $ar{a}$ nam bi-khw $ar{a}$ nam (let me see if  ${f I}$ can read this); bi-ravīm ki bi-ravīm (Oh, do let us be off); jasārat-i ḥarf zadan ham  $na ext{-}bar{u}d$  chi  $ar{\imath}ar{a} ext{-}\eta i$   $khandar{\imath}dan=khanda$   $rar{a}$ bi-guzār kinār, jasārat-i harf zadan chi ma'nī dārad? (I dared not speak let alone laugh); az magas guzashta kayk ham būd  $= magas \ r\bar{a} \ bu-guz\bar{a}r \ kayk \ n\bar{i}z \ bud$  (let alone flies, there were fleas as well);  $k\bar{a}r$ ma-dar (let it alone; don't touch or interfere); bi-kirāya— or bi-ijāra dādan (to let on hire);  $fir\bar{u}$  k. (to let down from a height); ma-guzār ki biyuļtad (don't let it drop); dast az man bar d $\bar{a}r = k\bar{a}r$  biman na dāshta bāsh (let me alone).

Lethal, nisyān-āvar.

Lethargic, sust (in movement; or of temperament); dīr-maṭlab-ras or dīr-hūshyār-shaw (slow to understand); tapala (in movement; of humans; lit. a "cowpat," i.e. short, fat. and unwieldy); pīnakī (drowsy).

Lethargy, sustī.

Letter,  $k\bar{a}ghaz$ ; or navishta; or maktūb pl. makātīb (gen.); raqīma (polite); farmān; or dast-khatt; or hukm; or manshūr; or

<sup>1</sup> As this was said by the Emperor Jehangir, he by sher meant "tiger" and not "lion." Note that  $b\bar{a}$  shir (if substituted) would mean 'a cheeta would not pair with a tiger.

tawqi' (of Shah); raqam; or dast-khatt; or  $h\bar{u}km$ ; or  $imz\bar{u}^s$ ; or ta'liga (of Princes or Ministers);  $tawq\bar{i}'$ ; or  $khit\bar{a}b$ ; or tawh(dignitaries of the church): 'arīza (lower to higher); iblāgh-i dūstāna (gen.); i\*limād nāma (sovereign to sovereign): murāsala: yād-dāsht; rasīla; ragīma; margūma and  $k\bar{a}\underline{ghaz}$  (mercantile); shuqqa and mufavaza (superior to inferior); rug'a (note; polite); sitārish-nāma (of recommendation); khatt-i mu'arrifi (letter of introduction); harf, pl.  $hur\bar{u}f$  (of alphabet);  $bar\bar{a}t$ (letter of credit): bi-'ibārat-i qānūn 'amal mi-kunid yā bi-matlab (will you act on the letter of the law or on the spirit!); hart bi-harf (to the letter); adib (a man of letters).

Lettuce,  $k\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ .

Levee, salām-i ·āmm or bār-i 'āmm (of Shah only); majlis-i salām (for Governors, etc.).

Level, hamvār; sāf; ham-barābar (vulg.) musattah; dar maydān-i hamchu kaf- dast vārid shudīm —Prof. S. T.: āla-yī istivā (spirit level).

Lever, dilum; tah-zan (yulg.); ahrum (said to be the stick on the shoulder with the bundle at the end?).

Levite, Levitical, Lawi.

Levity, sabukī; khuffat; lā-ubālī-garī.

Levy, to, (of taxes), guzāshtan; nihādan; bastan.

Lewd, nafs-parast; havā-parast (sensual, q.y. polite); hasharī (vulg.). Vide Lascivious.

Lexicographer, lughat-navis.

Lexicography, 'ilm-i lughat.

Lexicon. Vide Dictionary.

Liable, mustawijb; sazāvār; az chunīn fill mustahiqq-i jarīma hastīd; īn, gumrak bar mī-dārad (liable to customs duty).

Liaison,  $r\bar{a}h$   $d\bar{a}shtan$   $b\bar{a}$  - ( - with a woman).

Liar, darūgh qū; kāzib.

Libel, \$\bar{a}bru\cdot riz\bar{i}\ k.; hajv guftan (to lampoon, and to satirize); tuhmat (z.) (a false charge, scandal): buht\bar{a}n (z.) (evil accusation on one innocent); bad-n\bar{a}m k. (to give a bad name to); iftir\bar{a}^\* (b.). (calumny, spec. relig.). Vide Calumny, Slander.

Libeller, multari (false).

Libellous,  $i/tir\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i$  (false).

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Liberal, sakhī-ṭab'; karīm (m.c.); gushādadast; fayyāz (munificent): bakhshish-kun; vasī khiyāl (in ideas; opp. to tang-khiyāl); chashm u dil-ash sīr ast (in money); āzādīṭalab (Liberal politician; also aḥrār Liberals, opp. to mustabidīn conservatives). Vide Generous, Munificent.

Liberality, sakhāvat; bakhshish; makramat; jūd; fayyāzī; etc., etc.

Liberally, karīmāna: /ayyāzāna.

Liberate,  $rih\bar{a}$  k.;  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}d$  k. (of slave); [the law terms for liberating a slave are 'itq, intr., and  $\bar{i}'t\bar{a}q$ , tr.]; sar  $d\bar{a}dan$  (to give the head to; in riding or driving). Vide Let and Release

Liberation, khalāṣī; or rihāʾi; or fīzādī rastagārī (properly Salvation).

Liberated. rastagār (relig.); khalās shuda; or rihā yāļta; āzād shuda.

Liberator, rihā i bakhsh; or khalāsī-dih.

Liberating, rihās; or takhlīs.

Libertine, mard-i lā-ubālī (gen. careless in work or in living, etc.); fāsiq u fājir (loose in morals as regards women).

Liberty, hurriyyat; or āzādī (freedom);
najāt; or khalās; or rihātī (from danger
or restraint); mahbūs būdand va līkin hālā
khalās shuda-and or bīrūn āmada-and;
rastagārī (salvation); āzādī-yi akhbār
(liberty of the press); āzādī yi rāy: āzādor mukhtār hastīd ki bi-ravīd (you are at
liberty to go)

Libidinous. Vide Lewd

Libra, Mīzān (Zodiac).

Librarian, muhājiz-i kutub.

Library, kitāb-khāna; kutub-khāna; qirā\*atkhāna (reading-room).

License, ijāza; ijāza-nāma: dastak; javāz; javāz-nama (to trade, etc.).

Licentious, awbāsh; bi-fisq u fujūr va anvā'-i malāhī u manāhī rūz mī-guzārad.

Lichen. Vide Moss.

Lick, to, Lick-spittle, līsīdan; sag az lazzati gūsht labhā-yi khud rā mī-līsad<sup>3</sup>: ān shakhṣ kāsa-līs ast (he is a plate-licker, i.e. toady, etc.).

Licorice, rubb-i sūs.

Lid, sar: sar-pūsh (of a pot): takhta-yi bālā

<sup>1</sup> Most of the foregoing are used by Persian Foreign Office officials; some of them are not in common use.

<sup>2</sup> Apparently the equivalent of the Ar. عَمَّالُ ; عَمَّالُ is " a carrier of burdens."

<sup>8</sup> In India labhā-yi khud a khush mī-kunad.

or sar-i  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (of box); dar-i sand $\bar{u}q$   $r\bar{a}$ guzāsht (he shut the box); dar-i īn ja'ba  $r\bar{a}$  buland kun: pilk (of eye).

**Lie,**  $dur\bar{u}\underline{ah}$  or kizb (guftan):  $takz\bar{i}b$  (k.) (to

give the lie to).

Lie, to, durugh guftan pīsh-i ū kār-ī na-dārad (he's a regular liar); barā-yash sākhtand (they trumped up lies against him): in durūgh-hā rā barāy-am just kardand (ditto).

Lie down, darāz kashīdan (to lie down at **length**); <u>khwābīdan</u> (intr.; also to sleep); <u>kh</u>wābān**ī**dan (to make camels, etc., kneel down); dam-i rū khwābīdan (to lie or sleep face downwards); bar pusht khwābīdan (to lie on the back); yak pahlū- or yak-bara kh. (to lie on the side); hambistar sh.: or ham-khwāba sh. (with a woman).

**Lieutenant,**  $n\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ib$ -i arral (Sub-Lieut.):  $n\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ib$ -iduvvum (Lieut ).

**Life**, zindagānī; or zindagī (living); hastī (existence); ū jagaļ zīst mī-kunad, zindagī na dārad; tul-i 'umr (long life); hayāt;  $j\bar{a}n$  or  $r\bar{u}h$  na-d $\bar{a}rad$  (he is dead); bi-intawr în panj rūz-i zindagī bi-sar baram --Prof. S. T. (let me thus spend the few remaining days of my life); rūh-ī dar gālib na-mända būd---Prof. S. T. (no life was left in my body); zindagī bagā nadārad, tadāruk-i 'āqibat bāyad dīd; 'umr-i 'azīz-am dar mulk-gīrī guzasht, hālā bi-īn sinn u sāl rasīda am; juz marg hīch bāgī  $n\bar{i}st$ —Prof. S T.:  $kh\bar{u}n$   $r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}$   $kh\bar{u}n$   $m\bar{i}$ shūyand (they exact life for life); hālāt-i 'umrī or savānih-i 'umrī (memoirs, biography); ākhirat (next life); mu'āsharat (social —); 'umr bi-sar burdan or guzarānīdan (to pass one s life);  $ihy\bar{a} k$ . (to raise from the dead, restore to life); az zindagī sīr sh. (to be weary of life); rūh-i anjuman (the life of the party):  $m\bar{a} d\bar{a}m^{\alpha}$  'l-hayāt (as long as life lasts).

Life-giving, hayāt-bakhsh.

**Lifeless**  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $h\bar{u}sh$  (senseless);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $j\bar{a}n$  bi- $zam\bar{\imath}n$ khurd or rū-yi zamīn nagsh bast (he fell lifeless or senseless to the ground): murda (dead); afsurda; or yakh; or sard (dull; of people);  $a\underline{s}ar$ - $i r\bar{u}h dar \bar{u} na$ - $b\bar{u}d$ .

**Lift,** māshīn-i raf (a lift).

**Lift to,** buland k.; bar dāshtan; afrāshtan, rt. afrāz (to raise on high; of hand, flag, etc.); bar khīzānīdan (to force to rise); **nagl** k. (remove); min bar taraf (or  $z\bar{a}$ 'il) **shud** (the fog lifted).

Ligature, rīsmān; nakh (thread); 'iṣāba (med., bandage).

Light, to, ātash rūshan k. or -afrūkhtan: rūshan k. or munavvar sākhtan (to light a room, etc.).

Light (subs.)  $r \dot{u} shn \bar{a}' \dot{i}$ ;  $n \bar{u} r$ , pl.  $anv \bar{a} r$ ; nūrānimat (heavenly brightness, of sun, etc., and of face): tutuq-i nūr (a column of light in a dark bazar, from an upper window); chirāgh (prop. lamp but in m.c. often for any light); ride Lamp and Candle; khatt-i nur (streak of light in a room); khatt-i shu'ā' (of dawn); nūr  $iqtib\bar{a}s$  k. (to borrow light; as moon from sun, etc.; also met. of knowledge by a disciple).

**Light**, sabuk; khafif (of weight); kam-rang (gen.: I light in colour, weak);  $\bar{a}bak\bar{i}$  (of liquids; light in colour, weak);  $v\bar{a}z$  (lightcoloured; of stuffs, not of liquids); ahvāl-i Tihrān rā bi-sar javāb dād (in reply he made light of the news of Tchran) also Davk.

**Lighted**, munacear (past part), rūshan

Lighten, bar ra sabuk kardan; ov takhfit n (of weights): barq z (of lightening)

Lighter, rūshan-kunanda (of lamps): herāahchī (lamp-lighter, q.v.)

Light-footed, sabuk-pā (of animals or men):  $b\bar{a}d$ - $p\bar{a}$  (swift; of horses).

**Light-headed**,  $sabuk-ma\underline{h}z$  (also foolish).

Light-horse, sabuk-savār; savāra-yi khafif. **Lightness**, sabukī (in weight); sabuk-parī (buoyanev in flight): kamī-yī vazn.

Lightning, barg-i ziyād mī-jihad, dīruz vagt-i  $ra^{*}d$   $b\bar{i}run$   $b\bar{u}dam$ ; barq zadan tr. and -kh. intr. (to be struck by -):  $(p\bar{a}ya)$  (thunder):  $s\bar{a}^{\epsilon}iga$  thunder bolt;  $m\bar{i}l$ -i barg ( —rod); barq-rub $\bar{a}$  (--conductor).

**Like** (resembling), misl-i -; nazīr-i-; mānand-i-(prep., resembling); barābar-i-(equal to); ham-manand; or ham migl or  $ham\text{-}shab\bar{\imath}h$  (like one another);  $yak\text{-}s\bar{a}n$ (exactly like): mutābiq; or muvāfiq (equal):  $-s\bar{a}$ ,  $-\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ ,  $-v\bar{a}r$ , -vash and  $-s\bar{a}n$  (in composition);  $ch\bar{u}n$  or  $ch\bar{u}$  (adv.);  $ams\bar{a}l$ -i shum $\bar{a}$  (subs.; the likes of you): vide to Resemble; khāna-am shabīh-i khānayi shumā ast: vaz'-i pādīshāh chi tawr  $b\bar{u}d$ ? (what was the king like?);  $k\bar{u}r$   $k\bar{u}r$  $r\bar{a}$  payd $\bar{a}$   $m\bar{i}$ -kunad va  $\bar{a}b$  gawd $\bar{a}l^2$  (like to like); pisar-i pidar-ash (= like father, like

Like, to, dūst dāshtan; mayl bi-chīz-ī dāsh-

<sup>1</sup> Rung ash sīr ast "deep coloured."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rā understood after gawdāl.

tan, khwāstan (of things = to like; of persons = to love); man shawq-i ziyād bī-safar-i Farangistān dāram; az-ash (or az hama chīz-ash) khush-am mī-āyad (I like him immensely; vide also Mind); az īn bad-am mī-āyad (I do not like this); tamāshā rā chi-gūna dīdī (how did you like the play!); marghūb sh.; or pasandāmadan, or khub bi-nazar āmadan (to be liked)

Likes, in naw nasa'ih az rish-safidan bishtar qabul mi-kunand (this sort of advice is more listened to coming from grey-beards than from the likes of us). Vide Rather.

Likelihood, thtimāt.
Likely, muhtamit; yahtamit (prop. 3rd pers.

Aor, Ar.) Liken, to, tashbīh k. or dādan.

Likeness, shabīh (of an effigy; also of pictures of Muhammad,! his son-in-law, and his grandsons); timṣāl; or taṣaīr (any picture or photo other than those of Muhammad, etc.); aks (photograph); mushābahat (resemblance); habahat (Proca dārad (it's an excellent likenes))

Likewise, ham, hamekanin ayree; nīz: va hākarā man ham hau care huāham (and likewise I will spent haishly to him).

Liking, may', 'brainsh, author

Lilac, qu.

Lily, zambaş, gal-r maryam (some kind of white-lily); nīlujar or laylupar (lotus, water-lily); sūsan (prop. the iris); zambaq-i tukhm-r Zhāpānī (Japan lily; Shah's Diary).

Limb, uzv, pl.  $wz\overline{a}^s$ ;  $dast u p\overline{a}$ , or  $par u p\overline{a}$  (limbs);  $jaw\overline{a}rih$  (limbs; also classically birds and beasts of prey).

Lime, āhak; āhak-i zinda (quicklime, q.v.); āhak-i murda or kushta (slaked lime); dībq, Ar. (bird-lime, q.v.); kūra-yi gach-pazī; and kūra-yi āhak-pazī (kiln); līmū-yi sharbatī (sweet lime).

Limestone, sang-i āhak.

Limit, hadd, pl. hudūd (gen.); sar-hadd, pl. sar-haddāt (boundaries of land); sughūr (ditto: the sing. not used in m.c.) īn muntahā-yi savād-ash ast (this is the limit of his knowledge).

**Limited**,  $mahd\bar{u}d$ ; 'ilm-ash  $mahd\bar{u}d$  ast;  $k\bar{a}r$ -

hā-yash munhaşir-i bi-taqallub ast (his business is limited to cheating): murakhkhaş nīstam ki bīshtar az sad rūpiya bi-diham.

Lin

Limp (adj.), mardaka khayli sard ast, bāyad garm-ash kard (he's a limp fellow, he requires stirring up).

Limp, to, langidan. Vide Lame.

Limpid, zulāl; shaffā/ (transparent). Vide Pellucid.

Limpidity, shaffāfī.

Line, to, saff zadan or —kashīdan, intr. (to fall in, in line; of soldiers, slaves, etc.); saff ārāstan, tr.; rāh rā bā sar-bāz ṣaff-bandī k. (to line the road with troops; for a reception); astar k. or astar-dūzī k. (to line a garment); mistar k. (to rule paper); khatī kashīdan (to draw lines); agar sīm-i talagrāf kḥwābīda ast² (if the telegraph line is down, e.e. if communication is interrupted—).

Line, (subs.), satr, pl. sutūr; khatt, pl. khatthā' (lines, marks); rīsmān (cord); rishta
(string); shāqut (mason's); silsila (race,
q v.); satt pl. sutui (mil), q'tār (chīdan)
(tde); khatt-rāhan (of radway); knatt-i kaj
n kū; (zig-zagged); khatt-r quwsī (bowed);
khatt-r munhanī (crooked, bent); khatt-i
mastaqīm (straviht line); khatt-i mutavāzī
(parallel lines); thatt-r amūdī (perpendicular); khatt-r utuqī (horizontal line);
khatt-i tāsil (that separates or divides);
aht-i īn kār nistam, or az dā'arā-yi kār-am
khārij ast (this is not in my line).

Lineage, nasab; asl u nasab; hasab u nasab; khānavāda; or dūdmān; or 'ashīra (family); qabīla pl. qabā'il (tribe); zurriyya (descendants). Vide Race, Tribe.

Lineament, khatt-hā-yi surat or —chihra. Vide Features.

Lineal, bilā fāṣilā az Payghambar mī-āyad, or bi-khaṭṭ-i mustaqīm nasab-i khud rā bi-Payghambar mī-rasānad (he is a direct descendant of the Prophet; i.e. from his daughter); bilā vāsiṭa (immediate descendant).

Linear, khattī.

Linen, katān or kattān (subs.); kattānī (adj.). Linendraper, bazzāz (any cloth seller); pārcha-farūsh (ditto).

Lingah, Linga.

1 Though forbidden to draw pictures of the Prophet, etc., many uneducated people have such pictures, which they regard early in the morning. The face is always veiled.

<sup>2</sup> The Persian telegraph line spends a large portion of its time on the ground. I have heard a postman complain that he could not carry the mails and erect the fallen posts as well.

3 The Ar. pl. khutūt is in m.c. confined to "letters."

Linger, to, 'aqab uftadan: vide Delay; hanūz  $ta^{\prime}m$ -ash  $r\bar{a}$  dāram (the taste still lingers in my mouth).

Lin

Linguist, zabān-dān.

Liniment, marham (ointment for wounds only): tilā (for painting or rubbing on); zimād (poultice).

Lining astar or  $\bar{a}$ star (k.) (of a garment).

Link, halqa (ring or link in a chain); baqala vulg, or  $d\bar{a}na$  (a bead in a rosary).

Link, to, musalsal sakhtan: bi-ham payvastan; or vasl k. (to join latter also—to patch).

Linked, bi-ham payvasta: musalsal (linked together; of a number)

Linkman, mash'al-chi (in a procession);  $f\bar{a}n\bar{u}s$ -kash (a private servant with lamp).

Linseed, tukhm-i kattān; rawahan-i bazr-i katān (linseed oil); [rawyhan-i kunjad, oil of sesamum seed; in India til oil; often confused with linseed oil].

Linsey-woolsey, pārcha az pashm va kattān.

Lintel, sar-dar.

Lion, shīr, P.; asad, Ar.; arsalān, T. (rare);  $sh\bar{\imath}r$ - $i y\bar{\imath}d$ - $d\bar{\imath}a$ , (a maned, i.e., male lion); [in Persia shīr is a lion and babr is a tiger, but in India vice versa;  $\bar{u}$  az shīr shīr-tar ast (he is braver than a lion);  $nish\bar{a}n-\bar{i}$ Shir u Khurshid (the Order of the Lion and the Sum); mahall-i tavajjuh-i mardum ast (he's the lion of the season);  $j\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{a}$ -yi $kh\bar{u}b$  (the lions of a place); burj-i asad (Zodiac). Vide Knight.

Lioness, shīr-māda.

Lip, lab; lab·i pāyīn (lower); lunj (lower lip; sp. Negroid); lab-i bālā (upper); lab-i shuturi (loose hanging lips); lab-i durusht (thick lipped); lab-i nāzuk (delicatetipped); lab-la'li (ruby-lipped; of women); lab-i khargūshī (hare-lipped, q.v.).

**Liquefaction**, qudazish; āb shudan; hall.

Liquid,  $abak\bar{i}$ ;  $m\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}$ , pl.  $m\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}\gamma yy\bar{a}t$ :  $ashy\bar{a}$ -yi mīrī dar ān jā namī-gīrad (it won't contain liquids):  $\bar{a}b$  sh. (to melt q.v.): [munjamid, solid as opposed to liquid; but sulbi, solid as opposed to hollow: garda or safūf (powder).

**Liquor**, jawhar (lit. essence): 'araq (spirit. also sweat, juice). Vide Wine.

**Liquorice**,  $rubb'''s-s\bar{u}s$  (in sticks);  $sh\bar{i}r\bar{i}n$  $bay\bar{a}n$  (?); malhati, vulg. mutki (the plant).

Lisp, to, vāzīh har/ namī-zanad; (no special word; vide Moses; to Jews the word luknat "stammering" is applied).

List, fibrist; siyāha; fard; tafsīl.

Listen, gūsh k. or dādan; gūsh farā dādan (to eaves-drop, q.v.)  $g\bar{u}sh$ -am  $b\bar{a}$   $shum\bar{a}$ ast (I'm listening to you); gush-at bā man bāshad, or gūsh bi-dār: āghā bi-man bāshīd. *Vide* To hear.

Listener, mustami'; sāmi' (hearer, q.v.).

Listless, izhār-i mayl bi-chīz-ī na-dārad; sard;

yakh (m.c.).

Literal,  $taht^{\perp}$ 'l-lafz (of translation); lafz bilatz; harfī; īn tarjuma istilāhī nīst (unidiomatie): fuqahā-yī millat i tiqād bizavāhir-i āyāt rā bi ṭarīq-i twabbud lāzim *mī-dānand* (the religious guides believe in the literal interpretation of the Qoran).

Literary,  $ad\bar{\imath}b$ : 'ilm- $d\bar{\imath}st$  (also scientifie).

Literature, 'ulum-i adabiyya.

Lithographer, sang-chāp-kun or -zan.

Lithography, chāp-sangi (for chāp-i sangi) (k.): sang-i chāp (the stone).

Litigation,  $mur\bar{a}/a^*a$  (k.): muqaddama (an Indian word coming into use).

Litigious, murafa a-ju.

Litter (a sort of palki carried by two, or four mules or camels) takht-i ravān; az takān-i takht-i ravān khaylī sadma khurdam nazdīk būd nā-khush bi-shavam, maļīmil, pl. mahāmil (rare): handa) (elephant howdah). kajāva (camel 'kajawas'); pūshāl (straw bedding for horses); khas u khāshāk and ashgāl (litter, chips, etc., in a room, vide Refuse); khākrūba; or rasht (sweepings when swept up); in chahār  $t\bar{u}la\ yak\ j\bar{a}\ z\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}da$  (these four pups are of one litter): az shikam-i avcal-and (they are the first litter).

Litter, to, chirā în utāq rā shulūq kardī?; *în shulūg-kārī-hā chīst?* (what a litter you

have made!).

**Little,** andak; kam; qalil; (adjs.; for quantity): yak kam-ī (or yak khurda) bidih, ziyād namī-kh wāham: khurd; or kuchak (small in size); kutāh (short); andak-i; or qadr-i (a little); jasta jasta rāh raftan (of a child just learning to walk); jasta jasta harf z. (of a child, or of a learner of a foreign language); kam kam; khurda khurda (little by little); pur kam; or khayli kam (too or very little).

<sup>1</sup> There are in a tashih 101 beads; 99 for the attributes and 1 for the essential name of God. The 101st bead, larger than the rest, is called shaykhak and marks the completion of the round.

Littleness, kūchakī (smallness); kūtāhī shortness); kamī (deficiency); nā-chīzī (worthlessness); tang-nazarī (littleness of mind); pastī (meanness).

Live, zīstān, rt. zī; zinda būdan; pahlū-yi khāna-yi man mī-nishīnad (he lives close to me); īn firqa bar nabātāt u giyāh sadd-i ramaq mī-kunand (they live, just subsist, on vegetables); awqāt guzrānīdan or bi-sar burdan; or zindagānī k. (to pass the time); tahṣīl-i mu'āsh k. (gain a livelihood); sākin būdan; and sukūnat or manzil dāshtan (to dwell); māndan (remain); tavaṭṭun k. (to settle); iqāmat n. (to stay for a time); agar tā sāl-i qabl hayāt dāshta bāsham— (if live till next year—); chand sāl ast ki īnjā hastī?

Livelihood, chirā bi-rūzī-i (or bakht-i khud) pā mī-zanī?; maʾīshat; or madār-i maʾāsh (means of—); kafāf-i maʾāsh (sufficiency); rizq (daily bread from God).

Lively, ū khaylī zinda-dil ast: firz (active, quick, in movent): ziring (prop. active; of mind or body).

Liver, jigar; kabid; sudda-yi kabid; varam-i kabid (diseases of -); khush-guzrān (one that is a generous, free liver).

Liveried, nawkar-bāb (any servant in livery). Livid, kabūd (of nails or lips of a corpse); labhā-yash az tars kabūd shud; rang-ash parīd or —bākhta ast (of fear; of face only); zard shūd (pale. etc., from sickness or from death).

Living, hayy; zinda; jumbanda (living thing); khurāk; or ta ām, pl. aṭ ima; or maˈkūlāt (pl. eatables) (food); asbāb-i maˈīshat (means of living). Vide Livelihood.

**Lizard**,  $s\bar{u}sm\bar{a}r$  or buz- $dush^{\perp}$  (Uromastix);  $chalp\bar{a}sa$  (house lizard); kulpuk (chameleon, q.v.).

Lo!  $bi-b\bar{i}n$ ;  $h\bar{a}$ ;  $ho \bar{i}$  (vulg.);  $\bar{i}nak$  (here it is)

Load,  $b\bar{a}r$ ; haml (for Ar. himl);  $k\underline{h}ar$ - $v\bar{a}r$  (ass-load); yak  $b\bar{a}r$ -i shutur (one camelload);  $k\bar{u}la$ - $b\bar{a}r$  (a man's load).

Load, to, bar or haml (k.) (of animals and carts); bar-i mata k. (of a ship); kishti ra pur az mal (or mata kashidan (to make to work): pur k. (a gun or rifle).

Loaded, în tujang pur ast?; khar-hā maḥmūland?; jahāz az matā' bār shuda ast: muntahā-yi 'izzat va ihtirām bi-ū kardand (he was loaded with honours).

Load-star, sitāra-yi qutb (pole-star, q.v.).

Loadstone, sang-i āhan-rubā; khās(s)iyyat-i sang-i maqnātīs rā' mī-dānīd?

Loaf, nān-ī ("a bread"); qurṣ-i nān (round, flat cake of bread); bi-nānvā sifārish bidih rūz-ī si tā girda-yi nān bi-dihad (order the baker to supply daily three (flat round) cakes of bread).

Loafer, vil (a bazar loafer); vil-gard; harzagard; avāra; dar bi-dar; kūcha-gard. Vide Respectable. Blackguard, Vagabond.

Loan, qarz, for money (— dādan to lend; and —giriftan " to borrow"); vām (debt) (d. and g.) (rare); istiqrāz-i dawlatī (g.) (a Govt. loan i): qarzu"l-hasana (a loan for a few days without interest; a savāb); for things, luṭ karda īn kitāb rā chand rūz-ī bi-man 'āriya bi-dihīd; vide Borrow.

Loathe, to, makrūh dāshtan; manfūr d.; bīzār būdan az—to be tired of, siek of). Vide Hate. Aversion.

Loathing, nafrat (k.); istikrāh (k.;—az); tanaffur (dāshtan az); kirāhat (dāshtan az).

Loathingly, ba-tanaffur-i tamām; az rū-yi istikrāh.

Loathsome, karīh; makrūh; maraz-i makrūh-ī dārad; bū-yi manfūr-īst.

**Lobby,** ka/sh-kan (place of removing the shoes);  $d\bar{a}l\bar{a}n$  (hall).

Lobe, binā-gūsh (or binā-yi gūsh); and narma-yi gūsh (of ear)

Lob-sided. Vide Lop-sided.

**Lobster**, mayqu-yi  $dar\bar{a}z$ ;  $[mayg\bar{u}]$  alone is "prawn"].

Local, maḥallī; maḥalliyya; hukūmat-i mahalliyya (local government).

Loch, buhayra (prop. a large lake or inland sea; but a small loch or "tank" is so called).

Lock quft (of door); chakhmaq (of gun).

Lock, to, quft k. (with key); band k.; and bastan (to shut); chift k. or —zadan (to bolt); dar ham payvastan or bi-ham digar chaspidan (to lock in wrestling).

Lockjaw, dahan-quflak; kahak-quflak.

Locksmith, quft-sāz; kilīd-sāz.

Locomotive,  $l\bar{u}k\bar{u}mut\bar{i}f$  (Eur.).

1 Supposed to suck goats.

2 Note the ra.

3 Gen. pronounced nūnvā and nūn.

<sup>•</sup> Sanadāt-i istiqrāz, "the notes given by Government for a loan."

Locomotive-power, quvva-yi jarrāra va ḥarrāka.

Locum-tenens,  $q\bar{a}^*im\ maq\bar{a}m$ ;  $n\bar{a}^*ib$ ;  $n\bar{a}^*ib$ manāb. Vide Acting, Deputy

Locust, malakh; malakh-i misrī (a species, small and injurious); malakh-i daryā ī (large and less injurious); shar an malakh barā-yi Muslimīn hālāl ast bidūn-i ānki zabh kunand; agar malakh rīza bud durust tarā mī-burd (if the locust were small, it (the bird) swallowed it whole).

Lodge, to, baytūta k. (spend the mght): māndan; imshab kujā bāyad manzil kunīm (where shall we put up!); sar-i darakht mānd (it lodged, got caught, in the tree).

**Lodging,** mantil (k, and d, intr. and tr.);  $j\bar{a}y = (d\bar{a}dan, \text{ tr.})$ ;  $kh\bar{a}na \text{ subs.}$ .

Lodger, kirāya-nishīn.

**Loftiness**, rifrat; or 'uluv (of buildings, or of rank). Vide Pride.

Lofty, 'ālī; or rafi'; vide Pride; Dawlat-i 'aliyya-yi Irān or U mānī (but Dawlat-i jakhima-yi Inglīs).

Log, kumia lana (t:unk of tree, cut or uncut).

Logic, Avicenna translated some Greek works on logic into Arabic (Abū Nīnā bæzī kutub-v ilm-i mantuq-i Yūnānī rā bi-Arabī tarjuma namūd, istilāhat-i mantuqiyya (terms of ——).

Logical, mantiqi.

**Logician**, mantiq**i**; mantiq-dan.

Logwood, bagam.

Loins, kamar (the whole waist): gurda (prop. kidney); sulb (the small of the back); az sulb-i julin ast (offspring of So-and-So); asp-i kamarī (horse gone in the loins). Vide Girded.

Loiter, vide Linger, Delay; chirā awqūt-i khud rā īn taur muft az dast mī-dihīd, or bighaftat zāyi' mī-kunīd: īn-jā bī-kār chi mīkunī?

Loiterer,  $d\bar{\imath}r$ -ras (arrives late); sust- $k\bar{\alpha}r$  (lazy at his work).

London, Landan (to Persians a synonym for England).

Loneliness, dil-tangī (boredom, depression); tajarrud (being alone); bi-sabab-i tanhā\*ī vahshat 'āriz-am mī-shavad.

Lonely, dil-tang (depressed); bisyār vahshatam girifta ast (I feel lonely); dūr az ābādī (lonely);  $v\bar{v}r\bar{u}na$  (desolate, of places; or met. of the heart).

Long, kūcha-yi tavīl or — [ūlānī; qiṣṣa-yi tavīl: mard-i qadd-buland or mard-i darāz: rūz-i buland; rīsh-i buland: īn pārcha chand zar¹¹ ast?; khaylī vaqt, or muddat-i madīd, or zamān-i darāz (a long time): saltanat-i' pādishāh khaylī tūl na-kashīd; chand rūz bild-i Naw-Rūz dārīm (how long is it to New Year's Day!); tā kay (how long!); dīr-bāz ast ki ūrā didam or khaylī vaqt ast ki ūrā na-dīda am (it is long since I saw him); khulāṣā-yi kalām (the long and the short of it). Vide Tall, and Lamp-post.

Long-cloth, lang-klāt (Eur.); yak tū p chilvarī (for chihil vārī) (a piece, a thān, of

long-cloth).

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Long-faced, khushk-i muquddas (austerelooking, of priests); sirka-rū (sour-faced). Vide Doleful.

Longing, mushtāq (part.); khyāhīsh; ishtiyāq; ārzā (subs.); dilshura (longing of a pregnant woman for sour things); also vomiting of a pregnant woman whose longing is not satisfied); ārma (2) (ditto); magar zan-i ārma dārī? (said to a man vomiting, or to one fond of pickles etc.).

Longingly, mushtaqana: parīsana

Longitude, tul; daraja-yi tul.

Longitudinally, az tul

Long-sighted, dür-nazar, 'äqıbat-bin (met.)

Long-suffering, tul-i tahammul (subs.): bā tahammul, or bā tāqat (adj.) Vuh Patience, and Patient.

Long-winded. ruda-darāz; or pur-qu (m speech); naţas-i khūb dārad (m running).

Long-wise, tulia; în rā az tul bi-bur na az 'arz

Look, to, nigarīstan; dīdan, rt. bīn; nazar k.; nigāh k.; namūdan intr. numā; or binazar āmadan; or ma'lūm shudan (to seem); muvāzabat k. (look after, care for); vā-rasī or rasīdagī k.; and ghawr k. (to look into); dīdan; or just u jū k.; or tafaḥhus k. (to look out for a thing; vide also 'Wait'); īn utāq bar daryā sar-zan ast, or bar daryā mushrif ast (this room overlooks the sea); sayr kardan or tamā-shā k. (to look at shop windows, stroll about a city, etc.); bi-guzār bā dūrbīn-at bi-bīnam (let me look with your glasses); khiyāl-i bārān dārad, or mī-khwāhad bārān

In India  $k\bar{u}l$  and 'arz "length and breadth" for cloth, etc. In Pers. m.c., however,  $k\bar{n}l$  is not used for cloth.

<sup>2</sup> But Hukūmat for a Governor.

bi- $y\bar{a}yad$  (it looks like rain, or I think it is going to rain);  $\bar{i}n \ r\bar{a} \ b\bar{a}sh$  (now just look tat this).

Look here, injā nigāh kūn (fig. and lit.); gūsh; bi-shumā hastam (— I am speaking to you; polite).

Look out! bi-pā!; hūshyār bāsh!

**Look-out** man,  $d\bar{\imath}d\cdot b\bar{\imath}n$  (sentry);  $d\bar{\imath}da\cdot g\bar{a}h$  (place of - --).

Looking-glass, ā'īna or āyina; badan-numā (cheval glass).

Loom, kār-gāh-i bāfandagī.

Loop, halqa (z); mādagī (loop, button-hole).
Loose, shul (loose of a rope or cloth); laq
 (of teeth, screws, etc.); bandhā-yi īn
 şandalī shul (or sust) shuda ast; īn tanāb
 rā shul kun; sarī bi-kunīd bi-bīnīd mī tarānīd īn girih rā bāz kunīd (try and
 see if you can untie this knot); larākh;
 or gushāda (of clothes): basta na—(of
 porridge, etc.); vul (of a loose end of a
 rope; untied): āvīkhta (hanging down);
 furu hishta (of loose under-lip, or of
 eyelid); juda shuda (of a leaf of a book);
 or awrāq shuda (if many leaves are loose);
 mi da narm ast (of bowels, loose), bī-qayd
 or bīpaivā (in morals).

Loose, to. Loosen, gushādan, or vā k., or bāz k (to untie); shul k. (to loosen); rihā k; or vil k.; or khulāş k (set iree), rinān rā sust k. (to loosen the rems; lit, and fig.), mi da vā narm k., or līnat dādan (the bowels).

Looseness, shuli : ¿ushidagī : tarikki : taqī or lag būdan : bī-parvā ī (of morals) : līnat (of bowels).

Lope, shiling (z.) (a long high step), quigdavi k.

Lop-sided, yak-bara; în bār yak taraf-ash sangîn ast; yak-bardū rāh mi-rarad (of a man, horse, ship, leaning over to one side in moving).

Loquacious, pur-gu: vir virū (vulg.); harrāf (full of talk: in good or bad sense); laffāz (talks too much: in bad sense); rūdadarāz (sp. of garrulous old people); chil chil zabān (pleasantly talkative, sp. of children); jafang adj. (of prattle; of children or fools: lassān (fluent).

Loquacity, rūda darāzī (k.) garrulity; sp. of old women); pur-gū-ī (k.); or ḥarrāfi (k.); vir vir (k.) (vulg.); chibchil zabānī; chāchūl-

 $zab\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (blarney; but  $ch\bar{a}ch\bar{u}l$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (gross flattery)

Lord, <u>Khudāvand</u>; <u>Rabbanā</u> (Our Lord! i.e., God); <u>Mawlāna</u> (prop. our Lord, is in m.e. a title of respect for a learned man); <u>vide</u> God, Master, Husband: <u>amīr</u>, pl. <u>umarā</u> (opposed to <u>faqīr</u>, <u>fuqarā</u>); <u>khāss</u>, pl. <u>khavāss</u> (opposed to <u>'āmm</u>, pl. 'avāmm).

Lordship, *Ḥaṣrat-i* 'Ālā.

Lose, to,  $gum\ k$ , and sh; or  $ma/q\bar{u}d\ sh$ . [also to be missing: but  $mafq\bar{u}d$  k. to make to vanish];  $z\bar{a}^{i}i^{k}k$ , or  $s\bar{h}$ , (gen.; to des troy, waste); zarar k. or rasānīdan, tr., and -rasīdan, intr.; and  $nuqs\bar{a}n$  k., tr., or  $y\bar{a}$ /tan, intr.; or  $t\bar{a}$   $d\bar{a}$ dan, tr, and  $\mathbf{vulg}$ . or *khasārat k.* or *-kashīdan* (of money; lost in trade or gambling): fawt k. and sh. (of time); bar  $b\bar{a}d$   $d\bar{a}dan$ ; or talaf k. (to squander);  $b\bar{a}khtan$  (in games);  $ch\bar{a}q\bar{u}^*\bar{i}$ ki bi-shumā dādam murāzīb bāshīd gumash na-kunīd: khud-ash rā gum kard (he lost his head) : kund raftan (of watch); talal sh. (to be lost, of men in battle): shikast yāftan (be defeated, lose in battle, or in games), fursal as dast dadar orlawl k. (of time, opportunity); inan-i ikhtiyār ash az dast raft (he lost control of himself); jān ash av dast raft (he lost his lile); az jā bīrān raft (he lost his temper. or got upset).

Loss, khasārat; or zarar; or nuqsān (to property or life); talaj, pl. talajāt (of life; in battle, etc.); mutahayyir sh (to be at a loss); dast-pācha sh. (ditto)

Lost, bar bād shuda; or zā<sup>s</sup>i shuda (wasted); gum shuda-yi dast-az-vay-shusta-**i** (a thing hopelessly lost); vaqt-**i** ki az shahr bar m**i**gasht rāh rā gum kard.

Lot, "Lot was rescued from the city that wrought filthiness" (Khudā Lūt rā az shahrī khabīsān najāt dād).

Lot, qur'a (andākhtan); hiṣṣa (share); qismat, etc. (destiny, q.v.); n dala ast (local?) (he is a bad lot, not respectable); ba'd nā-chār shuda tan bi-qaṣā mī-dihad (she will then be forced to put up with her lot); lāt (Eur.); īn lāt-i chāhī si 'mārka' dārad (this lot of tea has three distinctive marks); dar harāj-i imrūz panj qalam chīzhā kharīdam (I bought five lots at today's auction).

<sup>1</sup> Look in a figurative sense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shiling-takhta is some wrestling term; also frisking about.

Lote, sidr<sup>1</sup> (the lote-tree; the juice of the soaked leaves of which is sprinkled on a corpse). Vide Jujube.

Lot

Lotus, laylu par; nīlu far. Vide Lily.

Loud, buland; buland-āvāz (loud-voiced); jahr (rare); <u>gh</u>aw<u>gh</u>ā<sup>‡</sup>ī (noisy, clamorous); pur shāt u shūt (of quarrelsome or noisy women); khud-farūsh.

Loudness, khud-numā'i (of dress; self-advertisement).

Lounge, to, lut raftan (vulg.); tambalī k.; vā lamīdan (to loll or recline on a sofa, etc.).

Lounger, khurdan u khwābīdan kār-ash ast (he is a lounger); Bu-khur u bu-khwāb kār-i man ast ... Khudā nigāh-dār-i man ast (saying of the lazy).

Louse, shipish; rishk (nit); shipish-i zuhār (crab-louse); sin, sen or sina (a plant louse that destroys crops); khar-i khākī (wood-louse).

Lousy,  $shipish\bar{u}$  (of men);  $pur\ az\ shipish$  (of garments).

Lout, rūstā (lit. villager); rūstā-vār (loutish); dabang-gūz (vulg).

Love. Love, to, ishq (ardent love, between the sexes or for God); mahabbat (gen. affection); mihr (parental; also God's love for man); 'alāqa (sp. of parents for children and vice versa);  $\bar{u}$  mar $\bar{a}$  az dil ujān mī-khwāst-Prof. S. T. (he loved me dearly), muddat-i madīd-ī bar tu āshiq shuda am² va dar īn zindagī murda am— Prof. S. T. (it is now a long time since I first fell in love with you and died a living death); yak dil na, hazār dil 'āshiq-i ū shuda ast (she has fallen madly in love with him); 'āshīq shudan bi— or bar— (to fall in love with); giri/tār-i mahabbat-i ū ast (ditto); dil-bastagī dāshtan (gen.); ham dīgar rā dūst bi-dārīd (love each other); az bīmār shudan <u>kh</u>ush-ash mī-āyad (he loves being sick);  $sal\bar{a}m$ - $iL\bar{u}r^3$  (or  $sal\bar{a}m$ -i $r\bar{u}st\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$ ) bi-tama'  $n\bar{i}st$  ( = cup-board love): hubb-i dunyā (love of the world). Vide

Love-lorn, hijrān-zada (separated); mahjūr-shuda (forsaken, love-lorn).

Love-philtre. Vide Restless.

Lover, Love-sick, giriftar-i falan. maraz-i

'ishq dārad; kirm-i 'ishq dārad (vulg.; kirm = microbe); majnūn.

Lover, 'āshiq, pl. 'ushshāq (lover; generally the man); ma'shūqa; or maḥbūba' (beloved, the woman); īn mard u zan 'āshiq u ma'shūq-and (not ma'shuqa); 'ayshtalab; or 'aysh-dūst (lover of pleasure); fāsiq (paramour, q.v.; unlawful); si/t-zan vulg. (ditto).

Loving,  $mihr-b\bar{a}n$  (of superiors); pur-ishq

(amorous): mushfiq (indulgent).

Low, razīl; or dūn-ṭabī at; ū mardaka-yi pastfiṭrat-ī st: past (in height or in origin, etc.); bāzārī (of people or words); or danī-tab' (of people); pūch (worthless, gen.); ū bi-qīmat-i nāzil (or arzān) mī-farūshad; nisf-i bahā (at half its value); zamīn-ī past; bi-ṣadā-yi past or --kūchak (in a low voice; also yavāsh or āhista, adv.).

**Low-bred,** past; bad-ast; razil; az sinf-i tarr- $\bar{a}sh$ .

Lower, to, sar-ā-zīr k.; furū— or zīr k. (from a height); arzān— or nāzil k. (of prices); īn saṭl (or dalv) rā dar chāh pāyīn bi-kun: kam k. (of quantity); khwābānīdan or pāsīn kashīdan (of a flag, standard, etc.); 'ār-am mī-āyad ki bi-ū harf bi-zanam (I lower myself by speaking to him); īn mūjib-i kasr-i man mī-shavad (this will lower me in people's eyes): az hisab-ash kāsta bāqī pul-ash rā dādam (I lowered, eut his bill down, and then paid him) Vide to Humble.

Lowering, tīrāgī, subs. (of clouds); havā pur az abr-i tīrā va tārīk shud.

Lowest, past-tarīn (gen.); adnq-tarīn (double superlative; of people).

Lowing, khuvār, Ar. (k.) (rare): sadā (k.) (common, of cattle).

Low-land, zamīn-i past.

Lowliness, jarū-tanī; khāk-sārī; inkisārī; khushū u khuzū; tavāzu; ū bisyār kūchakī or shikasta-nafsī izhār mī-kunad.

Lowly, farū-tan or uftāda; burd-bār (meek); miskīn; or maztūm (humble, quiet).

Lowness, pastī (gen.); siflagī (of a man's nature); narmī; or āhistagī (of voice). Vide Meanness and Cheapness.

Low-spirited, dil-tang; or malūl; or pur-

<sup>1</sup> There is a tree of this kind in Paradise, a boundary mark that no creature may pass.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Or hastam.

<sup>8</sup> The Lurs are noted for greed.

<sup>♦</sup> Maḥbūb, masc. "loved."

matāt; dil-murda; or dil-afsurda (from sorrow, or naturally).

Loyal, jān-niṣār (devoted); mukhliṣ; vafādār; namak-shinās or halāl (of servants); fidā-ī. Vide Obedient.

Loyalty, jän-nisārī , ikhlās ; vajā-dārī. Vide Obedience.

Lozenge, lawz (the sweetment, and also anything in its shape): in pārcha rā lawzī dūkhta ast (this cloth is quilted).

Lucerne, yūnja (sp. fresh); shaftal and sibarga.

Lucid, rawshan; or väzih (for style); munīr; or rawshan (for stars); vaqi-ī ki hūsh-ash durust būd (during a lucid interval).

Lucifer, kibrīt (match); Zuhra (Venus; the morning star); Iblīs; or Shaytān (Satan).

Luck, nīk-bakhtī; or sabz-bakhtī; or iqbāt; or khush-naṣībī (good luck); bakht-am rā basta and (my luck is gone); bad-bakhtī; or nuḥūsat; or bakht-i shūm (bad-luck); tālv (the star); taqdīr (Fate); or qismat (portion); bakht (luck, good or bad); naṣīb (portion; naṣīb sh. (to fall to one's luck, lot).

Luckily, bi-yārī-yi bakht; bakht yārī karda; az khush tāli ī.

Luckless, bad-bakht; or bad-naṣīb; or badtāli'; or bī-naṣīb; but kam-bakht (a term of abuse—wretched). Vide Unlucky.

Lucky, rūz-i tư yīn-i sā at-i nīk karda az ānjā harakat kardīm—Prof. S. T. (one day we started at the fixed lucky moment); zahī sa ādat-i man ki dar khidmat-i shumā mībāsham (I'm indeed lucky to be with you); barra-yi du mādar (lit. a lamb with two mothers, i.e., one that gets a double quantity of milk).

Lucrative, sūd-mand; nāfi; bā manfa'at.

Lucre, jīfa-yi dunyā (filthy lucre).

Ludicrous, khanda-dār; muzhik; khandaāvar or khanda-khīz (causing laughter; in a good or bad sense; bā'iṣ-i istihzā' (cause of ridicule).

Ludicrously, pūl-ī ki bi-man dādand qābil-i istihzā ast (a ludicrously small sum).

Luggage, buna; asbāb; sāmān; rakht-i safar (personal luggage); bār (luggage or loads; but bār u buna personal luggage); khurdarīz; or khir u fir; or khirt u pirt (small packages, odds and ends, things not necessary; also lumber, q.v.).

Lukewarm, shīr-garm or nīm-garm; malūl; na garm na sard; khaylī bā ānhā garm nīst (he's lukewarm in his attachment to that party).

Lull, to, lālā<sup>s</sup>ī karda khwābānīdan (lull an infant to sleep); sākit sh. or khwābīdan (of storm).

Lullaby,  $l\bar{a}l\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i$  (khy $\bar{a}ndan$  or k.).

Lumbago, dard-i kamar.

Lumber,  $asb\bar{a}bi$   $b\bar{i}$ - $k\bar{a}ra$ ; khir u fir. (Vide Luggage).

Lumber, to, în asbāb-i bī-kāra tamām-i uṭāq rā girīfa ast

Luminous,  $r\bar{u}shan$  (lighted; also adj. of daylight);  $darakhsh\bar{a}n$ ; and  $dara\underline{k}hshanda$  (of sun, etc., gems, metals);  $mun\bar{i}r$  (of sun); and  $t\bar{a}b\bar{a}n$  giving heat and light; of sun, fire);  $n\bar{u}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (of heavenly bodies); munavvar (illuminated);  $rang-ilamm\bar{a}$  (luminous paint).

Lump, tikka (small piece); luk (a little swelling); radd-i  $n\bar{s}h$  (insect bite); bar- $\bar{a}ma$ - $dag\bar{a}$  (any protuberance); yak- $j\bar{a}$  (in a lump.

Lunacy, junūn. Vide Madness.

Lunar, qamarī.

Lunar caustic, qalam-i jahannam (in sticks); jawhar-i nuqra (nitrate of silver).

Lunatic, majnūn, pl. majānīn; vide Mad; dār"l-majānīn (--asylum).

Lunch, 'aṣrāna (ṣarf k.) (about 2 o'eloek).

Lungs, shush;  $ri^*ah$  (rare);  $z\bar{a}t^{u^*}l - ri^*ah$  (inflammation of the lungs. Vide Pneumonia).

Lure, tabla, P.; baftara (in Basia and Baghdad); [milwā\*ih (in Koweit and in Bahreyn Is.]; chīna (a grain bait for birds); tw ma (a live bait); mullā\* (a bird when a live bait for a hawk). Vide Bait.

Lurk, panhān sh., intr. (to hide); kamīn k., intr. (to lie in wait;  $q\bar{a}^{*}im sh.$ ).

Lurking-place, kamīn-gāh.

Luscious,  $laz\bar{i}z$ ; khush-maza;  $pur\ \bar{a}b\ u\ b\bar{a}$  lizzat (juicy and luscious).

Lust, shahvat; havā-yi nafsānī; mastī.

Lust, to, hirs varzīdan (to lust after).

Lustful, shahvat-parast; or pur-shahvat; or shahvatī: harīṣ (covetous).

Lustfully, shahvatāna; bā nigāh-i shahvat nigarīstan (to look lustfully at a woman).

Lustration,  $tath\bar{i}r$  (k. or d.) (relig.; of any portion or the whole of the body);  $taghs\bar{i}l$ 

(k, or d.) (relig.; of the whole body; also for dead bodies).

Lustre, palva; or rawnaq (of things); darakhshandagī (of gems, the sun, etc.); barrāqī (of silk); āb (the "water," of a jewel); jār or chihil-chirāgh (a crystal chandelier); and qalam (a 'drop' of the chandelier).

Lusty, vide Strong; mard-i gardan kuluft-i pur-shahvat-ī ast; fīl-i mangūs.\(^1\)

Lute, ud (Arabian); rubāb (z.); barbat (Persian). Vide Lyte.

Lutist, 'ud-zan; rubāb-zan.

Luxuriance, jart; or kasrat (abundance); ifrāt (excess).

Luxuriant, vaµr; farāvān (abundant); ambuh (thick; of foliage).

Luxurious, 'ayyāsh' (in a bad sense); Ihashquaran (in a good sense); Ian-sifat (effiinmate) 'tan-parast (selfish and luxurious); 'aysh-talab' (seeking after pleasure; in good or bad sense)

Luxury, 'aysh n 'ishrat; khush-quarānī; 'ayyāshī (in a bad sense; profligacy); zarūriyyāt va ahayr-i zarūriyyāt (necessaries and ordinary luxuries of life); asbāb-i tajammut, or tajammutat (dress, carriages, and all luxuries for show).

Lying, pur-darūgh; or kāzib, adj. (of people): darūgh, adj. (gen.); kazzāb, adj. (intensive; of people); kizb-āmīz, adj. (of words); darūgh-gūzī; and kazzābī, subs.

Lying-in, dard-izih (pains of); vaqt-izā-idan (time of; of a woman); marīz-khāna-yi bachcha-zā-ī (a lying-in hospital); chilla (the 40 days after birth, during which the woman does not leave the chamber).

Lying in ambush, kamīn-nishīnī. Vide Ambush.

Lymph, mādda-yi ābila (for vaccination).

Lynx, siyāh-gūsh; hudhud-chashm (lynx-eyed; lit, hoopoe-eyed).

Lyre, barbat [miz'har, Ar., not used in m.c.].

## M

Macadamize, to, sang-farsh k.

Macadamized, rāh-i sang-farsh; rāh-i shūsa
(Fr.; mac. road).

Mace, bashāsa (spice); gurz (battle); chumāq (official mace; also a thick walking stick).

Mace-bearer, chumāq-dār (with mace); yasāvul (precedes procession, carrying a mace, or a flag, or a spear, etc., also guard, q.v.).

Macerate, to, narm k. (to soften); khīsāndan (to steep); nafs kushtan (to mortify the llesh); lāahar k. (to make thin).

Machination, htta, pl. hiyal; kayd, pl. maka'id (prop. pl. of makida).

Machine, charkh (with wheels); charkh-i khayyatī (sewing machine); īn māshīn rā chi mī-guyand?; dast-gāh (prop. plant, is also applied to factory machinery); manjanīq (a hand-sling; war catapult; crane). [sky).

Mackerel, āsmān-i chifta chifta (mackerel Mackintosh, bārānī.

Macrocosm, 'ālam-i kahīr (he universe exterior to man; opp. to microcosm or man, 'ālam-i saṣḍṣīr).

Mad, dīvāna (gen.); majnun (sp. nom love); sag-r hār ārā gazīd or kand ( ne' mad); dimāgh-ash khushk ast; or khabi-i dimāgh dārad (he's cracked); anj-ash khurāb ast (ditto); shījta-yi—or jarījta-yi ān dukhtar ast (he's madly in love with the girl); ride Dog and Madman; 'aql-ash pā-sang' mī-barad (his wit requires make-weight).

Madam, Madām (Fr.).

Made, sākhta (made; also made-up. false);
maṣnū ī (artificial); ū marā bi-khatt
narīshtan vā dāsht, or majbur bi-kāghaz
navishtan kard (he made me write);
qalamī sar karda (or tarāshīda) shurū'
bi-navishtan kard (he cut, made, his pen
and then wrote); hāzir (ready-made; opp
to farmāyishī, adj. 'to order'). Vide
Compel.

Made-up. Vide Fabricate, Invented, False, etc.

Mad-house, dīvāna-khāna; dāra't-majānīn.
Madmen, mulhidīn-i majānīn (impious madmen. Vide Mad.

Madness, dīvānagī (gen.); shūrīdagī (from love); khabt (being cracked); junūn; mātīkhūtiyā (melancholy, madness); sawdā (ditto).

1 Mangūs is properly the name of some place; said to be noted for white elephants.

<sup>2</sup> It is believed that the hoopoe can spy springs hidden under ground.

3 Mad people are not well treated in Persia. They are sometimes fettered and beaten by their relations.

4 When one pan of a scale is too heavy, a small stone, etc., is placed in the other to rectify the balance, and this is called  $p\bar{a}$ -sang.

Magazine, ambār, or makhzan, or khazīna (store-place, etc.);  $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t$ - $k\bar{h}\bar{a}na$  (for powder); qur-khāna (powder and weapons); *jabba-<u>k</u>hāna* (for arms ; armoury) : *risāla-yi* māhāna (monthly magazine). Vide Journal, Periodical)

Maggot, kirm; kirm-khurda, or — zada (worm — or maggot-eaten). Vide Meat.

Magi, Magian,  $Maj\bar{u}s$ ;  $\{maj\bar{u}s\bar{i}, Ar., pl. maj\bar{u}s,$ Ar.]; [Majusiyyat, the Magian religion]; gabr or gawr (guebre); ātash-parast (fireworshipper);  $P\bar{a}rs\bar{i}$  (sp. in India); Zardushti, Mugh, old P. (rare); dastūr (high prest of—); mubid (priest of—); Izunnār (the girdle);  $\bar{a}tash-kada$  (fire-temple); dakhma (place where the dead are exposed; a tower of silence !.

**Magic**,  $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$  (k.) (black); sihr (k.) (black or white);  $a/s\bar{u}n$  (k) (incantation; good or bad); sihr-i halāl (lawful magie); sihr-i haram (unlawful –); sihr-i Sāmirī dārad

(he is a skilled magician).

Magistrate,  $h\bar{a}kim$  (governor);  $mu/t\bar{i}$  (one that gives a legal opinion or fatva);  $q\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ , pl. quzāt (who gives a judgment); zābit (governor of a village).

Magnanimous, javān-mard; 'ālī-himmat;

sharij ''n-najs.

Magnanimously, az ru-yi buland-himmati.

Magnate, az 'amā'id— (pl. of 'umda), or ashrāt --, or a yān-i shahr; yak-ī az ajilla ust; yak-ī az sar-shinās-hā-yi shahr ast (one of the notables, well known to sight). Magnet, āhan-rubā; sang-i mignātīs.

Magnesia, tubūshīr.

Magnetic, miqnātīsī; chashm-ash quvva-yi mignațisi dărad (her eyes have a magnetic attraction); suzan-i qutb-numā (magnetic needle).

Magnetism, quvva-yi miqnāṭīsiyya; γαςabāt-i na[sānī (Sufi term); quvva-yi kashishiyya, or— jāzibiyya (animal magnetism).

Magnetize, to. Vide Fascinate.

Magnificence, jalāl; shukūh (gen.); 'azamat. Magnificent, jalīl; shukūh-mand or pur shukūh; īn uṭāqhā khaylī 'ālī'st (these rooms are magnificent; 'ālī, prop. "high").

Magnificently, jalīlāna; shukūhāna.

Magnifier, zarra-bīn (glass): mādih; bulandkunandd (Etoller).

Magnify, to, buzurg k.; madh n.; or  $san\bar{a}$ 

gultan; or tamjīd n. (to extol). Vide To Honour, Exaggerate.

Magnitude, 'azamat (greatness); hajm (bulk); ahammiyyat (importance); 'azamat— or ahammiyyat-i amr (the importance of the business).

Magpie,  $z \tilde{a} g h = \text{and } z \tilde{a} g h cha$  (the English magpie); karājak (ditto, in Kirman).

Mahdi, Mahdi-yi Kāzib (of all false Mahdis); Lmām-i -Mahdi (the 12 anh 1mam of Shī'as).

Mahommedan. *Vide* Muhammedan.

Maid, bakira (virgin), colloquially dukhtar; dukhtar-khāna (unmarried girl); jāriya; and kanīz; and kanīzak; (Negress or Georgian slave); khādima (gen. servantmaid or slave-girl). Vide Maid-servant.

Maiden. Vide Maid; mazmun-i bikr (maiden speech, etc.); fikr-i bikr (a maiden thought

and excellent thought).

Maidenhead, bakārat; dast bi-tarkīb-i kas-ī zadan (to take the maidenhead of; also fig. to molest).

Maidenhood, ayyām-i bakārat.

Maid-servant, mashshata (a tiring-maid, sp for bride; she goes from house to house and is not a private servant. In some places, any old woman that decorates a bride; also a government servant that in cases of rape or seduction decides whether the victum is or is not a virgin); bandandāz or haffa-kun (a woman that removes small hairs or fluff from women's faces: a Muslim custom). Vide Maid.

Mail, jawshan; zwih; dir (for fighting): " pusta'' or " pūstā'' and "mayl'' (the

post); mayl-i gabl (last mail).

Mail, to, zirih- $p\bar{u}sh$  k. (of armour); bi- $zar\bar{i}$  ayi mayl firistādan (to post).

Mail, to, qapāncha k. (to 'mail' a hawk; to put a hawk in a 'sock').

Maimed, chulāq (in the hand); nāqis-''l uzv (gen.);  $mag(\vec{u})^{*}$ ' l-yad etc. (with a limb cut off).

Maintain, to, parvardan; or parvarish k.; and nan dadan; khur u pūsh d. (to support);  $iddi^{\dagger}\bar{a}$  k. (to claim); vide Assert, Say, Defend; dast-gāh-i vasī'-ī rā mī-gar $d\bar{a}nad$  (he keeps a large establishment of hands).

Maintenance, vajh-i ma'āsh (in money); ma

<sup>1</sup> Called in India Manāra-yi khāmoshān, or "Tower of Silence."
2 Held to be unlawful by orthodox Muslims. Vide Incantation and Charm.

<sup>3</sup> Zāgh is sometimes also applied, apparently incorrectly, to the chough and the crow.

'ishat (in money) · qūt (food); hifz (guarding); iqāma-yi ān hujjat muhāt ast (the maintenance of that argument is impossible).

Maize, zurat; sāqa-yī zurat (the green stem); chūb-i zurat (the dry stalk).

Majestic, bā-jalāl; bā 'azamat; bā dabdaba.

Majestically, jalīlāna; mw azzamāna; shukuhāna.

Majesty, A la Ḥazrat: Qibla-yi Alam or Ḥazrat-i Zilla-llāh (Your, or His, Majesty the Shah); 'Ulyā Ḥazrat (Her Majesty); Ḥazrat-i Aqdas-i Ḥumāyūnī (His Sacred Majesty the Shah).

Major,  $y\bar{a}var^{4}$  (in Turkey A.D.C.);  $M\bar{a}j\bar{u}r$  or  $Mayzh\bar{u}r$  (in newspapers).

Major-domo, nāzir.

Majority, taraf-i aghlab or kasrat-i ārā\* (Parliamentary); bi-hadd-i taklīf, or bi-sinn-i tamyāz rasīdan (to attain one's majority¹).

Make (subs.),  $tark\bar{\imath}b$ ; or  $s\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}t$  (gen.);  $r\bar{\imath}k\underline{h}t$  (of a man).

Make, to, sākhtan rt. sāz; kardan rt. kun, durust kardan: bā is shudan (to cause to do, be the cause oi) and vā dāshtan (to cause, or force to do); man bā is shuda ūrā āvurdam = man ūrā vā dāshtam ki biyāyad (I made him come). Vide Create; hikāyat rā rū-ham andākhtan (to make up a story; of stories only); khud sākhtan (make up, invent words).

Makeup, for, vide Instead; tasallī-hā-yi shumā tadāruk-i gham-i marā namūd (m.c.; =  $tal\bar{a}f\bar{i}$  kard).

Makeup, to,  $\underline{khaya}$ -mali (k.) vulg. (making up to an official in any way). Vide Flatter, Toady.

Makeup (subs.), taqlīd-i libās-i ān bāzī-gar (or muqallid) khub-a (his make-up is good); ān zan vazak mī-kunad (that lady makes up, paints, etc.); ja ba-vazak (makeup box).

Maker, sāzanda (also player on a musical instrument). Vide Creator.

Make-shift, bi-jihat-i kār-guzarān, or guzarāndan-i kār; barā-yi duf "'l-vaqt; barā-yi 'ijālu-yi vaqt (temporary). Maladministration, su'-i intizām; bad-nazmī. Malady, nā-khushī; maraz, pl. amrāz; bimārī; 'illat; dard.

Male, nar, subs. and adj.; of animals); narina (adj.; of humans): zukūr, pl. (subs.); muzakkar (adj.; masculine); 'in the rutting season the females flee from the males'; can it be that Nature has placed pain at the portals of love as she has at the portals of maternity! (dar ayyām-i juft khurdan māda az pīsh-i nar dovān davān firār mī-kunad āyā mī-shavad ki Qudrat, dardī dar āstānu-yi maḥabbat ni-hāda hamchu dard dar dar-i ummiyyat? Vide Offspring.

Malediction, dwā-yi bad (k. or khwāstan); or nafrīn\* (k.) (to call down a curse from God); la nat (k.) (from God); lā nat i Khudā bar ū!; Shī a Umar rā la not mī-kunad. Vide Curse.

Malefactor, mujrim (guilty).

Malevolence, bad-khwāhī; bad-niyyatī; badandīshī: 'adāvat (enmity).

Malevolent, bad-khwäh; bad-niyyatī; bad-andīsh.

Malice, kīna; shutur-kīnagī (rancour; for injury); bughz (a grudge); 'amdan az rū-yi kīna in kār rā kard (with malice prepense).

Malicious, shutur kāna; kīna-var or kīnamand.

Malign, to, tuhmat zadan (any false charge, also scandal); buhtān z. (slander); badnām k.: iftirā (calumny; any false invention).

Malignancy, kīna-var; i; \*adāvat-pīshagī; shiddat (of disease). Vide Malignant.

Maligner, tuhmat-zan, buhtān-zan; bad-qū.

Malignant, kīna-varz; or adāvat-pīsha (continuously); bad-khwāh-i bad-i: maraz-i muhlik (med.). Vide Tongue and Curse.

Malinger, to, tamāruz k.; khud rā bi-nākhushī zadan. Vide Feign, Pretend.

Mallard, Vide Duck.

Malleable, az zarb-i chakush imtidād yāftanī or imtidād-pazīr ast.

Mallet, tukhmāq: mushta (of shoe-maker). Mallow, khaṭmī (a name also given to the

1 A Yāvar does not really correspond to a Major. A faw is commanded by a  $Sart\bar{\imath}p$  who merely draws the pay and arranges the reliefs. Next is a Sarhang who occasionally looks on at a parade. A Yāvar marches with the men and says yak, du; or chap,  $r\bar{\imath}st$ .

<sup>2</sup> i.e., for a boy about 16 years when he must observe all the religious observances. If married before this age he can disavow the marriage.

b Khāya "testicle."

• Corruption of nā-ā/arīn.

b Of the same measure as tajāhul "to feign ignorance."

hollyhock); <u>khatmī-yi</u> kūchak. Vide Marsh-mallow.

Mammal, hayvān-i valūd (those giving birth to young; opp. to hayvān-i ghayr-i valūd those that lay eggs).

Malta, Māltā.

Maltreat, to, bad-raft $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  k.  $b\bar{a}-;$  bad-sul $\bar{u}k\bar{i}$  k.  $b\bar{a}--;$  bad  $p\bar{i}sh$   $\bar{a}mdan$   $b\bar{a}--.$  Vide Oppression.

Mammon, māl-parast; zar-parast (votary

of); dunyā-parastī (worship of).

Man, \$\bar{a}dam\$ (gen.); mard (as opposed to zan); ins\bar{a}n\$ (mankind q.v.); mardum, pl. (people); nafar (with numerals); shakhs, pl. ashkh\bar{a}s\$ (person); kas (pron., person); muhra (a piece at chess, draughts); in mardaka b\bar{a}b-i m\bar{a}n ast (this is the man for me); duv\bar{a}l-p\bar{a}\$ or tasma-p\bar{a}\$ (a creature like Sindbad's old man; it has no bones in its legs; sometimes it throttles its victims with its 'strap-legs'); k\bar{h}\bar{u}n ki nam\bar{i}-shavad. \bar{a}khir tu mard-\bar{i}, \bar{a}n k\bar{a}r r\bar{a} ti-kun\$ (there's no great harm in it; at least you're a man; do it).

Man, to, fawj-ī az tū pchiyān-i savāra ki mītavānand bīst tūp dar maydān harakat dihand—(a corps of horse artillery sufficient to man 20 field guns—): for "to

man a hawk ': vide to Tame.

Manacle, dast-band: bukhav (only for feet); ghull u zanjīr (chain attached to hands, feet, and neck); [kunda "a log and chain for the feet"]: khalīlī (handcuff).

Manacle, to, bi-zanjīr bastan.

Manage, idāra dādan; rāh burdan; gardāndan (a business); rasīdagī k. (to look after); "who manages his affairs?" tartīb-i kār-ash rā ki mī-dihad?

Management, nazm; tartīb: tadbīr; husn-i tadbīr (good—): sar-bi-rāhī-yi khāna dast-i khānum ast: ajzā-yi idāra (the whole staff of—); but ajzā-yi intizāmī (the managing committee): ratq u fatq-i umūr (—of public affairs).

Manager, sar-kār (in small affairs); nāzim; and mubāshir; and 'manajar' (Eur.); khāna-dār (good—; in a household); pīsh-kār (a head assistant or head clerk in an office).

Manchuria, Manūchihar or Manch-har; now generally written Manchūriyā.

Mandate, farmān P.; farāmīn Arabicized pl. (official; prop. of kings only, but also used for governor); manshūr (Royal): farmāyish, pl. farmāyishāt (not official; hukm pl. ahkām; amr, pl. avāmir (gen.; orders q.v.).

Mandible, minqār-i bālā (upper); minqār-i

pāyīn (lower).

Mandrake, yabrūh, and luffāh (rare in Pers.); yabrūj" s-sanam Ar. (med.): mihr-giyā or

mihr-giyāh P.

Mane, yāl (horse's): shīr-i yāldār-i Afrīqā'ī bā yāl-i siyāh-i bisyār zakhīm-i rīkhta va chashmhā-yi¹ darīda yi khaylī muhīb ānjā būd—Shah's Diary (there was there a male African lion with a thick flowing black mane and terrible fierce eyes).

Maned, yāl-dār.

Mange, <u>kh</u>ārish (contagious)<sup>2</sup>; hakka (for hikka). Vide Itch.

Manger,  $\bar{a}khur$  or  $\bar{a}kh\bar{u}r$ ; 'alaf-d $\bar{a}n$  (vulg.). Mango, am (or amba)  $r\bar{a}^3$  d $\bar{u}st$   $m\bar{i}$ -d $\bar{a}r\bar{i}d$ ? do you (like mangoes?)

Mangosteen, mangistan.

Manhood, sīnn-i shu'ūr; bulūghat (puberty): rujūliyyat. Vide Maturity and Manliness.

Manichee, payraw-i Mani.4

Manifest, ashakara; huvayda; zāhir; vāzih: payda; 'iyan; numāyān: fāsh (disclosed of secrets only).

Manifestation, zuhūr (intr.; also appearing); izhār; ibrāz tr., burūz intr.: tajallī (Sufi term).

Manifestly, sarāhatan; vāzihan.

Manifold, mutakāgir (many); mutanavvi' (of many kinds).

Manikin, mardaka (dimin. for contempt); mardak (dimin. not contemptuous).

Mankind, banī naw' insān; awlādi Ādam; insān; bashar; hayvāni nāṭiq (reasoning animal, opp. to hayvāni ṣāmit or hayvāni muṭlaq); bāyad hama kas rā dūst bidarīm; makhlūq (''created''; includes animals and even inanimate things); 'ālamiyān (dwellers of the world; humans).

Manliness, mardānagī; mardā (bravery and also virile power); rujūliyyat; [mardumī is "kindness"]. Vide Courage, Boldness, etc.).

Manly, mardāna (brave); sifāt-i mardāna dārad (manly).

1 Or singular chashm.

Manicheans.

<sup>Amongst the Indian horse-dealers khārisht is non-contagious mange.
Note the rā.
Mānī, Manes, a Persian of the 3rd century A.D.; a famous painter, and the founder of the sect of</sup> 

Manna, taranjubin (Ar. form of P turanga $b\bar{i}n$ ), and mann Ar. (obtained from a tree); shīr-khisht (used in medicine); gaz or gazangabin (the sweetmeat).

Manner, tawr (pl.  $atv\bar{a}r$  "behaviour"); nahv; tarh; tarz; vajh (pl.  $vuj\bar{u}h$  "causes"); tarīq (pl. turuq " ways"); qism (pl. aqsām "'kinds'');  $j\bar{u}r$  (also "kind''):  $\bar{i}n$  tawr bi-man harf zad: in-chunin; or  $h\bar{a}kaz\bar{a}^{\perp}$ ("thus"); hamchunin ("thus" "also"); chi-tawr (what manner of, what sort?): minvāl; vaz' (pl. avza' 'affairs, disturbance," etc.); naw (pl. anva sorts); ravish.

Mannerism, takya-yi  $kal\bar{a}m$  (a cant word or phrase that is a mannerism).

Mannerly, khaliq; mu\*addab (adj.: of good manners). Vide Civil, Polite.

Manners, ādāb-i mu āsharat (social); rusūm (customs, etiquette): akhlāq; mubādī ādāb adj. (rare) (" of prepossessing manner." in m.c.)  $husn-im\bar{u}'\bar{a}sharat$  (amiable manners): harakāt; tarz-i nishast u bar-khāst; tahzīb-i  $a\underline{k}hl\bar{a}q$ ; or  $a\underline{k}hl\bar{a}q$ -i pasandida, or -nikudārad (good or refined manners): akhlāq-i bad (bad manners or bad morals): tamjīdaz zan na faqat taʻdīl-i harakāt-i nā-hanjar ast balki mushavviq-i a'māl-i buzurg ast (the approbation of women not only softens man's rough manners but stimulates him to noble actions).

Mannish, mard-vash

Manœuvre, 'manūvar' (k.) (Eur.); harakāt-i  $niz\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  (in newspapers).

Man-of-war,  $jah\bar{a}z$ -i  $jang\bar{a}$ : 'manv $\bar{a}r$ ' (Eur.). Mansion, 'imārat-i 'ālī (for private individuals).

Man-slaughter,  $\bar{a}dam$ -kush $\bar{i}$  (k.) (gen.): qatl-ibi 'amd (k.) (murder).

Man-stealer, ādam-duzd: bachcha-duzd (of children).

Mantel-piece,  $sar-bu\underline{k}h\bar{a}r\bar{i}: b\bar{a}l\bar{a}-uj\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ kitchens).

Mantle,  $rid\bar{a}$  or 'ab $\bar{a}$  (the Arab over-mantle should be of pure camel-hair; also called chādar-namāz (women's white over-sheet): chādar 'arabī (outer loose garment of women, gen. blue; for outdoor wear); khirqa (of dervishes):  $y\bar{a}p\bar{u}n$ cha (short lamb-skin mantle, buttoning on the shoulder farthest from the wind).

Manual, dasti, adj. (made by hand; sent

by hand); dastūru'l-'amal (instructions); risāla (pamphlet).

Manufactory, kār-khānā, pl. kār-khānajāt.

Manufacturer,  $s\bar{a}ni$  (a small retail manufacturer, such as a basket-maker, watchmaker, etc.); sāhib-i kār-khāna.

Manumission,  $i't\bar{a}q$  (law term). -Vide Liber-

Manure,  $z\bar{u}r$  (d.); quvvat (d.); rishva (d.) (also bribe);  $k\bar{u}t$  or  $sam\bar{a}d$  (these words are also used of human ordure removed from the latrines by special persons styled quh-kash or chāh-pāk-kun, and spread in the roads, whence land-owners remove it at will.2

Manuscript, kitāb-i khattī: Qursān-i galamī Many, bisyār; khaylī; ziyād; bas-ī az-(followed by pl. verb.);  $basar{a}$  (followed by pl. noun); bisyar-i az--(followed by pl. verb); ' $ad\bar{i}d$ ; [ $ma'd\bar{u}d$  "few'']; muta-\*addid: chand; or chi-qadr (how many!); īn— or ān-gadr ki-, or chandīn or chandān - ki; or har-qadr (as many as); du-chand; or muzā af; or du-muyābil; or du barābar (twice as many, double); sad-chand (100 times as many); zan i ziyād-ī du chār-i mā shudand (we met a lot of women); qutra gatra jam' gardad, vũngāh-ī daryā shavad (many a mickle makes a muckle, many drops a flood).

Map, nagsha: kharita (prop. a roll of paper). Map, to, naqsha kashīdan:—naqsha bar $d\bar{a}shtan$  (to copy a—).

Marauder, tārāj-gar; chapaw-kun: dar pay-i  $shik\bar{a}r$  ("marauding," of animals).

Marble, farsh-i in khāna az marmar ast (—has a marble floor).

March, March, to, kuch (k. intr.);  $ilgh\bar{a}r$  (k. intr.) (forced march; ride Raid); kūchānīdan; and ḥarakat dādan; and kūch dādan (tr.). Vide Walk: Mārsh (Eur. month).

Marching,  $k\bar{u}ch$ : 'ub $\bar{u}r$ ; and mur $\bar{u}r$  (passing). crossing).

Mare, mādiyān; mādiyān-i kurra-dār (with foal at foot); mādiyān-i kurra giriftan (brood-mare); kaf-i havā payda, karda, or tukhm-i 'anqā' paydā karda or pā-yi mār dida ( = to find a mare's nest).

Margin, hāshiya (pl. havāshī of books); dam; lab;  $kin\bar{a}r$ ;  $kir\bar{a}n$ :  $d\bar{a}man$  (skirt of mountain); hadd, pl.  $hud\bar{u}d$  (boundary).

هکدا ۱ <sup>2</sup> The Zardushtis use ashes, not water in the latrines. 8 Indians say "an elephant's egg."

Marginal, jadval (marginal lines in borders of books; also any parallel lines; rivulet). Marigold, gul-i ja' farī. Vide Parsley.

Marine, bahrī; daryāsī: Vazīr-i Bahriyya (Minister of Marine).

Mariner,  $kisht\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}n$ ;  $mall\bar{a}h$ ;  $j\bar{a}sh\bar{u}$ ; [but  $m\bar{a}sh\bar{u}^{\perp}$  a long narrow boat].

Marionettes. Vide Punch.

Marjoram, gul-par<sup>2</sup> (Persian marjoram, used in the kitchen):  $p\bar{u}na$  (essence; used in med.).

Mark, Mark.

Mark,  $nish\bar{a}n$  (k.); 'alāmat (k. or n.); asar, pl. āṣār (guzāshtan); vide Brand: binishān khurdan, intr., and bi-nishānz, tr. (to hit the mark); tir bi-sang khurdan (to miss the mark, of bullets or arrows). Vide Heed, Give car to.

Marked, nishān-zada or —guzāshta; hālā nazr karda-yi Dawlat shuda ast ("he is a marked man''; in good sense; gav-i safīd pīshānī (conspicuous, q.v.).

Market,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$  (any street with shops); chār-sū or chār-sūg (a cross street); maydan (a large open market); nakhkhās (for slaves or eattle);  $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r-i\ bazz\bar{a}z\bar{a}n$  (of cloth merchants): bāzār-i sabz**ī**-larūsh (vegetable market);  $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ -i ' $\bar{a}mm$  (the Indian  $mel\bar{a}$  or fair). Vide Share; rū-yi maydān raftam (I went to the market): dar atrāf bilād-ī hast ki māl-i tijārat bi-masraf mīrasad (it has several markets for—).

Market-price, nirkh-i bāzār (market-rate); qīmat-i muta'ārif (current, ordinary rate).

Marskman, nishāna-yi khūb dārad, or tīr-zan-i khub-i'st (he's a good shot); dar nishānazanī az agrān mumtāz ast.

Marmot, mush-i Sultāniyya.

Marmora, Daryā-yi Marmara.

Marriage,  $nik\bar{a}h$  (k.) (a lawful marriage); ' $ar\bar{u}s\bar{i}$  (k.) (gen.); mut'a (k.) (temporary marriage, lawful amongst Shī'as; by Persians called also sigha\*; majlis-i 'aqd or  $-nik\bar{a}h$  (the ceremony); khwāstgārī (k.) (to demand in marriage; propose for the hand of); bi-zanî dādan (to give in marriage); shawhar dādan; (ditto); dukhtar rā shawhar dādand. Vide also Contract and Dowry.

Marriageable,  $p\bar{a}$  bar bakht (local?) (of a marriageable age);  $b\bar{a}ligh$ , masc.; and  $b\bar{a}ligha$ , fem. (of the age of puberty): bihadd-i nikāh rasīda.

Married, zan-burda or  $d\bar{a}m\bar{a}d$ -shuda; or mutafahhil (sh.) (of man); shawhar-dar or 'arūsī-shuda (of woman); but 'arūs shuda "decorated as, or like a bride"): mankūha (of woman; married by  $nik\bar{a}h$ ).

Marrow, maghz-i ustukhwān (gen.): maghz-i qalam (of shank; eatable); harām-maghz (of backbone; not eaten): lubb (gen. used for the best of anything). Vide Prime.

Marry, to, ' $ar\bar{u}s\bar{i}$  k. (gen.):  $nik\bar{a}h$  k.; zan k. or—qiri/tan, tr. (of man); shawhar k. or -giri/tan, tr. (of woman); zan ikhtiy $\bar{a}r$  k., etc.; 'arūs-shudan, intr. (of women);  $d\bar{a}m\bar{a}d$  shudan, intr. (of men); khwāst $g\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  k. (to ask in marriage by parents); bā Fulān 'aqd-i nikāh bastan, or bā Fulān sīgha jārī k. (of Qazi): but pidar pisarash rā bā Fulān 'agd bast.

Marrying, muzāvajat.

Mars (planet), Mirrikh (or Bahrām) khūnāshām-i Falak ast (Mars is the warrior of the sky).

Marseilles, Mārsīl: Marsal-i Frānsa, m.c.

Marsh, mashīla (lagoon, q.v.); murdāb (any stagnant water);  $b\bar{a}t\bar{l}\bar{a}q$ , T., or  $\underline{k}hil\bar{a}b$ (a bog): lajan-zār (black mud). Vide Swamp.

Marshal, marshāl (Fr.).

Marshal, to,  $saff - \bar{a}r\bar{a} \cdot \bar{i} k$ .

Marshalled,  $saff-\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$ ; murattab.

Marshmallow, khatmī-yi khabbāza. Vide Mallow and Hollyhock.

Marshalling, saff-bandī; saff-ārāfī; tartīb $dih\bar{\imath}$ .

Marten, dala and dalak (Pine Marten; the skin is confounded with that of a desertfox).

Vide Swallow. Martin.

Martingale, ta'līmī (also means a thin 'swagger-cane'): sina-band (breast-plate). Martyr, shahīd, 6 pl. shuhadās; kushta-yi

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Gulpar is used by druggists in the adulteration of saffron. In Bengal called nã'o.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Here a Persian would not say bi-maydan raftam, which might mean bi-jang raftam.

<sup>\*</sup> The term  $s\bar{\imath}gha$  is also applied to the temporary wife; zan-i 'aqdī is permanent wife as opposed to zan-i ṣīghaʿī.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> In India zer-band.

<sup>6</sup> Shahid lit. "present as a witness." It means all that the English word means and more. It is specially applied to one slain in, or on the way to, a religious war, etc., or to one slain unjustly; also figuratively to one who dies in a manner that excites sympathy—by any sudden death, assassination, or by plague if he does not flee from it.

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 $r\bar{a}h$ -i Khud $\bar{a}$ : "nana-ghar $\bar{i}bam$ " k. (to pose as a martyr).

Martyrdom, shahādat: [Mash-had, lit. "Place of Martyrdom"; vide Meshed]; mahall-i shahādat (place of —): shahādat yā/tan (to suffer —).

Marvel, 'ujūba (for u'jūba) khaylī 'ujūba (or antīka) ast (he's a perfect marvel); 'ajā-ib" 'l-makhlūqāt ('the marvels of creation''; also the name of a book, the 'World of Wonders''). Vide Miraele.

Marvellous, 'anb ['ajā'ib, pl. of 'ajība]; gharīb [gharā'ib, pl. of gharība]; khāriq-i 'ādat (supernatural); nazar-ash kīmiyā 'st (he has marvellous sight): hayrat-angīz.

Mary, "Mary was the mother of Jesus" Maryam mādar-i Hazrat-i "Īsa ast, or būd). Vide Jesus and Jews.

Masculine, muzakkar; ān zan mard-sifat ast (she is a masculine woman; or she has fine manly qualities; but mard-mānand ast only means "she is a masculine woman").

Mash, to, lih kardan.

Mask, dīv-chihra (the toy): niqāb (veil; executioner's veil or mask).

Mason. Vide Stone-cutter and Freemason. Masonry, mi mārī; or bannārī (the trade of a mason); ājur-kārī (burnt brick-work): sang-kārī (stone-work).

Masquerade, bi-libās-i— dar āmadan; tabdīl-i libās n.

Mass,  $Qudd\bar{a}s$  (Syr.):  $t\bar{u}da$  (heap; also mass).

Massacre, qatl-i, ' $\bar{a}mm$  (n);  $kusht\bar{a}r$  (k.).

Massive,  $za\underline{k}h\bar{i}m$ .

Massiveness, zakhāmat.

Mast (of a ship), tīr; dayal; dīrak (also pole of a tent): darakht-i jahāz.

Masted, dagal-dār: kishtī-yi sı-dagalī (three-masted).

Master,  $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$  or  $\bar{a}q\bar{a}$  (owner, etc.); mu allim (teacher);  $ust\bar{a}d$  (teacher; also a pastmaster, skilled);  $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$ -yi shumā tashrif  $d\bar{a}rad$  (is your master at home?);  $s\bar{a}hib$ ; and  $m\bar{a}lik$  (owner);  $\bar{a}khund$  (master of a school or a small preacher, vide Teacher);  $mull\bar{a}$ - $maktab\bar{a}$  (a pedant, q.v.);  $ust\bar{a}d$ -i  $k\bar{a}r$ -ash ast, or dar fulan  $k\bar{a}r$  dast-i  $k\bar{a}mil$ - $\bar{i}$   $d\bar{a}rad = yad$ -i  $t\bar{u}l\bar{a}$   $d\bar{a}rad$  (he is master of his subject);  $ust\bar{a}d\bar{i}$  bar  $\bar{u}$  khatm ast (he is a perfect master of this): bi-zabar-dast- $\bar{i}$  bar-khurd (he has met his master).

Master, to, ghālib āmadan (to conquer); dast yājtan (to conquer; also to master a subject).

Mastership,  $riy\bar{a}sat$  (headship);  $\bar{a}q\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$  (ditto, vulg.);  $ist\bar{i}l\bar{a}$ ;  $bartar\bar{i}$  (mastery, q.v.).

Master-stroke, 'ayn- $ust\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ :  $ust\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -yi  $k\bar{a}mil$ .

Mastery, tasallut; or dast-i kāmil; dar davāsāzī tasallut dārad: tasallut bar kas-ī yāftan (to obtain mastery over). Vide Mastership.

Masticable,  $b\bar{a}b$ -i  $dand\bar{a}n$ .

Masticate, Mastication,  $jav\bar{\imath}dan$ ;  $jav\bar{\imath}dan$ -ash mushkil  $ast = b\bar{a}b$ -i  $dand\bar{a}n$   $n\bar{\imath}st$ .

Mastic, mastakī: mastakī-yi rūmī (best kind).
Masterbation, jalq zadan; mushtū kardan,
vulg.: musht-zanī k.

Mat, būriyā; or hasīr (of reed or date-palm leaves): pā-pūsh, or kafsh-pāk-kun (doormat).

Mat, to, būriyā, etc., bāftan (to weave): haṣīr, etc., andākhtan or ---farsh kardan (to mat a floor).

Match, kibrīt (lueifer); kibrīt-i rasmī (common Persian match); kibrīt-i ţarangī (Eur. match); sham'cha (wax match); mahtābī (slow-match); harīf (equal); zawj; and juft; and ling (of a pair).

Match, to, mutabiq sh, and k. (of things);

just āvardan (of things in pairs).

Matchless, bī-nazīr; bī-'adīl; bī-miṣl; bī-mānand: bī-hamtā.

Matchlock, tujang-i fatīlarī: [chakhmāq, flint-lock].

Matchlock-man, tufang-chī.

Mate, najjār va shāgird-ash rā sada zan (or bi-gū bi-yāyand) (call the carpenter and his mate); juft (of a pair); māt (in chess): kish or kisht "check') zich (?) (stalemate).

Mate, juft sh. (to mate and also to copulate, of beasts or birds). Vide To pair.

Material, Materials, maṣāliḥ (for making things); qumāsh, pl. aqmisha (gen. of cloth); māddī or jismānī (adj. of the body; opp. to rūḥānī ''spiritual''); īn pārcha az chi jins (or qumāsh) ast? : lavāzim (necessaries for); sāmān-i jang, or asbāb-i jang (—of war): 'umda (important, essential).

Materialism, mazhab"'l-māddiyyīn (the doctrine).

Materialists, māddī, pl. māddiyyīn (who hold the doctrine).

Materiality. Vide Materialism.

Materia-medica, kitābu'l-adviyah: qarābādīn. Maternal, mādarī; az taraf-i mādar (of relationship): [khāla "maternal aunt" and khālū "maternal uncle"].

Maternally, mādar-vār; mādarāna (like a mother).

Maternity, ummiyyat.

Mathematician, muhandis (engineer); riyāzīdān; hisāb-dān (arithmetician); muhāsib (accountant); muhāsib-i sanad-yāfta (chartered accountant).

Mathematics, 'ilm-i riyāzī; hindasa (geometry); 'ilm-i hisāb (arithmetic); Uqlīdus (Euclid); jabr u muqābala (Algebra).

Matricide, mādar-kush (adj.); mādar-kushī (the act of—).

Matrimony, 'arūsī; izdivāj.

Matrix,  $zihd\bar{a}n$ ; rahim.

Matron, kad-bānū (lady of the house, however young); nāzira (stewardess); mukhaddara (a polite form of address); nanabāshī (an elderly person, generally a relation, who manages the house). Vide Duenna.

Matronly, bibi-manish (in imitation of the mistress; said of maid-servants or little children).

Matter, amr, pl.  $um\bar{u}r$ ;  $k\bar{a}r$  (affair); qaziyya; mu'āmala (occurrence); matlab; kayfiyyat; muqaddama (ditto); turā chi shud?, or vulg. chit mi-shavad, or chita!? (what's the matter with you?); in khayli lāzim ast, bāqī nagl-ī nīst (or maṭlab-ī nīst, or hikāyat-ī nist) (this is necessary, the rest doesn't matter); muzāyaga nīst; 'ayb na-dārad; chizarar? (="yes, I don't mind if I do"; a familiar or casual reply when refreshments are offered; for the respectful bichashm); harf-inist, khūb; or 'ayb na-dārad, or zarar na-dārad ("it doesn't matter; that will do''); chirk or jarāhat'; or rīm (rare) (pus);  $m\bar{a}dda$  (in nature);  $j\bar{a}$ -yi guft  $u \ q\bar{u} \ ast = mahall-i \ shakk \ ast \ (it's a matter)$ of doubt);  $kam\bar{a}-hiy^a-yi$   $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$  in ast=asl $\bar{i}n$  ast (the fact of the matter is—);  $k\bar{a}r$ bi-hadd-ī rasīda ast—(matters have reached to such a pitch that—): dar in harf-i nist (as a matter of course); chandān maţlabī  $na-b\bar{u}d$  (it was not a very important matter); har jūr-ī ki mumkin bāshad (somehow, it matters not how).

Matthew, Matta.

Matting. Vide Mat.

Mattock, kulang (pick-axe): tisha.

Mattress,  $d\bar{u}shak$  (for sleeping on);  $d\bar{u}shak-i$ 

fanari (spring mattress): visāda (for sitting on).

Mature, rasida (of fruit); pukhta (in experience, etc.); kāmil"'s-sinn (about 30 years of age); bāliyh (of the age of puberty, i.e., about 16 or 18). Vide Age.

Maturity, bulūgh (of persons); rasīdagī of fruit or persons).

Matutinal, bāmdādī.

Maugre, 'ala-raghm' (out of spite to—). Vide Notwithstanding.

Mauritania, Maghrib.

Maul, to,  $lih \ k.: panja \ z.$  (to claw).

Maund (Indian) man; [the Tabriz man is about 7½ lbs.; the man-i shāhī is about double. In India the maund is about 82 lbs.].

Mausoleum, zarh (of Prophets or Imams); rawza (prop. of Prophets and Imams); mazār (of saints, etc.); mazja (rare; of kings and great men); marqad (gen.; but sp. of big people); maqbara (of kings: prop.=cemetery); buq'a (a spot where anything sacred has happened and which has been made into a residential shrine).

Mauve, arghavānī (colour of the Judas-tree flower).

Maxim, pand; maṣal, pl., amṣāl: qā'ida (rule).

Maximum, muntaha; qīmat-i a'la [opp. to qīmāt-i adna the minimum price].

May, shahr-i May.

May be, shāyad (ki): gūyā (perhaps); mī-shavad ki—; or mumkin ki—; or yumkin ki—(possibly); yahtamil ki—; or muhtamil ast ki—(probably); ma-bād (may it not be).

Mayor, hākim<sup>3</sup> (of large cities); kalāntar (of a big village).

Mayoralty, mansab-i hukūmut: kalāntarī.

Maze, ghalat-andāz (a mod. trans. for laby-rinth).

Meadow,  $\bar{u}lang^4$  (a spacious natural grazing ground);  $marghz\bar{u}r$  (large space covered with grass); chaman, any small green plot, lawn);  $char\bar{a}-g\bar{u}h$  (grazing-ground).

Meal,  $\underline{khur\bar{a}k}$  (food);  $\bar{a}rd$  (flour);  $\underline{bulgh\bar{u}r}$ , T. (coarse meal):  $\underline{ghiz\bar{a}^{p}}$  and  $\underline{ta'\bar{a}m}$  (repast).

Mean, miyāna; and mutavassit (medium):

khasīs (mean); and mumsik (miserly); or
kinis (vulg.) (in money matters, etc.);

<sup>1</sup> Chita, vulg., for chi-at ast !

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jarāhat, lit. " wound " but in m.c. " pus."

<sup>3</sup> The Shah uses the term hākim for the Lord Mayor of London.

<sup>4</sup> Corruption of mahall-i lang-i ūba (for oba, T., ''a tent, a transportable cabin '').

past; or  $far\bar{u} \cdot m\bar{a}ya$ ; or  $raz\bar{i}l$ ; or  $kam\bar{i}na$  (in origin);  $p\bar{u}ch$ ; and ril (vulg.) (of actions and persons).

Mean, Mean, to, qaṣd k. (to intend, purpose); ma'nī dāshtan (to denote); dalālat k. (of the application of a word; to imply) ya'nī bi-kushī-ash¹? (then you mean to kill him?); man namī-fahmam; ya'nī chi? (I don't understand what you mean); lafz-i (or ma'nī-yi) chāpār 'ibārat ast az īnki dar har manzil asp 'ivaz mī-kunand: az īn jūr harakāt maṭlab-at chīst (what do you mean by such behaviour?).

Meander, pichidan.

Meaning, qūsha-dār or ma'nī-dār, adj. (with hidden meaning); ma'nī; and matlab, subs. (signification); maqsad, pl. maqāṣid, or murād or matlab; or maqṣūd (object, q.v.): fahva (signification, import, q.v.).

Meaningless, bi-ma ni; laghv.

Meaningly,  $b\bar{a}$ -magsad;  $b\bar{a}$  qasd (also = purposely): pur-ma'na.

Meanly,  $\underline{khasis\bar{a}na}$  (stingily);  $bakh\bar{i}\bar{l}\bar{a}na$  (miserly);  $az r\bar{u}$ - $yi dan\bar{a}$ -at-i tab.

Meanness, khissat; and khasīsī (stinginess); bakhīlī (miserliness); past-fitratī; or siflagī; or dūnī; or nā-najībī (of nature).

Means, vāsita; vasīta, pl. vasā\*it: mūjib (but pl. mavājib="pay") or sabab; and 'illat; and vajh; and bā'is (cause): bi-chi tadbīr īn kār rā mī-tavānīd bi-kunīd (by what means can you accomplish this?): istitā'at-i yak juft kafsh ham na-dāram (I haven't the means to buy even a pair of shoes): dar sāya-yi— (by means of—).

Meanwhile, dar în bayn; dar în aṣnā. Vide Midst.

Measles, surkhcha; surkhak.

Measure, to, paymūdan, rt. paymū (of land, of grain); paymūyish k. (of land only): zar k (of cloth): masāhat k. (of area): qadd giriftan (height, of recruits, etc.); qadd-i sīna-ash chīst?; qadd-i īn mīz bi-gīr (measure this table): paymāna k. or kayl k. (of corn): andāza (or vulg. angāra) yiriftan (to take the measure; height, depth, etc.).

Measure, vazna (powder measure): vazn-i tām (good measure): ziyāda az hadd; or bī-hadd (beyond measure): band (tape--): gaz (yard-measure).

Measurement, and aza (length and breadth,

as of a room; cubic, of a box): paymāyish (of land): tul u 'arz-ash chi qadr ast? Measurer, andāza-gīr; paymāyanda: kayyāl

(of corn, etc.).

Meat, in gusht kirm zada ast (the meat has maggets in it).

Meat-safe. Vide Cupboard.

Mecca, Makka or Makka-yi Mu'azzama: Bayt" 'l-Harām (Temple of Mecca).

Mechanics, 'ilm-i jarr-i asqal.

Medal, nishān; madāl (Eur.); imtiyāz (decoration).

Mede, Shīrvānī.

Media, Shīrvān.

Meddle, fazūlī k. (of importinent meddling):
mudākhala k.; or dakhl u taṣarruf k.
(interfere): dast zadan (to touch); kār
dāshtan (ditto).

Meddler, Meddlesome,  $faz\bar{u}l$ , adj.

Meddling, subs.,  $faz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$  (k.).

Mediate, to, tavassut n.; visātat k. . miyānjigarī k. Vide to Intercede.

Mediation, visātat, or tavassut.

Mediator, miyān-jī: vāsita; visatat-kun. Vide Intercession.

Medical, tibbs: [tibb, the medical art; tabā-bat "the profession"]: mu'ālaja (treatment).

Medicine, davā, pl. davājāt; (the Ar. pl. adviya, in m.c. gen. means "spices"): 'ilāj; darmān; mu'ālaja (curing). Vide Medical.

Mediocre, mutavassit; miyāna.

Mediocrity, hadd-i vasat.

Meditation, lafakkur (k.); tasammul (k.); ghawr (k.): bi-ālam-i murāqaba raftan (Sufi term): khawz (k.) (thinking deeply on a subject). Vide Intend.

Mediterranean Sea, Bahru 'l Abyaz; Bahri Safīd; Bahri Rūm; Bahri mutavassit.

Medium. Vide Mediocre and Means.

Medlar, azgīl.

Meek, burdbar; and halim: mazlum (m.c.; prop. "oppressed"); salim; shikastanats; mutavazi".

Meekness, burdbārī; hilm: shikasta-nafsī; and tavāzu'; and farūtanī (humility):

mulāyamat (gentleness).

Meet, to, mulāqāt (k.): du chār sh. (to encounter unexpectedly); bar-khurdan (ditto): ūrā dar rāh yāftam or dīdam (I met him accidentally): fardā dar khāna-yi

Note the Pres. Subj., the full sentence would be ya'nī irāda dārī ki-.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Muslim distinction between meats that are lawful and unlawful is nearly the same as the Mosaic. For Muslims, however, camel's flesh is lawful.

Mawlavī Sa'īd marā mulāgāt kunīd: yak tarsakh rattam hich kas rā na-didam: ghaflatan tū-yi kūcha bi-ū bar khurdam (I accidentally met him in the street): tasādum shudan (to collide); vide Assemble: istiqbāl— or pīshvā'i—or pīshvāz k. or jilaw ra/tan (going out some distance to meet a guest); badraqa k. (in Kirman also  $kaf\bar{a}p\bar{a}$ k.) to accompany and speed a guest on his way: tashy; the Arabic for the mod. badraga, is in m.c. generally used for accompanying a janāza. Vide Funeral].

Meeting, majlis, pl. majālis; and ānjuman (assembly):  $mul\bar{a}q\bar{a}t$ :  $ils\bar{a}q$  (of rivers,

etc.).

Meeting-place, sar-dam (a secret meetingplace for drinking, gambling, etc.): dakk or dakka (m.c.) (ditto):  $m\bar{i}\cdot\bar{a}d\cdot g\bar{a}h$  (rendezvous).

Vide Head-ache. Megrim.

Melancholic, mālīkhūliyāsī; sawdāvi.

Melancholy, afsurdagī; mālīkhūliyā (sp. the disease): dil-i ū girifta ast. Vide Sad. Depressed.

Melodious, khush-sadā; khush-ilhān; khush- $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ ;  $\underline{k}\underline{h}ush$ - $gul\bar{u}$ ;  $\underline{k}hush$ - $nav\bar{a}$ ;  $\underline{k}\underline{h}ush$ - $\bar{a}hang$  (of people);  $sh\bar{i}r\bar{i}n$  (of sounds).

Melody, ahang (harmony); lahn, pl., alhan:

tarāna (sweet sounds).

Melon, garmak (an inferior kind that comes in season about 1st July); kharbūza (better variety a month later); hinduvāna (water-melon);  $kharb\bar{u}za$ -yi  $g\bar{u}r$ - $g\bar{a}b\bar{i}$  (a large, good variety);  $f\bar{a}l\bar{i}z$  or  $p\bar{a}l\bar{i}z$  (melonbeds).

Melt,  $gud\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}tan$ , rt.  $gud\bar{a}z$  (tr. and intr.; of snow, wax, fat);  $\bar{a}b \ k$ . (of metals);  $hall \ k$ . (chem.; by grinding or by acids).

Melted, gudākhta; āb-shuda; maḥlūl.

Member, 'uzv, pl.  $a'z\bar{a}$  (also limb); or  $juz^{\epsilon}$ , pl., ajzā (of committees, etc.); sharīk membrane (partner); parda (of brain, stomach, ear).

Membership, 'uzviyyat; shirkat.

Membrum virile, āla-yi tanāsul; ālat-i mardi; Abū 'l-'Abbās (polite, prop. only for one very large): zakar: hashafa (the acorn): kir (a crude word): bul (of little boys: na'ūz (properly only when in erection); zarba (of bulls); faqara (joking term). Vide Penis.

Memoir, savanih-i 'umrī (biography); tazkira (gen. in m.c. "passport"); hālāt; sar-yuzasht-i Jahangir-i qaysar ra mikhwānam (I am reading the memoirs of the Emperor Jehangir).

Memorable,— $ki \ g\bar{a}h$ - $\bar{i} \ far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh \ nam\bar{i}$ -shavad, or yād-ash az khātir namī-ravad. 'Vide'

Famous.

Memorandum, în rā yād-dāsht kun : kitābcha-yi

yād-dāsht (pocket-book).

Memory, hāfiza-yi bad-ī dāram-kam-hāfiza-am (I have a bad memory): zihn-ash khūb nist (vulg.; prop. = he has not a good brain): zihn or khātir (mind): āz yād-am raft (it has escaped my memory); hāfiza-yi gharrā tā dārad (he has a glorious memory).

Menagerie, jānvar-khāna (a small private-). Mend, to,  $tarm\bar{i}m \ k$ ., or  $marammat \ k$ . (gen.): ta mir k. (build or repair; of buildings, tanks, masonry);  $raf\bar{u}$  k. (to darn); vasla— or payvand k. (to patch): in islah-i ūmūr na-khwāhad shud (this won't mend matters):  $hav\bar{a}$   $r\bar{u}$  bi- $bihtar\bar{i}$  ast (the weather is mending, clearing up).

Mender, marammat-kun; ta'mīr-sāz.

Mendicant,  $gad\bar{a}$ ;  $faq\bar{i}r$ , pl.  $fuqar\bar{a}^{\mathfrak{s}}$ ;  $s\bar{a}$  il;  $\underline{kh\bar{a}}$ na-bi-d $\bar{u}$ sh (gen. for a poor dervish); miskīn (prop. "poor"). Mendicity, gadārī; faqīrī; surāl.

Mending,  $ta^{i}m\bar{i}r^{2}$  (k.) (of things);  $isl\bar{a}h$  (k.) (of manners, defects in administration; also dressing meats with flavourings).

Menial, past; danī; dūn; sifla (mean).

Vide Servant.

Menses,  $n\bar{a}$ - $\underline{kh}ush\bar{\imath}$ -yi  $zan\bar{a}na$ ; hayz (sh.); bī-namāzī, or 'ādat (polite) (dāshtan); imrūz' az hayz farigh shudam (fig.; "I've got out of my difficulty"; said by women only).

Vide Menses. Menstruation.

Menstruous woman, bī-namāz (polite); hā iza and  $h\bar{a}^{\epsilon}iz^{8}$ .

Mensuration, 'ilm-i masahat.

Mental, zihni (of the understanding; also of diseases); 'aqlī (of sciences; also of diseases).

<sup>1</sup> Note this izāfat. In Indian and in classical Persian "memoirs" are tazkira but in Mod. Pers. this word means "passport."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In India " to build." 8 In Arabic the masc. form is used for adjectives that can apply to females only.

Mention, Mention, to, zikr k.; nām burdan; mazkūr k. vulg.; zikr-i jamīl (favourable mention); yād-i shumā kard! (he mentioned you); az zan guzashta mard ham khaylī būd (not to mention women there were plenty of men too); az fuḥsh guzashta ūrā zadand = fuḥsh bi-guzār kinār, ūrā nīz zadand.

Mentioned,  $mazk\bar{u}r: -ki \underline{z}ikr-i \underline{k}hayr-ash raft$  (previously mentioned);  $mazk\bar{u}ra-yi b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ , or  $mazb\bar{u}r$  (mentioned above).

Mentor,  $l\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (a head man-nurse):  $n\bar{a}sih$ ; and  $nas\bar{i}hat$ -gar (adviser).

Mercantile, tijāratī.

Mercenary, ajīr (hired; of soldiers); pūldūst: tammā' (covetous); harīs (greedy of gain or in eating).

Mercer, bazzāz (cloth-seller).

Merchandise, matā', pl. amti'a; jins, pl. ajnās; tankhwāh (wares); īn jins i tijāratī 'st: qumāsh, pl. aqmisha (stuffs, cloths): tijārat; and mu'āmala; and dād u sitad (trading).

Merchant,  $t\bar{a}jir$ , pl.  $tujj\bar{a}r$ .

Merchantman, jahāz-i tijāratī.

Merciful, rahm-dil (of men); rahīm (pp. of God only): rahmān (of God only).

Mercifully, az rū-yi raḥm; az rū-yi mūruvvat. Merciless, bī-raḥm; sang-dil; zālim.

Mercilessly, zālimāna; az rū-yi sitam.

Mercury, zībaq; jīva; sīmāb (rare); 'Utārīd (or Tīr) munshī-yi Falak ast (Mercury is the Secretary of the sky): kushta-yi jīva (mercury at the back of mirrors).

Mercy, rahm (gen.); rahmat (of God only); amān! amān! (Mercy, mercy!): māl u jān-i shān dar dast-i khush-i Sulṭān-i qahhār-ī ast (their lives and properties are at the mercy of an arbitrary monarch): turā bi-Khudā bi gū (tell me for mercy's sake): amān— or dakhīl āvardan (to cry for mercy).

Merely, faqat: mahz (in m.c. = barāy): īn rā guftam va bas (I said this and nothing else).

Meridian, <u>khatt</u>-i nisf"'n-nahār (astr.): awj (of anything): dar vāsat"'s samā-yi jalālat-ash būd ki—(he was at the height of his fame when—).

Merit, sazāvārī; and liyāqat (fitness): fazī-

lat; khūbī; în kitāb ta'rīj-ī na-dārad (this book has no merit): hunar (of persons only).

Merit, to,  $l\bar{a}^{i}iq \cdot i$  (or  $saz\bar{a}v\bar{a}r \cdot i$ ) — budan;  $mustawjib \cdot i$  (or  $musta \dot{\mu}iqq \cdot i$ )— $b\bar{u}dan$ .

Meriting, istihqāq (dashtan).

Meritorious, lāyiq-i ta'rīf va tawsīf; qābil-i tahsīn; mustahiqq-i tamīīd.

Merlin. Vide Falcon.

Mermaid, ādam-i daryāš (gen. term): zan-i daryāš (mermaid).

Merry, sar-i ḥālat; sar-i kayf; khush-ḥāl: īn bulbul sar-i kayf (or dimāgh) ast, mī-khwānad.

Merry-thought, janāgh. Vide Philopena.

Merv, Marv.

Mesh, chashma-yi tūr, or surākh-i dām (of net): [dām is properly any kind of snare]. Meshy, mushabbak.

Meshed, Mash-had (lit. "place of martyrdom"; the tomb of  $Im\bar{a}m^2$   $Riz\bar{a}$ , the seventh in descent from " $Al\bar{\imath}$ , is here).

Mesmerize, to, jazba-yi rūhānī k.

Mesopotamia, Diyār-bakr.

Mess, to,  $k\bar{a}r$ -shikani k. (said of a third person that cuts in and spoils a bargain) :  $k\bar{a}r$  kharāb k.

Message, payām; payghām; rasālat or risālat (rare); tablīgh-i payghām k. (to deliver a message).

Messenger, firistāda (gen.); qāṣid (on foot); payghām-bar (gen.) (but payghambar 'prophet''); rasūl (also = 'prophet''; Rasūl\*'llāh, or Rasūl-i Khudā - Muham mad); chāpār (mounted messenger or a post-man). Vide Orderly.

Messiah, Masīh \* murdagān rā ihyā mī-kard. Messmate, ham-suļra; ham-kāsa; ham-navāla (gen. of friends living together).

Metal, mufarrigh 6 (m.c. cast in metal); madanī, pl. madaniyyāt; filizz, pl. filizzāt. Vide Silver.

Metalled. Vide Road.

Metallic, filizzī; ma'danī.

Metamorphosis, tabdīl-i shakl (of disguise); tabdīl-i ḥālat (as of butterfly from chrysalis): maskh (of man into a lower form of animal): tanāsukh (rebirth, transmigration).

Or shumā rā yād kard: note rā.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> He was killed by Ma'múnu'r-Rashīd.

Urdu bhānjī mārnā.

<sup>\*</sup> Masth, lit. "anointed with the sacred oil, i.e. olive oil mixed with balsam.

<sup>6</sup> Incorrect for Ar. mufragh.

Metaphorical, majāzī.

Metaphorically,  $maj\bar{a}z_{n}^{n}$ .

Metaphysics, 'ilm'i haqiqat (the science); 'irfān-bāfi (a half-contemptuous term for the metaphysical talk in a Persian mailis). Metempsychosis, tanāsukh.

Meteor, tir-i ātash-fishām. Vide Star.

Meteoric, misl-i shihāb: khush darakhshīd valī dawlat-i musta'jil būd (of meteoric fame, etc.).

Metheglin, sharbat-i 'asal (mead).

Methinks, gūyā; bi-mazanna-yi man; gumānam ān ki —; bi-khayāl-am mī-rasad ki —; hamchunīn mī-fahmam ki —.

Method, tarīq or tarīqa; qānūn; vaz'.

Methodical, munazzam; bā nazm: kār rā bivaqt mī-kunad.

Metonym, kināya.

Metre, mitr (Fr. measure); bahr or vazn (of verse); qāfiya (rhyme in poetry); saj' (rhyme in prose).

Metrical,  $mawz\bar{u}n$ .

Metropolis, pā-yi takht; dār" 'l-khilāfa; dār" 's-saltana.

Mettlesome,  $subuk-r\bar{u}h$  (of horses; also of little birds = "sprightly"):  $j\bar{a}n-d\bar{a}r$  (opp. to  $l\bar{a}ghar$  "thin").

Mew, Mews,  $q\bar{u}sh$ - $kh\bar{a}na$  (hawk-mew).

Mew, to, maw-maw-or ma'aw ma'aw k. (of cats).

Mewing, subs., miyū miyū kardan, or maw maw kardan (of eats).

Miasma, bukhār-i muta'affin.

Michael, Mikāril.

Microscope, zarra-bīn; khurda-bīn.

Microcosm. Vide Macrocosm.

Midday,  $n\bar{i}m$ - $r\bar{u}z$ ; zuhr; nisf" 'n- $nah\bar{a}r$ .

Middle, miyān; vasat; dar-dil·i shab (in the middle of the night; vide Midnight); dar nāf-i shahr (in the middle of the city).

Middle-aged, sinn-ash bayn bayn; mard-i kāmil\* 's-sinn; miyāna 'umr; mutavassit" 'l-'umr.

Middle height, miyān-qadd; miyāna-bālā.

Middling, mutavassit; miyāna: na-khūb nabad (m.c.); bayn bayn.

Mid-heaven, fi vasatu 's-samā (of sun); dar vasat-i āsmān (of birds flying).

Midnight, nīm-shab; nisf-i shab; vasaṭ-i shab; du qismī-yi shab(?); dil-i shab (dead of night).

Midst, dar miyān-i—; dar vasat-i—, miyāna-yi—: dar nāf-i shahr, or dar bahbūḥa-yi shahr: dar qalb-i—(of anything); dar īn aṣnā (in the meanwhile); dar miyān-i hama-yi īnhā fulān rasīd (while this was going on So-and-So arrived).

Midsummer, chilla-yi tābistān (the forty days of greatest heat); tamūz (rare; dog-days); qahr-i garmā, 'ayn-i tābistān.

Midway,  $n\bar{i}m$ - $r\bar{a}h$ , or nis/i  $r\bar{a}h$ .

Midwife, māmā and māmācha; vaqt-ī ki māmācha du tā shud sar-i bachcha kaj dar mī-āyad (Anglicé, "too many cooks"); qābila.

Midwifery,  $q\bar{a}bilag\bar{i}$  (k);  $m\bar{a}m\bar{a}cha\text{-}gar\bar{i}$  (k.).

Midwinter, chilla-yi zamistān (forty days of greatest cold); vasat-i sarmā; 'ayn-i sarmā; dar <u>uh</u>alba-yi sarmā.

Mien, manzar (outward appearance); qavāra or paykara (frame); hay'at (general appearance in face and dress); vajh, etc. (face, q.v.).

Might,  $z\bar{u}r$  (bodily); qudrat (of God);  $t\bar{a}qat$ ; and quvvat (bodily; or of nations);  $b\bar{a}$  hama-yi dil u  $j\bar{a}n = b\bar{a}$  hama-yi  $tav\bar{a}n\bar{a}^z\bar{\imath}$ ;  $z\bar{u}r$ ,  $k\bar{u}n$ -i  $\underline{k}har$ -i  $his\bar{a}b$   $r\bar{a}$   $p\bar{a}ra$   $m\bar{\imath}$ -kunad (might is right).

Mignonette, rīzāda Fr.

Migrate, to, yīylāq u qishlāq k.: sard-sīr u garm-sīr k. Vide Summer.

Migratory, yīylāq u qishlāq-kun.

Milch, gāv-i shīr-dih, or gāv-i tāza zād (a cow that has just given birth and will not therefore go dry soon).

Mild, mulāyim; or halīm; bā tahammul or mutahammil (forebearing); havā mulāyim

shud.

Mildew, purmak (khurdan); pamp (or pampū) in rā zada ast (m.c. only); zangār² (of wheat).

Mildewed, purmak-zada.

Mile,  $m\bar{t}l$ , pl.  $amy\bar{a}l$  (Eur.);  $farsa\underline{k}h$ - $h\bar{a}$   $l\bar{a}la$ -yi khud- $r\bar{u}$   $r\bar{u}^{z}\bar{\imath}da$   $b\bar{u}d$ —Prof. S.T. (for miles there were wild poppies growing). Vide Square.

Milestone, sang-i mīl.

Military, askarī; nizāmī; barā-yi havā ij-i

lashkarī (for military purposes).

Milk,  $sh\bar{\imath}r$ ; laban (rare);  $sh\bar{\imath}r$ -i sar- $sh\bar{\imath}r$  girifta (skimmed);  $m\bar{a}st$  (curds);  $d\bar{u}gh$  ( $m\bar{a}st$  is mixed with water and from this butter is made; what remains is  $d\bar{u}gh$ ); bad-

<sup>2</sup> Properly "verdigris."

<sup>1</sup> And also haqq bā shamshir ast and dast-i quarat quvi 'st.

Mil

shīr¹ (said of a child suckled by a low nurse; hence applied to an ill-behaved child, also used as a term of abuse): ² īn shīr ābakī'st (this milk is poor); kashk (made from curds and dried); Dar khāna-yi akābir-i Kirmān chu bu-guzarī ∴ Kashk ast u bāz kashk u dīgar kashk u bāz kashk ∴ (a saying in derision of the poverty of Kerman).

Milk, to, dūshīdan; shīr-giriftan.

Milker, dūshanda; shīr-dūsh.

Milking,  $sh\bar{\imath}r-d\bar{u}sh\bar{\imath}$  (k.);  $sh\bar{\imath}r-g\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$  (k.) (subs.).

Milk-pail, dalv.

Milk-safe, vide Larder; shīr-āvīz (a cage of wood or rope but of one storey); chambara (circular, of string; has several stories). Vide Larder.

Milk-seller, shīr-farūsh.

Milk-tooth, dandan-i shir.

Milky way, Khatt-i rāh i Makka (vulg.); Kahkashān.

Mill,  $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}$ ;  $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}-yi$   $b\bar{a}d\bar{i}$  (wind-mill);  $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}b$  (water-mill);  $dast-\bar{a}s$ ; and  $\bar{a}sak$  (hand-mill).

Millepede,  $haz\bar{a}r$ - $p\bar{a}$ .

Miller,  $\bar{a}sy\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}n$ .

Millet, arzan

Million, milyūn (Eur.); du kurūr.

Millstone, sang-i āsiya.

Mimic, taqlid-kun.

Mimic, to, taqlīd dar āvardan; adā-yash rā dar āvard (he mimicked him); zarb giriftan; [zarb zadan "to threaten and to multiply"]; Īrānīhā khaylī muqallid and (the Persians are great mimics); maymūn taqlīd-i shumā rā dar mī-āvarad (the monkey is mimicking you).

Mimosa, gul-i fitna (mimosa?).

Minaret, manāra or manār (vulg. munār), pl. manāvir; gul-dasta (a small minaret in the centre, over the entrance, from which, in Persia, the azān is delivered).

Mince, qīma k.; rīz rīz k.; qīma (minced meat); kū/ta (minced and made into balls; rissoles): tannāzāna rāh raftan, to walk mincingly).

Mind, Mind, to, rasīdagī k. and mutavajjih

sh. (to look after); vide Listen, Pay attention, etc.; pay-i kār-at bi-raw (mind your own business); khud-at rā bi-pā (mind what you do); in rā dar khātir-i khud am fikr karda am or sanjīda am: khūb! or 'aub na-dārad (= I don't mind); agar (bi-) ānchi guft multafit shuda būdīd bihtar būd:  $muz\bar{a}yaqa$   $na-d\bar{a}ram$  (I don't mind); azyak dīgar bad-i mān na-yāmad (we didn't mind each other, i.e. we rather liked each other, vide Like); ray-ash bar gasht (he changed his mind): bi-zahmat an kitab ra bi-dih $ar{i}d = agar zahmat na$ - $b\bar{a}shad \ \bar{a}n \ kit\bar{a}b$  $r\bar{a}$  bi-dihid (would you mind giving me that book):  $zam\bar{i}r$  (conscience), pl.  $zam\bar{a}^{i}ir$ ;  $\underline{kh\bar{a}t}ir$ , pl.  $\underline{khav\bar{a}t}ir$ ; and dil (the mind); galb (heart; the organ); 'agl (intellect) yak-dil  $b\bar{u}dan$  (to be of one mind); mayl dāshtan (to have a mind to); bi-<u>khāt</u>ir āmadan (to come to one's mind). Vide Idea.

Mind, presence of, ijtimā'-i ḥavāss; dastpāchagī bi-khud rāh na-dāda; huzūr-i qalb (?) (means also '' devout attention in prayer''); havāss rā ma-bāz (don't lose your head). Vide Intuition.

Mindful, mas<sup>s</sup>ūliyyat-i khud rā hamīsha dar nazar dārad: hamīsha kār-i khud-ash rā

 $m\bar{\imath}$ - $b\bar{\imath}nad$ .

Mine, ma'dan, pl. ma'ādin; and kān; surb va mis rā<sup>5</sup> az ma'dan mī-kanand: naqb (underground passage). Vide My.

Mine, to, naqb zadan (to undermine, dig a passage; to dig into a house or a fort, of thieves, etc.); zīr-i khāna khālī karda bārūt guzāshtand va raftand vulg. (they mined the house and evacuated it).

Miner,  $ma'dan-ch\bar{i}$ ; naqb-zan (as a thief, etc.);  $hatf\bar{a}r$  u  $naqq\bar{a}b$  (sappers and

miners).

Mineral, ma'danī, adj.; filizz, pl. filizzāt; and ma'dan, pl. ma'daniyyāt, subs. 'ālam-i jamādī (mineral kingdom); ma'ādin-i nafīsa (valuable minerals): āb-i ma'danī (mineral water).

Mineralogist, ma'dan-shinās.

Mineralogy, 'ilm-i ma'ādin.

I Easterns believe that a child imbibes some of the qualities of a nurse with the milk. Similarly, Indians think that if a foal be given buffalo's milk, it will learn the trick of lying down in water with its rider.

2 Bad-asl attributes the bad origin to the father; bad-shir to the mother.

3 The Indian karor is one hundred  $l\bar{a}khs$  or ten millions, the  $l\bar{a}kh$  being a hundred thousand. In Persian corrupted into lhk.

+ · A place where a light is seen,' and in Persia met. the "penis."

b Note ra required after the second object only. The ra could here be omitted.

Minister, vazīr, pl. vuzarā: vazīr-i duval-i khārija (Head of Foreign Office): Sadr-i A'zam (Prime Minister of Persia): Vazīr-i Mukhtār-i Inglīs (British Minister, Tehran); safīr (ambassador): arkān-i dawlat (Ministers of State): vazīr-i dākhila (Minister of Interior); vazīr-i ma'ārij (for Public Instruction); vazīr-ī 'adliyya (of Justice; hears final appeals); Vazīr-i favā'id (of Public Works); Vazīr-i jang (of War); Vazīr mukhtār (—Plenipotentiary).

Ministry, vizārat; sadārat (office of Prime

Minister).

Minor, khurd- $s\bar{a}l$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}ligh$  (in law); tu kina-yāmadī sahl ast, marā du sā'at bī-kār guzāshtī (your not coming was of minor importance, "was nothing"; but you wasted two hours of my time)

Minority,  $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}li\underline{gh}\hat{i}$  (of age); qillat (opp. to kasrat ; Parliamentary term) ; qillat-i yak

 $r\bar{a}y$  (minority of one).

Minstrel, sāzanda and mutrib (professional, who plays); khwānanda (gen.); and muahannī (prop. who sings): rāmish-gar (a hired local singer and player): khunyāgar (a wandering bard).

Mint, zarrāb-khāna or dār"'z-zarb (for coins);  $na^{*}n^{*+}$  T. (the garden herb);  $p\bar{u}dina$  (wild mint).

Minus, 'alāmat-i taļriq (the sign—); panj illā si (5-3).

Minute, dagīga; shast sāniya yak dagīga ast or mi-shavad (sixty seconds make one minute).

Minute (adj.), khaytī rīza (small): daqīq (critical); bārīk-bīn (ditto).

Minutes. Vide Proceedings.

Miracle, mu'jiza (by a prophet); karāmat or khāriy-i 'ādat (by a saint or valī); bale, yārū mu'jiza karda sad tūmān bi-fugarās  $b\bar{a}khsh\bar{i}da$ .

Miraculous, mu'jiz-numā.

Mirage, sarāb; āb-i Yazīd (less common).

Mire, gil u shul (for gil-i shul?). Vide Mud.

Mirror, mirsat; āsina; āsina-yi badan-numā (cheval glass); Arastū āfina-yi iskandarī rā sākht va dar gal'a-ī az gilā'-i Sikanduriyya nasb kardand (Aristotle made the mirror of Alexander which was erected on a fort in Alexandria).

Mirth, az khushī dar libās (or dar pūst) namīgunjad, or az khushī khud-dārī namī-kunad

(he cannot contain himself for joy; vide Joy); hangāma (boisterous mirth, uproar).

Misadventure,  $h\bar{a}disa$ ;  $s\bar{u}^{\epsilon}i$   $itti/\bar{a}q$ . VideAccident, Misfortune.

Misanthrope, mutanaffir az khalq.

Misanthropy, tanaffur az khalq.

Misapprehension, kaj-fahmī. Vide Misunderstanding.

Misbehaviour, harakat-i bi-jā; bad-raftārī.

Miscalculate, ghalat shimurdan (also to count the mistakes); <u>ah</u>alat pindāshtan; ishtibāh dar his**ā**b k.

Miscellaneous, mukhtalif (various); mutafarriqu, pl. muta/arriqāt (miscellaneous).

Mischance,  $s\bar{u}^{\xi}$ -i ittif $\bar{a}q$ . Vide Mistake, Misfortune.

Miscarriage,  $isq\bar{a}t$ -i haml (k. or sh.) (abortion); ān zan bachcha nāgis (or sāgit) kard (she had a miscarriage) kāshki bār-am  $u t \bar{u} da b \bar{u} d$  (said by a mother to an undutiful child);  $z\bar{a}^s$ , shudan-i haqq (of justice).

Mischief, shaytanat; [asād; bad-zātī; kalak-ī²] zīr-i sar dārad (he has some mischief, trick, in his head); kharābī-yi kār īnki — (the mischief of the matter is —);  $m\bar{i}$ dānam barā-yi man māya mī-gīrad (I know she is brewing mischief for me).

Mischief-maker, mu/sid. Vide Tale-bearer,

Calumny.

Mischievous,  $m\bar{u}z\bar{i}$  (hurtful);  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ - $q\bar{u}sh$ ,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ mūsh vulg.; sharīr; badzāt; bachcha fazūlī na-kun (child, don't be mischievous); in tifl pidar-i Shaytān ast.

Misconception, ghalat-lahmi; kaj-lahmi.

Misconduct, bad-raftārī; harakāt-i nā-sazā:  $n\bar{a}$ -najībī (stronger than two previous).

Misconstruction,  $kal\bar{a}m$ -am  $r\bar{a}$   $ta^{\epsilon}v\bar{i}l$ -i  $b\bar{i}$ - $i\bar{a}$  $kard\bar{\imath}d$ , or —  $ma^*n\bar{a}$ -yi  $ghalat guz\bar{a}sht\bar{\imath}d$ .

Miscreant,  $awb\bar{a}sh$ ;  $shaq\bar{\imath}$ . Vide Blackguard.

Misdeeds,  $\underline{z}am\bar{a}^{\mu}im-i$  kird $\bar{a}r$  (sing.  $\underline{z}am\bar{i}ma$ not used in conversation);  $s\bar{u}^{\xi}i$  raftar (opp. to husn-i  $raft\bar{a}r$ ).

Misdirect, rāh-ī bātil namūdan (gen.); sar-i pākat rā ghalat navishtan (of a letter).

Miser, lasim (miserly to himself and others); bakhil (miserly to others only); mumsik (niggardly; will spend on his own comforts but not more); kanis; and khasis (stingy, niggardly).

Miserable, shikasta-hāl (of men or animals);

parishan-hal (of men);  $\underline{khwar}$  (of animals or men); muhaqqar (of things).

Miserliness,  $la^{s}\bar{a}mat$ ;  $bu\underline{k}hl$ ;  $\underline{k}hissat$ .

Miserly, *khasīs*; vulg. *kinis* and *kinisk*; bakhīl (about every thing).

Misery, khwārī; shikasta-ḥālī (gen.); falākat; and 'usrat (pecuniary); shaqāvat (miserable luck); dar ḥālat-i khwārī guzarān mī-kunand.

Misfortune, siyāh-bakhtī; balā; muṣībat, pl. maṣā'ib; falak-zadagī; idbār; ṣadma (gen.; disaster); shikast (loss of property); āfat-i buzurg-ī bi-ū rasīda ast, or bad-bakhtī bi-ū rūy āvarda, or ūrā nakbat girifta ast; kalak bar sar-i kas-ī bastan (to play a trick on, and hence to bring trouble on any one).

Misgovern, to,  $siy\bar{a}sat$ -i bad k.;  $b\bar{i}$ - $intiz\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  k. Misgovernment,  $b\bar{i}$ - $nazm\bar{i}$ .

Misguidance,  $gum - r\bar{a}h - s\bar{a}k\underline{h}tan$  (gen.);  $iz\bar{l}\bar{a}l$  (k.) (gen.; rare);  $bad r\bar{a}h - num\bar{a}^*\bar{i}$  (gen.). Vide Mislead.

Misguided,  $gum r\bar{a}h$  (k.).

Misinform, ittilā'-i kizb dādan and yā/tan; khidmat-i shumā darūgh 'arz karda-and (you have been misinformed).

Misinterpret, ghalat ta vil kordan; bad fah-

midan.

Misjudge, hukm-i nā-haqq k. (in law). Vide Misconception.

Mislead, to, kūcha-ghalatī k.; vide Misguidance; sar az rāh burdan (fig.); bi-ghalat andākhtan.

Misleading, bi-ishtibāh mī-andāzad; gumrāh-kun; izlal-kun; (gen.).

Miss, to, khaṭā shudan and kardan (of rifle); nishāna ghalat raft; gulūla radd shud nakhurd: ānjā khaylī jā-yi shumā khālī (or sabz¹) būd (we missed you); az dast dādan (of opportunity); gum k. (to miss a person on the way); khaṭā k. (without an object, of a train).

Mismanagement, bī-tudbīrī; bī-nazmī, badintizāmī.

Misplaced, bī-jā.

Misreckon, bad-shimurdan; ghalat shimur-

Misrepresent, khilāf 'arz k.; ghalat izhār dāshtan; harf rā bar khilāf vā namūda ast (he has misrepresented the matter).

Missal, kitāb-i awrād (any book of prayer);

 $Mift\bar{a}h^{u}$ 'l- $Jin\bar{a}n^{3}$  (a  $Sh\bar{i}$ ' a book of prayers for all twelve months).

Missing, az înjā majqūd ast; majtūlīn hazār. majrūhīn du-vīst, va majqūdīn sad (killed one thousand; wounded two hundred; and missing one hundred).

Mission, ma\*mūriyyat-i 'umda (special —, or important mission); risālat (of a prophet); sifārat (embassy); vakālat; or niyābat (being a delegate).

Missionary, kashīsh (clergyman); duktūr-i kashīsh-maslak (medical missionary; either sex); parastār (nurse), or shāgird duktūr (doctor's assistant) are also terms in use. [The Ar. dā'ī, pl. du'āt, is coming into use!

Mist, bukhār (also steam, vapour); harā dūd girifta ast (fog or mist); mih (sp. morning

and evening mist).

Mistake, sahv (k); farāmūshkārī (k.); khabt (k.); ghalat (k.): (erring); maqṣūd-am rā bad fahmīdīd (you have mistaken my meaning); chunīn mī-fahmam ki ishtībāh kardīd (I think you have made a mistake; but kār-i ghalat kardīd vou have erred, sinned v); dar avral-i nazar Janāb-i 'Ālī rā 'ivaz-i kas-ī dīgar bi-jā ārurdam (I at first mistook you for some one else; vide Recognize); sahvan; or nā-dānista (by mistake).

Mistletoe, kāvalī

Mistress, dil-ārām, or shāhid, or rafiq ma'shūqa; khānum or bānū (of house);
begam<sup>5</sup> (for Sayyid ladies); bībī<sup>6</sup> (by
people of the house): mu'allima; and
ātūn (instructress; goes from house to
house); zan-i dāshta and politely mut'a-5i<sup>1</sup>
(kept woman); rafīq (not 'kept').

Mistrust, az kas-ī bad-gumān shudan; or bad-zann sh.

Mistrustful, bad-gumān; shakkī (suspicious).

Misty, pur-mih; havā mih būd (it was misty). Vide Mist.

Misunderstanding, kaj-fahmī; bad fahmīdan; ghalaṭ-fahmī: dar miyān-i shān qadrī nā-chāqī ast (there is a misunderstanding between them). Vide Coolness. [k.

Misuse, to, bad bi-kharj dādan; bī-jā isti'māl Mite, kirm-i panīr (in cheese); pashīz (coin); zarra (atom).

<sup>1</sup> On the grass. 2 Jinan, pl. of Jannat.

<sup>8</sup> Or kushtar or atlaf "killed."

<sup>•</sup> In India yak hazār; and yak sad would be substituted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Pronounced bigum.

<sup>6</sup> A child calls its mother bibi.

Mitigate, az qusūr-ash mī-kāhad (mitigates the offence); takhfīf dādan or k.; kam k. Mitre, 'imāma (pagri worn by mullas); har

ki 'imāma sar ast az ulamās' 'st.

Mitred, mu'ammam (bound with or wearing an 'imāma).

Mix, \$\bar{a}mikhlan\$, rt. \$\bar{a}miz\$ tr. and intr.; and \$q\bar{a}ti\ k\$. T.; and \$sh\bar{a}mil\ k\$. and \$makhl\bar{a}ti\ k\$. (gen.); \$mamz\bar{u}j\ k\$. (of liquids or pastes); \$yakj\bar{a}\ k\$. vulg.: \$t\bar{u}-yi\ ham\ k\$. or \$sh\bar{a}mil-i\ ham\ k\$. (to mix all together; of dry things); \$ikhtl\bar{a}t\ k\$. (of persons); \$mu^\*-\bar{a}sharat\ k\$. (ditto); \$b\bar{a}\ ham\ nami-j\bar{u}sh\bar{u}m\ (we don't\ mix\$, we don't get on together); \$\bar{u}n\ h\bar{u}kim\ b\bar{a}\ mardum\ misl-i\ h\bar{a}kim-i\ avval\ nami-j\bar{u}shad\ (or\ amizish\ nami-kunad).

Mixable, qābil-i imtizāj.

Mixed, \$\bar{a}m\bar{k}hta;\$ and \$makhl\bar{u}\bar{u}\$ (gen.): \$mam-\bar{z}\bar{u}\$ (of liquids or pastes); \$murakkab\$ (compound).

Mixture, mamzūj; davā (gen. medicine); araq (liquid medicine); qivām (in cookery; the mixture after cooking). Vide Consistency

Moan,  $n\bar{a}la$  (k.).

Moat, khandaq.

Mob,  $izdih\bar{a}m$  (crowd); ' $avamm^{u}$ 'n- $n\bar{a}s$ . Vide Canaille.

Mock, to, taqlīd-i kas-ī rā na-bāyad kard (we ought not to mimic); zarb giriftan (m.c.); istihzā<sup>s</sup> k. (ridicule). Vide Mimic and Taunt.

Mocker, *istihzā-kun*; *taqlīd-chī* (mimicker). Mockery, *istihzā*; *tamaskhur* (ridiculing).

Mockingly, bi-tawr-i istihzā; bar sabīl-i tamaskhur.

Mode, vaz'; tawr; tarz; ravish; awzā' (pl. of vaz') (manners; also disturbance). Vide Manner, Fashion, Cut.

Model, namūna (sample of things): sarmashq (copy, a good example; of persons and things); namūna-yi 'iffat ast (she is a model of virtue; chastity); raftār-ash sarmashq ast barā-yi dīgarān = īn mujas-sama-yi akhlāq ast (he is a model of good behaviour).

Model, to,  $mis\bar{a}l$   $s\bar{a}khtan$ ; dar  $q\bar{a}lib$  durust k. or bi- $q\bar{a}lib$  zadan (or  $r\bar{i}khtan$ ) (to east).

Moderate,  $miy\bar{a}na$ - $r\bar{a}w$ : mu'tadil.

Moderation, miyāna-ravī; i'tidāl; iqtiṣād u miyāna-ravī.

Modern, tāza; jadīd: mutaqaddimīn va mutas akhkhirīn (ancients and moderns); tāza  $ij\bar{a}d$ , or  $t\bar{a}za$   $i\underline{k}htir\bar{a}'$  (of inventions, fashions).

Modest, sharm-rū (also shy); bā hayā; mahjūb; najīb (prop. noble); 'afīf (chaste): shikasta nafs.

Modesty, <u>khijālat</u>; or sharm-sārī; or hayā: 'ismat; or 'iffat' (chastity): shikasta-nafsī (humility); uftādagī (ditto).

Modicum, miqdar-i; miqdar-i qalīl-ī.

Modification, ta'dīl pl. ta'dīlāt (k. or d.); islāh, pl. islāhāt (k.) (corrections): ba'd az tabdīl u taghyīr maṭlab rā pīsh kard. Vide Change.

Modulate, mawzūn k.; āvāz gardānīdan (of voice): kūk k. (to tune, of instruments; wind up a watch, etc., etc.): [qalyān kūk ast "does the pipe sing properly?"; a new pipe does not emit the correct note; also - "does it draw?"].

Modulation, gardandan-i sawt.

Mogul or Mongolian, Mughal (a vague term in Persia, where it is often applied to Afghans and implies barbarity).

Mohur, ashrafi.

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Mohammedan, Musalmān; Muḥammadī; Muslim, pl. Muslimīn; dīn-dār (opp. to kāfir). Vide also Moslem.

Mohammerah, Muhammara.

Moire antique, rīsham-i mawj-dār.

Moist, nam (k.) (of clothes, paper, floor); nam-nāk (k.); or pur-nam (k.); or marṭūb (of house, land, floor, atmosphere); in pārcha (or kāghaz nam or pur-nam ast or nam dārad; but in zamīn nam dārad or namnāk ast or marṭub ast (but not nam ast): tar (wet and also fresh); nam k. (to make damp).

Moisten,  $tar \ k$ . (prop. "to wet").

Moisture, ruţūbat; namī (rare); [tarī freshness].

Molar, dandān-i āsyā'ī. Vide Teeth.

Mole, mūsh-i kūr (also the musk-rat?): khāl (a small beauty-mole on the skin); kalaf (disfiguring mole; also freckles; the spots on the sun; the dark marks in the moon).

Mole-cricket. Vide Cricket.

Molecule, zarra, pl. zarrāt.

Molest, aziyyat— or āzār dādan; zarar rasāndan; īzā k.; muta'arriz shudan. Vide Maidenhood.

Molester,  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ - etc.—kun.

Mollient, mulayyin; līnat-dih. [grief).
Mollify, nxrm k. (of anger): tasallī dādan (of

<sup>1</sup> Modesty is enjoined by Muslim law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Musalmānān! or Ay Musalmānān! is a Muslim cry for "Help! help!"

Moment, lamha: lahza: hamīn hālā bi-raw (go this very moment); dar ān-i vāhid (in a single moment); bi-yak chashm zadan or bi-tarfat" lann (in the twinkling of an eye); ān-ī ki (or tā) dast zad murd (the moment he touched it he died): bi-yak ān mī-āyam (I will come in a moment).

Momentary, ānī; fawrī.

Momentous, muhimm;  $gir\bar{a}n$ ;  $b\bar{a}$  'uzm; ahammiyyat  $d\bar{a}rad$ .

Monarch. Vide King.

Monarchy, Inglistān Shāh dārad, jamhūrī nīst; dawlat-i mashrūṭa (limited monarchy).

Monastery, dayr (Christian; also nunnery): khānaqāh (residence of one or more dervishes or Sufis).

Monasticism, az dunyā guzashtagī (asceticism): rahbāniyyat or ruhbāniyyat (of Christians).

Monday, du-shamba.

Money, pūl: pūl-i hāzir: pūl-i mawjuda; nagd (cash including notes): nagdina (cash in coin): dasht(k) (the first money taken in a shop in the day); tā bi-hāl dasht nakardam (I haven't sold anything yet): bay'āna (earnest money) : jīb-kharj (pocketmoney); sikka (coin); pūl-i khurda (small money);  $p\bar{u}l$ -i qalb (bad—);  $q\bar{a}yima$  or sar $r\bar{a}st$  tech.; even money);  $\bar{u}$   $p\bar{u}l$  payd $\bar{a}$ -kun ast (he's a money-maker); pūl-am sūkht shud<sup>1</sup> (my money has clean disappeared); īn kharj-i jīb-i bachcha-hā-t ast, or īn ājīl-i 5 kīsa-yi bachcha-hā-t ast (pocket-money for your children): púl bi-jigar-ash chaspida ast (he can't part with his money):  $b\bar{a}$ pūl-i nagd bālā-yi sabīl-i Shāh naggāra tavān zad (with money you can do all things); pūl pūl rā mī-kashad (money makes money):  $s\bar{i}m$  u zar (money; also silver and gold); pūl-i khud rā bi-dā ira zad (he wasted his money on music and delights). Vide Remuneration and Outfit.

Money-changer,  $sarr\bar{a}f$ . Moneyed,  $p\bar{u}ld\bar{a}r$ . Mongoose, mūsh-i khurmā.

Mongrel, du-raga. Vide Wolf.

Monitor, nasīhat-kun or nāṣih; khalīfa (the head boy in a class who assists in teaching).

Monk, rāhib, pl. ruhbān and ruhhāb (Christian monk; or Buddhist monk); zāhid (ascetic); gūsha-nishīn (recluse); tārik-i dunyā (monkish).

Monkey, būzīna or maymūn; shādī P.; 'antar' (m.c.; ape).

Monogram, na<sub>j</sub>sh-i khātam (in signet ring); saj'-i muhr (in seal); saj'-i ism (elsewhere); tughrā (a full name in ornamental monogram form, as on a coin).

Monopolist, muhtakir. Vide Infra.

Monopoly, intiyāz (mod.; given by Govt.) ihtikār —, or ambār kardan (engrossing, hoarding up foodstuffs against a time of scarcity or to produce a rise in price). ikhtiyār-i kull.

Monotheist, muvahhid; mu taqid-i tawhid muqirr bi-yaqanagi-yi Khuda.

Monotone, bi-yak sadā (or —navā) hari mizanad (he speaks in a monotone).

Monsoon, mawsim-i  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$ ; barash- $k\bar{a}l$  or  $b\bar{a}rish$ - $k\bar{a}l$  (Hind.; rare).

Monster, tarkīb-i kharq-i ādat; vide Demon. mazhar-i khabāṣat ast = sharārat bar u khatm ast (a monster of iniquity).

Monstrous, vide supra: chunīn 'amal-ī az vay bi-shiddat qabīh ast (it's monstrous of him to act like this).

Month, māh; shahr, pl. shuhār (used in letters, etc.): shahr-i qamarī (lunar -): māh-i shamsī (solar—); ghurra or avval-i māh (first of the month); īn pūl rā sar-i māh mī-diham (I will pay on the first of next month; sar properly beginning).

Monthly, har-māha (adv.) (every month); māhiyāna adv.; [māhāna monthly pay]: māh bi-māh (adv.): jīra (daily or monthly ration, or its money equivalent): mushāhara or shahriyya = mavājib-i māhāna.

Monument, yād-gār; āṣār-i qadīma (ancient ruins): mī-khwāham yād-gār-ī rū-yi qabr-

1 The dasht is sometimes placed on the lips and forehead before it is placed in the pocket.

<sup>2</sup> Sū<u>kh</u>t kardan, tr.

<sup>3</sup> Ajīl, nuts, etc., eaten between meals.

4 'Antar, Ar. "horse-fly." How does it come to mean baboon in Mod. Persian?

<sup>b</sup> Practised even by leading Mullas. Monopoly, engrossing, and usury, are however all contrary to Muslim law.

<sup>6</sup> In letters, the Muslim lunar month is used; but in agricultural and revenue documents, etc., the old Persian solar months or the signs of the Zodiac are used. The Turkish year is used in farmans and newspapers.

ash bu-guzāram (I'm going to erect a monument over his grave): manāra (column); sang-i laḥd (tombstone).

Mood, sīgha (gram.); zamān (tense): vide Disposition: imrūz mutahammil-i taʻarruz nīst (he is in no mood to be contradicted); hālat i bāzī kardan na-dāram (I am not in the mood to play).

Moon,  $m\bar{a}h: m\bar{a}h\cdot i$  naw, or  $hil\bar{a}l$  (new): badr (full);  $m\bar{a}h\cdot i$   $sh\bar{a}b\cdot i$   $chah\bar{a}r\cdot d\bar{a}h$  (= full moon);  $tah\bar{v}il\cdot i$   $m\bar{a}h$  (change of the moon):  $m\bar{a}h$   $t\bar{a}$   $han\bar{u}z$  sar nazada ast or  $tul\bar{u}\cdot nakarda: istihlal$   $nam\bar{u}dan$  (to view the new moon).

Moonlight,  $m\bar{a}h$ - $t\bar{a}b$ .

Moonstruck, qamar-zada (lunatic).

Moor, Maghribī (man of Murrākish or Moroc-

Moorage, langar-qah.

Mootable, bahs-pazīr; nizā'-bardār.

Moot-point, mahall-i guft u gū; mādda-yi nizā; mawrid-i bahs.

Mope, to, puff k. (of birds; with feathers puffed up); pizhmurda (adj.) (moping; of birds or people).

Moral, fahva (meaning);  $dar \bar{\imath}n hik\bar{a}yat du$   $f\bar{a}^*ida$  ast (there are two morals to this story):  $nat\bar{\imath}ja: p\bar{a}rs\bar{a}$  (in behaviour);  $tahz\bar{\imath}b-i$   $akht\bar{a}q$  (moral culture, and refinement of manners).

Morality, salāhiyyai; pārsāfī (righteousness); 'um-i akhlāq (the doctrine).

Moralize, to, natīja giriftan az—: dar bayn-i hikāyat binā mī-kunad bi-va'z u nasīhat.

Morals,  $akhl\bar{a}q$  (also behaviour); husn-i  $akhl\bar{a}q$  (good—; opp. to  $s\bar{u}$ -i  $akhl\bar{a}q$  or  $fas\bar{u}d-i$   $akhl\bar{a}q$ ).

Morass. Vide Marsh.

Mordant, nish-zan (biting).

More, bīsh; bīshtar; ziyāda (ziyād much); bīshtarak (a little more): kam u bīsh, or kam-ā-bīsh (more or less); bī-kam u ziyād (neither more nor less): dīgar na (no more); bīsh az, or mutajāviz az, or ziyāda az du rūpiya na-dād; harchi ziyāda-tar bihtar (the more the better); az jān-ash ham mī-guzarad tā chi rasad bi-māl (he's risking his life, how much more won't he risk his property); chandān ki talab kard kamtar yāft (the more he searched for it the less he found it): (az) yak farsakh bīshtar rāh būd: qadr-ī bi-charbān ("give me a

little over''; said by a woman making a purchase: the seller, for instance, will then increase his measure of cloth by the breadth of half his nail, a quantity that will quite satisfy the lady that she has made a bargain): i'tibār-i zan dar chashm-i mard mānand-i khidmatgār ast na rafīq (women are regarded by the men more as servants than associates). Vide Over and Rather.

Moreover, guzashta az īn; 'alāva bar īn; izāļa bar īn; vāngahī' (pronounced vungahī); sivā-yi ān (excepting that); qaṭ'-i nazar az— (setting aside).

Morgue, murda-khāna.

Moribund, qarīb" 'l-marg; mushrif-i bimawt; nafas-ash bi-shumār uftāda.

Morning, subh: bāmdād; 'ala-ṣ-sabāh (adv.; early in the morning); sahar (before dawn); vide Dawn; sitāra-yi subh (the morning star, i.e. Zuhra or Venus).

Morocco, Marākash (Ar. Murrākish); Mayhrib (old; Mauritania). [green].

Morocco leather,  $s\bar{a}ghar\bar{i}$  (gen. green: sha-Morose, ' $ab\bar{u}s$  (frowning).

Morosely, abūsāna.

Morphia, jawhar-i tiryāk.

Morrow, to-, fardā; pas jardā (day after to-morrow); pastar fardā, and vulg. pas-i pas fardā (the day after the day-after-to-morrow): shab ābistan ast fardā chi zāyad (= none knows what the morrow will bring forth); fardā-yi qiyāmat bi-man mī-rasad (='1'll never get it).

Morsel, luqua (nice or nasty).

Mortal, murdanī; and fānī; and bī-baqā (fleeting); qātil or muhlik (gen.; deadly, killing); kārī or muhlik (of wound); zahar-ī halāhal (deadly poison): dushman-i jānī or a'dā 'aduv (mortal enemy): insān (a man).

Mortality, itlā/-i nufūs; dīrūz 'idda-yi amvāt durīst būd: bashariyyat.

Mortar, jūghan or hāvan (for pounding); [dasta-yi hāvan, pestle]; khumpāra (gun): gach (prop. gypsum, cement); ṣārūj (mixture of lime, ashes, and chopped straw; for flooring; also Portland cement); kāhgil (mud and chopped straw).

Mortgage, to, rahn guzāshtan or bi-rahn dādan; giraw guzāshtan; [but giraw bas-

tan, to bet].

Mortgaged, marhūn; dar giraw rafta; dar giraw ast.

Mor

Mortgagee, murtahin; rahn-giranda.

Mortgager, rāhin; rahn-dihanda.

Mortification, riyāzat (mortification and religious exercises); nafs-kushī (mortification); parhīz (abstinence); fasād (corruption): murtāz and riyāzat-kash adj. (practising mortification).

Mortified, khusk-i muqaddas (austere looking; of priests). Vide Doleful.

Mortify, fasād paydā k. (of wound); tawhīn k. (to humiliate); javāb-i tawhīn dādan (to give a mortifying reply); javāb-i dilshikan dādan (ditto).

Mortmain, vaqt (gen. of church property, but

also corporate body).

Mosaic,  $kh\bar{a}tam - k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (in wood);  $zam\bar{i}n - i man-q\bar{u}sha$  (in floor).

Moses, Mūsa; 'asā-yi Mūsa¹ bi-chashm-i tu (="may you not guess"; said by boys playing at finjān-bāzī).

Moscow, Musqaw.

Moslem, Muslim, pi. Muslimin; Muslima, fem. Vide Mohammedan.

Mosque, masjid, pl. masājid; masjid-i jāmi' (congregational mosque, for Friday prayers); khāna-yī Khudā (also = Ka'bah in Mecca).

Mosquito, pasha;  $[pashsha-yi \underline{k}h\bar{a}k\bar{i}, sandfly]$ .

Moss, pūda (that grows on damp walls); davūlak (tree moss; lichen).

Most, bīshlarīn; aghlab-i—; akṣar-i—; khaylī bāshad (or muntaha) qīmat-ash dah tūmān ast (its price at the most will be ten tumans); muntahā-yi marātib (or dast-i ākḥir) marā mī-kushand (at the most they can kill me).

Mostly, akṣar-i awqāt; ghālib-i awqāt: akṣar-ash (of quantity).

Mosul, Mūsil, for Mawsil.

Mote, <u>zarra</u>, pl. <u>zarrāl</u>; tutuq-i nūr (the column of light in a dark bazar or in a darkened room).

Moth, bid (also the fungus insect that eats woollen stuff in the hot weather); bid-khurda (moth-eaten); parvāna 'āshiq-i chirāgh ast.

Mother,  $m\bar{a}dar$ ;  $v\bar{a}lida$ ; nana (by children);  $m\bar{a}dar$ -zan and  $m\bar{a}dar$ - $sh\bar{u}$  (mothers-in-law); khush- $d\bar{a}man^2$  (rare =  $m\bar{a}dar$ -zan).

Motherhood. Vide Maternity.

Motherless. Vide Orphan.

Mother-o'-pearl. sada/.

Motion, harakat; jumbish: inqilāb-i daryā (restlessness of sea); harakat-i dā'imī perpetual —).

Motionless, sākin; bī-harakat.

Motive, maqsūd-i aslī gharaz; sallamnā muharrik-i shān asbāb-i dīgar bāshad (admitted they act from different motives —); quvva-yi mutaharrika (motive power).

Motor-car, kāliska-yi khud-raw; 'atomobīl'

(Eur.).

Mouflon, arghali (the Persian mouflon; vide Sheep).

Mould,  $q\bar{a}lib$ ;  $gul\bar{u}la-r\bar{\imath}z$  (for bullets);  $kh\bar{a}k$ ; and gil (soil). Vide Mildew.

Mould, to, tashkil dādan; and qavāra d. (rare) (to fashion, shape); qālib z. or bi-qālib rīkhtan (to pour into a mould).

Mouldable, tashkīl-pazīr.

Moulder, qālib-zan.

Mouldy, purmak-zada; pampū-zada (vulg.); vide Mildew; urusī-yam pampū zada ast (my shoes are mouldy).

Moult, to, tūlak k. T.; kurīz k. P.; par rīkh-tan.

Moulted, *tulaki*. Vide Haggard and Intermewed.

Moulting (subs.), par-rīzī; tūlak; kurīz.

Mound, tal; tappa; pushta; tūda (heap).

Mount, to, muqavva (k.) (a pieture; muqavva = eardboard); bar asp bar āmadan, intr.; savār k. eaus.; tr. (of gems); savār-i asp shuda tākht: bālā-yi kūh raftan: bi-qushūn asp dādan (of troops): bālā raftan; and taraqqī k. (of prices).

Mountain,  $k\bar{u}h$ : sar-i  $k\bar{u}h$ ; and qulla-yi  $k\bar{u}h$  (summit); kamar-i  $k\bar{u}h$  (half way up):  $p\bar{a}$ -yi  $k\bar{u}h$ ; and  $d\bar{a}man$ -i  $k\bar{u}h$  (skirt of—);  $\bar{a}dam$  bi- $\bar{a}dam$   $m\bar{i}$ -rasad  $val\bar{i}$   $k\bar{u}h$  bi- $k\bar{u}h$   $nam\bar{i}$ -rasad (prov.; = it's a small world; we'll meet again);  $k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$  (adj.).

Mountaineer, kūhistānī.

Mountainous,  $k\bar{u}h$ - $s\bar{a}r$ ;  $pur\ az\ k\bar{u}h$ .

Mounted, bi-gurda-yi<sup>8</sup> (or pusht-i) asp savār shudam (I mounted the horse): savāra (adv.; also subs. "cavalry").

Mourn, to,  $n\bar{a}la\ k$ . (to moan);  $z\bar{a}r\bar{i}\ k$ . (weep loudly);  $nudba\ k$ . (to mourn and recount the good qualities of the dead);  $girya\ k$ . (to weep);  $afs\bar{u}s\ \underline{k}h$ . or k. (to regret);  $m\bar{a}tam$ 

1 The rod of Moses possessed magical powers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Khush-dāman, is common in India. <sup>3</sup> Gurda properly "kidney" and hence "back of the loins."

(for ma<sup>\*</sup>tam) giriftan; shīvan n. (beating the breast, etc. for the dead); nawḥa k. chanting, etc. for dead): dar mātim-i ū tamām-i ahl-i vilāyat siyāh-pūsh shuda and; bi-jihat-i marg-ash ghussa mī-khurand.

Mourner, mātam-gar or griya-kun (any mourner for the dead): nawha-gar (hired chanters and wailers]: mātam-dār or ta'ziya-gīr (prop. in Muḥarram): sāhib 'azā kīst (who is the chief mourner?).

Mournful, gham-qīn; and gham-nāk (shown by appearance; with clouded looks): mahzūn (saddened in heart); dil-tang (sad and also bored q.v.): malul (sad, q.v.; dejected).

Mournfully, mahzūnāna.

Mourning, vide Grief: 'azā-dārī; and mā-tam-dārī (holding the assembly, etc. for mourning): īshān dar 'azā hastand (they are in mourning): īshān 'azā-dār and, namī tavānīd dīdan-i shān bi-ravīd (they are in mourning, you can't call); vide to Mourn; libās-i mālam (dress); shāl-i 'aza bi-gardan' bastam (to wear the sign of mourning).

Mouse,  $m\bar{u}sh$ ;  $m\bar{u}sh$ -i  $kh\bar{u}nag\bar{i}$  (house—);  $d\bar{a}r$ - $m\bar{u}sh$  (i.e. 'tree-mouse or the dormouse');  $m\bar{u}sh$ -i sahr $\bar{a}$ \* $\bar{i}$  (field-rats such as the  $m\bar{u}sh$ -i du- $p\bar{a}$  or kangaroo-rat, and the jerboa, etc.).

Mouser,  $m\bar{u}sh$ - $g\bar{i}r$  adj. (of cats).

Mouth, dahan; dahan-i tang dārad (she has a small mouth; a point of beauty): dahan-i farākh (large mouth); saaf-i dahan, or kām (roof of the mouth): dahan-darīda foul-mouthed); nihang dahan-ash rā miṣl-i yak darvāza vā mī-kard (the shark pened its mouth wide like a don); pūz (the snout of animals); the lips and mouth of humans; dahana (of river or of pass); dahan (of a big gun); bi-yak zabān (with one mouth).

Mouth, to, vaqt- $\bar{i}$  ki  $su\underline{kh}an$   $m\bar{i}$ - $g\bar{u}yad$  dahan-ash  $r\bar{a}$   $m\bar{i}$ - $s\bar{a}zad$ .

Mouthful, yak luqma; navāla (rare); qup (of water): yak chingak (a beakful); bu-guzār yak ching bi-zanad; [ching "beak," but chang "claw"].

Mouthpiece, lab-gīr (of pipe, etc.): suļarā<sup>s</sup> zabān·i bādshāh·hā and (ambassadors are the mouthpieces of the kings).

Movables, asbāb-i manqūla. Vide Furniture,

Property.

Move, to, jumbīdan; and harakat k. (intr.); jumbānīdan; and harakat dādan; takān d. tr. (to shake) and takān kh. intr.; harakat na-kun; vā īst jā-yi khūd (don't stir; stay where'you are); takān na-khur (don't move); dar-majlis-i shūrā ū fulān maṭlab rā tahrīk namūd (at the committee he moved that—); ta\*sīr k. (affect); bi-jūsh āvardan (for joy or grief); bar-angīkhtan (to anger); garm k. (to move to tears): vide Induce; harakat d. (of troops, chessmen): pīsh k. (of chessmen): jā bi-jā k. (of troops, articles): rāh bi-raw ('go on; move''; in chess).

Movement, harakat; jumbish (shaking): jumbish i langar-i sā'at (of pendulum, not bīz-i

langar).

Mover, muharrik (fig.): jumbānanda (shaker; of things); jumbanda (living creature); taqdīm-kun (of a motion): jā bi-jā kun (displacer).

Moving, muta\*assir (affecting); tashviq-dih; tarahib-kun (inciting of words or people).

Mow, to, diravidan or diraw kardan; dās k. Mowed, Mown, diravida; burida; diraw karda.

Mower, diravanda or diraw-gar; 'alaf-bur (of grass).

Much, ziyād; khaylī; firāvān; az bas; bisyār; vāfir; pur; tā chi rasad bi— (how much the more or less; vide More); ān qadr ki; or chandān ki; or har qadr ki (as much as); bisyār ziyād (too much).

Muchness, bisyārī; ziyādī; miqdār-i 'azīm; kaṣrat; ziyādatī; vuļūr; farāvānī (abundance); ifrāt (excess; opp. to tafrīt defici-

ency, being too little).

Mucous,  $lu'\bar{a}\bar{b}\cdot d\bar{a}r$  (of leaves, seeds). Vide Membrane.

Mucus,  $\underline{khilt}$ , pl.  $a\underline{kh}l\overline{at}$  (from nose, eyes, wounds); muf (of nose):  $lu'\overline{ab}$ -i dahan (saliva); but  $lu'\overline{ab}$  darad (it is glutinous). Mud, gil: gil u shul (adj. and subs.; slush;

1 Mourning—black or some dark colour—is worn by Shi'as for a near relation for a year, and for a cousin for two or three days. The mourning dress is removed from the mourners by the head of the family or by a big person. Mourning is also worn during the months of Safar and Muharram.

2 A black shawl is worn on the head by men and one end is twined round the neck. The women

wear a black chādar.

8  $K\bar{a}m$  also means "desire." A donkey with a black palate is unlucky and hence cheap.

Yak here is emphatic.

5 The crocodile is often confused with the nishang or shark.

shul is looser than gil; lajan or lish (black mud at the buttom of a well or stream, etc.);  $l\bar{a}y$  (of mud in streets);  $b\bar{a}tl\bar{a}q$  T.

Muddle,  $iah tish\bar{a}sh(k.)$ ; shulug(k.);  $khar\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ (k.); vide Mire: kār rā shalgham shūrbā

karda ast vulg.

Muddy, (adj.) gil- $\bar{a}l\bar{u}d$  (of water); mukaddar(ditto);  $gil\vec{i}$ ;  $l\vec{a}^{s}\vec{i}$ - $d\vec{a}r$ ; shul u gil (adj. and subs.): libās-am tamām-ash pur gil shuda, or shul-ālūd shud.

**Muddy, to,** mukaddar k.;  $gil-\bar{a}l\bar{u}d k.$  (water. clothes, etc.).

Muezzin, musazzin.

Muhammadan, Muslim; az ahl-i  $Isl\bar{a}m$  (the man); Islām; or din-i Muhammadi (the religion);  $Isl\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  (adj.).

Mulberry,  $t\bar{u}t$ ;  $t\bar{u}t$ -i safid (white —);  $t\bar{u}t$ -isiyāh (black—); tūt-i khurmātī (large kind);  $sh\bar{a}h$ - $t\bar{u}t$  (a good kind).

Mule, qātir: baghl; astar: qātir-ī dar duvīst rūpiya kharīdam,

**Muleteer**,  $q\bar{a}tirch\bar{i}$ ; or  $q\bar{a}tir-d\bar{a}r$ , a muleteer who owns mules: chārvā-dār (for mules or donkeys; either the owner or the headman in charge): [sārvān or sārbān "camel driver or grazer; jammāl-dār! or shutur $d\bar{a}r$ , the owner]:  $muk\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (a muleteer or camel-man that transports goods); jilawdar (a head-muleteer; also a head-groom that rides ahead of his master): yatim $ch\bar{a}rv\bar{a}\cdot d\bar{a}r$  (assistant muleteer).

Multiform, kaşīru 'l-ashkāl.

Multiplicand, mazrūb.

Multiplication, zarb (k.) (arithmetic); zarb-i murakkab (compound —); jadval<sup>u</sup> 'z-zarb (— multiplication table).

Multiplier,  $mazr\bar{u}b \ bih$ , or  $-j\bar{i}h$ .

**Multiply**, zarb k. or z. (arithmetic); vide Increase;  $du si t\bar{a} shash t\bar{a}$  (twice three is six); chahār rā dar shish zarb kun (multiply six by four).

Multitude, izdihām; or jam'-i ghafīr.

Mumble, min min khwāndan or —harf zadan (to speak in an indistinct manner; also of children humming their lessons to themselves); jāvīda ḥar/ mī-zanad (he mumbles his words; a natural defect); shikasta harf mi-zanad (he breaks off in his sentences; also of a beginner "he speaks brokenly '').

Mummy,  $m\bar{u}miv\bar{a}^s\bar{i}^2$  (the medicine);  $l\bar{a}sh-i$  $m\bar{u}miy\bar{a}$  zada (the Egyptian; the corpse). Mundane, dunyavī.

Municipality, idāra-yi baladiyya, or idāra-yi

tanz**ī**fiyya.

Munificence, bakhshish; or bakhshandagi; or bazl (giving freely);  $j\bar{u}d$  (liberality, even by a poor man); fayyāzī, (munificence; more than bazl).

Munificent, bakhshanda; and bazl kunanda (liberal); javvād (rare); or fayyāz (munifi-

cent); daryā-dil.

Murder to,  $kh\bar{u}n \ rikhtan$ ; and kushtan (to kill); bi-'amd bi-gatl rasāndan; khūn k., Indian, but coming into use).

Murder, khūn namī-khwābad (murder will out); qatl: khūn-rīzī (slaughter of a number); qatl-i 'amd.

Murderer,  $\underline{kh\bar{u}n\bar{i}}^{3}$ :  $q\bar{a}til$  (killer).

Murderess, qātila.

Murderous,  $kh\bar{u}n$ - $khw\bar{a}r$  (of men);  $kh\bar{u}n\bar{i}n$  (of deeds).

Murmur, Murmuring, hamhama (of distant crowd); shur shur (noise of water): qila; shikāyat; shakva (complaint in any way).

Murmur, to, lund lund k. (gen.; grumble under the breath); qur qur k. (of unwilling servant); qum qum k. (rare). Grumble and Mutter.

Murmurer, shākī (complainer); qur qur-kun (of servant).

Muscat, dar Masgat + fagat chand darb khāna  $b\bar{a}$  saf $\bar{a}$  ast.

Muscle, māhīcha (of calf, or upper arm); pay, and 'asab, pl. a' $s\bar{a}b$ , (tendon).

Mascular, gūsht-i badan-ash pīchīda ast (he is verv muscular).

Museum,  $m\bar{u}za$  (Eur.);  $aj\bar{a}^sib$ - $kh\bar{a}na$ .

Mushroom, qarch.

Music, b mūsīqān, b vulg. mizgān; musīqī or mūzīk; mūzīq dūst mī-dārīd, or az āvāz u sāz khush-i tān mī-āyad? (are you fond of music!).

Musical, parda (scale):  $musiqi-d\bar{a}n$  (one skilled in music):  $sand\bar{u}q \cdot i \ m\bar{u}z\bar{i}k$  (musical

Musician, sāzanda or muţrib (professional singer or player); khwānanda (singer: gen.); āvāz-khwān (ditto); mughannī (professional singer or player).

- 1 The affix dar is incorrect as jammal by itself is a camel-owner.
- 2 A medicine sold in the bazars, but no longer Egyptian mummy.
- 8 Enunciate the ¿ distinctly. 4 Lit. "place of falling"; masqatu r-ra's Ar., "birth-place.

Music is condemned by Muslim law.

6 Musiqār, a bird with a perforated bill that emits musical notes.

Musk,  $mishk : n\bar{a}fa$  (the musk-pod);  $mishk-b\bar{u}$ (scented like musk; the adjective mishkin in m.c. generally signifies musk-coloured. i.e. black);  $\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ -yi mishkin (musk-deer); mūsh-i mishkī (musk-rat).

Musket,  $tufang : l\bar{u}la$  (barrel);  $qund\bar{a}\underline{a}\underline{h}$  (butt); khizāna (chamber); khurūsak (hammer of flint-lock); chaqmāq; or chakush; or ding (cock); sumba or mīl (ram rod); tasma (sling);  $kam\bar{a}n^{\perp}$  (spring); qabza (the grasp): ātashkhāna (pan of flint-lock): did (backsight); magasak (fore-sight); lablaba (trigger); pāshna and shaytanak (ditto); qarkhaluq (trigger guard). Vide Riffe, Gun, Match-lock.

Musketeer, tufang-chī.

Musketry, tir-andāzi.

Muslin, malmal (Hind.).

Must, mī-bāyist or bāyist; or bāyad; or lāzim ast ki;—(followed by Pres. Subj.): chi sadā-yi khish khish-i mi-āyad? jānvar-i bāyad bāshad (what is this noise? it must be some animal): bāyad rafta bāshad (he must have gone; classically mi-bayist rafta  $b\bar{a}$  shad).

Mustachios, burūt; or sabīl: shārib or ābkhwār (that portion that overhangs the lip; cut off by very strict Muslims): burūt-ash tāb dārad (he has twisted mustaches); sabīl-i chaqmāqī (--curled upwards): bi-sabīl at qasam, īn rā na-kardam (vulg. oath).

Mustard, khardal (seed).

Muster,  $s\bar{a}n \ d\bar{i}dan$  (to review, by big people); vide Review: hāzir u ghāyib k. (to note attendance in muster-roll): kıtābcha-yi hāzir-bāshī (muster-roll): lashkar-navīs (the keeper of the roll).

Mutability, taghyīr, pl. taghyīrāt: inqilāb, pl. ingilābāt. Vide Change.

Mutable or Mutation, taghyīr— or tabdīlpazīr; munqalib.

Mute,  $l\bar{a}l$ ;  $\bar{u}$  kar-i qung-i  $m\bar{a}dar$ - $z\bar{a}d$ - $\bar{i}$ 'st (he is a deaf mute from his birth).

Mute, to, Mutes, chālqūz, andākhtan (mutes of birds): sargin or  $chalq\bar{u}z^{\lambda}$  (of pigeons).

Mutilated, maqtū' u'l-yadd etc., etc.: dast u pā burida (of hands and feet).

Mutilation,  $qa\underline{t}$ :  $a'z\bar{a}$ ;  $nasaq^3$  (cutting off nose, hands, etc., etc., as punishment for

theft): khwāja or khasī kardan (to emasculate).

Mutineer,  $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ ;  $t\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ : sar-kash(gen.; rebellious).

Mutiny, yāghī-garī; or baghāvat: balva (gen.); or shūrish (disturbance): sar-kashī (gen.; rebellion).

Mutter, zīr-i lab quftan (speak in a low voice); qum qum k. (rare) or qut qut k. or lund lund k. (grumble in a low voice; vide Murmur): āhista or yavāsh guftan (to say 'aside' or in a low voice); qir qir or qur

qur k. (of unwilling servant).

Mutton, güsht-i güsfand; güsht-i barra-yi  $sh\bar{i}r$  (lamb);  $g\bar{u}sht$ -i barra (in m.c. the flesh of a ram of any age; barra, properly lamb):  $g\bar{u}sht$ -i  $r\bar{a}n$  (leg of—);  $g\bar{u}sht$ -i dast(shoulder of—) gūsht-i pusht-i māza⁴ (upper portion of the saddle); gūsht-i sīna (breast of—). Vide Sheep and Lamb.

Mutual, du-sari; az tarafayn or jānibayn; īn fā<sup>r</sup>ida-yi taraļayn <sup>6</sup> khwāhad bud.

Muzzle,  $p\bar{u}za$  (of animals);  $p\bar{u}z$ , for a man's nose, is a word chiefly used by Zardushtis; it is considered vulgar] · pūz-band for dogs and horses): lunj (mouth and chin and also the fat part of the cheek; usually of chubby-cheeked boys).

Muzzle-loader. Vide Breech-loader.

My, māl-i man:—am: āz ān-i man or az man (mine).

Myrobalan, halīla-yi siyāh (black): halīla-yi zard; and halīla-yi kābulī; and balīla (names of various species).

Myrrh, murr; murr-i makkī (Mecca myrrh). Myrtle,  $\bar{a}s$ ;  $m\bar{u}rd$ .

Myself, khud-i man, or man khud, or khud-ām (I myself).

Mysterious, ramzī, sirrī; asrārī (secret): makh/i (hidden).

Mysteriously,  $ramz^{an}$ ;  $az r\bar{u}y$ -i ramz:  $ma\underline{kh}fi$ yāna.

Mystery, ramz: mu'amma (prop. riddle): dīgar az īn sirr hīch namī-dānam, or dīgar namī dānam īn chi sirr-ī'st.

Mystic, ' $\bar{a}ril$  pl. ' $ural\bar{a}^{s}$ ,  $S\bar{u}l\bar{i}$  (relig.):  $arb\bar{a}b$ -ikasht u shuhūd (those Sufis to whom revelations are made); in rays-hā ramz dārad (of mystic dance): ghayb-shinās (one who knows hidden secrets): ahl-i murāqaba

1 Fanar spiral spring.

4 Māza or māz, "back-bone."

<sup>2</sup> Sargin dung of animals.
3 Nasaq-thī, "executioner."

b Tarafayn Ar. dual. No word for "mutual."

(Sufis that, at will, fall into a temporary waking trance).

Mysticism, Sūfī-garī; and Tasavvuf: and mazhab-i asrāriyān (rare) (Sufism).

Mystical, bā mu'amma; pas i parda; sirrī; ramzī; az ghayb. Vide Mystery.

Myth, qişşa-yi kuhna; afsāna.

Mythological, mawhūm; 'adīmu'l-vujūd.

Mythology, khurājāt-i Yūnānīyīn (Greek

Mythology, <u>kh</u>urāfāt-i Yūnānīyīn (Greek Mythology).

## N

Nadir, an-nazīr or samt"'l-qadam (astron.; term opposite of samt"'r-ra\*s).

Nail,  $n\bar{a}k\bar{h}un$  (of finger; also claw);  $m\bar{i}k\bar{h}$  (of iron or wood);  $gul-m\bar{i}k\bar{h}$  (with large head, for retaining tiles in position);  $mism\bar{a}r$  (rare); chang (of animal, but ching "beak");  $n\bar{a}k\bar{h}un$   $tar\bar{a}sh\bar{i}dan$  or giriftan (to cut the nails); gal-i  $m\bar{i}k\bar{h}$   $\bar{a}v\bar{i}z\bar{a}n$  kun (vulg.) (hang it on the nail). Vide Hang.

Nail to, mikh zadan (in box, or ground); or kūbīdan (in ground, in box, in wall); vide Hammer; vide Peg.

Nail-cutters, tigha-yi nākhun-gir, or nākhungir.

Naked, barahna; lukht or lüch (vide also Squint-eyed): 'uryān: lukht-i mādar-zād (stark-naked).

Nakedness, barahnagī; 'uryānī; juz sālir-i 'awrat libās bar khud namī-gīrand (their dress is only sufficient to cover their nakedness). Vide Nude.

Name,  $n\bar{a}m$ ; ism pl.  $as\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  and  $asm\bar{a}^{s}$  (pl.  $asm\bar{a}$  also = nouns q.v.); laqab pl.  $alq\bar{a}b$ (title or nickname); kunya 1 (calling one by the relationship; as son, father, brother of So-and-so); takhallus (nom de plume of a poet); asmā-yi husna (the 99 names or attributes of God);  $ism^u$  'z-zat (the essential name of God, i.e. Allāh or  $H\bar{u}$ ): 'alam (a proper name: of persons the special name by which the individual is distinguished); az taraf-i Shāh (in the name of the Shāh): ism-i  $a'zam^2$  (the great name of God); in jahāz Zulaykhā nām dārad, or bi-Zulaykhā mawsūm ast (this ship is called Zulaikha): agar kāmyāb na-shavam ism az sar-i khud-am mīgardānam or bar-mī-dāram (if I fail I'll change my name): az īn kār ism u rasm paydā mī-kunī ('by this you will acquire a great name'; the word rasm in Ar. = trace); ism-i khudat rā sar-i man mī-guzārī (''you're making me out to be what you are yourself''; in a bad sense); ism-i bā musamma ast (it bears out its name; is aptly named).

Name to, nāmīdan; ism nihādan; nām guzārdan; laqab dādan; bad-nām k. (to

give a bad name to).

Named, mawsūm bi -; mulaqqab bi--; mutakhallis bi--(of poet; with the nom de plume of--).

Nameless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $n\bar{a}m$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $nish\bar{a}n$ .

Namely,  $ya'n\bar{i}$ ;  $a'n\bar{i}$ .

Name-sake,  $sam\bar{i}$ ; ham-ism;  $ham-n\bar{a}m$ .

Nap, khwāb-i khargūshī<sup>3</sup> (k.); churt-ī mī-zanām (I'll take a short nap; vide Nod).

Nap to, bi-guzār bi-ravam churt-ī bi-zanam (let me go and take a nap; churt zadan "to nod in sleep"); vide Sleep

Nap (on cloth), purz.

Nape, qafā (of neck); gawdāl-i gardan (vulg.); or pas-i or pusht-i gardan.

Naphtha, na/t (for na/t); na/t (adj.).

Napkin, dast-māl-i sar-i mīz (table—): pīshgīr\* (table—): nihālcha (of infants).

Naples,  $N\bar{a}p\bar{u}l$ .

Narcissus, nargis.

Narcotic, <u>kh</u>wāb-āvar; munavvim (med.): muskir, pl. muskirāt (intoxicant).

Narration, vasf (k.) (to praise); ta'rīf (specification and praise) (k.); taqrīr (k.) (also to make a speech); and bayān (k.); vide To say: afsāna— or qissa—or hikāyat (guftan) (story).

Narrative, rivāyat (k.) (sp. tradition): dāstān (sp. of adventure) (g.); qissa pl. qasas (g.);

 $hik\bar{a}yat$  (k. or g.); naql (k.).

Narrator, nāqil; or rāvī (gen.): qissa-gū; or dāstān-sarā (story-teller): rāvī rivāyat karda ast dar mulk-i Rūm shāhanshāh-ī būd ki 'adālat-ash misl-i Nūshīrvān va sakhāvat-ash chūn Hātim mash-hūr-i āfāq būd—Prof. S. T.

Narrow, tang (also 'tight'); kam 'arz; kam-pahnā; bi-ham girifta (vulg. or local);

1 Also in Arabic a nickname as "He of the cat" Abū Hurayrah.

Solomon had this name engraved on his seal and by it he compelled the *Jinn* to assist in building the temple. By this name the dead even have been raised to life.

8 Khwāb-i khargūshī is also applied to state of negligence, or extravagance without regard to the future.

Also the name of the loin-cloth in the hammām.

bārīk (of loads; also slim, slender; fine of thread): mardī'st nazar tang (greedy; also miserly; but khayāl-ash mahdūd ast or vasī' nīst''he is narrow-minded'').

Narrowly, kam mānda būd (or —mānd) ki gharq bi-shavam (I narrowly escaped drown-

ing).

Nasal, hart-i ghunna (letter).

Nasturtium, gul-i lādan.

Nasty, bad-maza (taste); qay-āvar (nauseous): vide Unclean, Dirty: muta'affin (of smell): 'amal-i rakīk (a nasty, mean action). Vide Rose-water.

Nation, millat, pl. milal (properly all peoples of one faith, in Persian, also a nation); ummat (followers of one prophet as ummat-i 'Isa Christians; sar-āmad-i milal-i dunyā Inglīshā ast (The English are the leading nation).

National, millī: dawlatī (of Government, state).

Native,  $b\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ ;  $\bar{u}$  ahl-i  $\bar{I}r\bar{a}n$  ast (he is a native of Persia):  $talaffuz^{\perp}$  az ahl-i zabān  $b\bar{a}yad$  bi- $y\bar{a}m\bar{u}z\bar{i}d$  (learn the pronunciation from a native);  $\bar{u}$   $z\bar{a}^{\dagger}\bar{i}da$ -yi Kalkata ast (he was born in Calcutta):  $z\bar{a}d$ - $b\bar{u}m$ ; or vat-a (native land or village). Vide Birth-place.

Nativity, vilādat; mīlād; paydāyish. Vide

Horoscope.

Natural, zātī; jibillī, fiṭrī: gharīzī (in Persian of heat of body only): dushmanī-yi sag u gurba zōtī (or ṭabī'ī) 'st: az 'ālam-i' zarrāt dushman-i yak dīgar and (=they are enemies from the egg)

Naturalism, Naturalist, mazhab-i naycharī; tabī'iyyīn pl. naycharī (Eur.) (the doctrine).

Naturalized, mufarras (Persianised; of a foreign word in Persia); mu'arrab (Arabicised; of a foreign word in Arabic): aslan Īrānī hast hālā mahsūb-i bi-Hindi shuda: bi-Hindī mahsūb mī-shavad, or dar i dād-i Hindī-hā dar āmada ast (he is a naturalised Indian).

Naturally, fitrat<sup>an</sup>; tabī at<sup>an</sup>; az sirisht; bi'ttab'; ādat<sup>an</sup> (vulg.); bi 'z-zāt: bī-sākhta (or sāda) bi-īstīd (said by photographers to a posing person).

Nature, tabi at (God or of man); sirisht or nihād: or fitrat (of man); or nat (lit. clay); tab' (nat. gift of poetry); babr az avval sharza (or qahr-ālūda or daranda) ast (the tiger is fierce by nature); har kas

silāh ma na dāsht (every one who had anything in the nature of a weapon).

Naughty, nā-qulā; sharīr (of children); ū dukhtar-i shaytānī'st; ay nā-durust (naughty boy! said playfully).

Naughty, to be. Vide To meddle.

Nausea, hālat-i istifrāgh (feeling of —; but istifrāgh alone the act of being sick); tahavvu (feeling of —); karāhat az— (loathing).

Nauseate, kalām-ash (or in ta'ām) dil-am rā bi-ham mī-zanad (lit. makes me vomit).

Nauseous, qay-āvar.

Naushirwan, Nūshīravān.

Nautical, Naval, bahrī; daryāsī; madrasa-yi baḥrī (naval college); sāhib mansab-i bahrī (naval officer); dar fann-i jang-i daryāsī Jhāpūn khūsha-chīn-i kḥirman-i Inglīs ast (Japan is the pupil of England in naval warfare).

Navel,  $n\bar{a}f$ ;  $n\bar{a}f$ -i finj $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$   $d\bar{a}rad$  (she has a navel like a cup; a point of beauty on which stress is laid by Arab and Persian story-tellers).

Navigable, qābil-i sayr-i kishtī; qābil-i 'ubūr u murūr-i satā-in

Navigation, 'ilm-i mallāḥî (or—kishtī-rānī) rā yād girifta ast.

Navigator, daryā-gard (a traveller by sea). Vide Navigation.

Navy, isti'dād-i baḥrī; quvva-yi baḥriyya (naval power).

Nazarene, Nasrānī, pl. Nasāra (now applied to any Christian).

Nazareth, Nāsira.

Near, nazdīk (of things or animals); nazd (of persons); qarīb (of things or animals or of time); qarīb-i ham-dīgar nishastīm (we sat near each other); dar qurb-i (in the vicinity of -); muttasil (adjoining); dam-i dast (near at hand); dam-i kāliska amad (he came near, to the edge of, my carriage); qarābat-i nazdīk-ī bā man dārad (he is a near relation); dar īn nazdīkī-hā (="neighbourhood;" also "in these days," in a future sense only); 'an-qarīb ki-, (it is near that-); kam mānda ast dīvāna bishavam (I'm near going mad); jahāz nazdīk bi-<u>ah</u>arq shudan rasīd (the ship nearly sank); kam mānda būd kior chiz- $\bar{i}$  na-mand az—(= nearly).

Near to, tagarrub k; nazdīk sh. (to draw

3 Mānda būd, incorrect m.c. for mānd.

<sup>1</sup> But lahja : accent.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'Alam-i zarr, the world of atoms before creation.

near to);  $\bar{u}$  dar nazar-i  $Sh\bar{a}h$  taqarrub  $y\bar{a}fta$  ast (he has found great favour in the sight of the Shah).

Nearly, taqrīb<sup>an</sup>; 'an qarīb ki—(it is near that —). Vide Near.

Nearness, nazdīkī, garābat.

Near-sighted, nazar-ash kūtāh ast: vide Purblind and Short-sighted.

Neat, tamīz (clean and neat; gen.); murattab (of a room); zan-i pākīza (neat woman); nazīf (clean; of persons or clothes or garden); zan-i Farangī-marāb 'va khaylī pākīza (a mother's description to her son of the wife she has selected for him).

**Neatly**,  $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}$   $saf\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$  du- $n\bar{i}m$  kard (he cut it neatly in two); bad  $tawj\bar{i}h$  na-kard (he expressed it rather neatly).

Neatness, pākīzagī; salīga (good taste).

Nebuchadnezzar, Bukhtu-Nasar.

Necessaries, lavāzim; havā ij and hājāt, zarūriyyāt; nā-guzīrīhā-yi safar (the absolute necessaries of a journey).

Necessarily, lā-budd; lā mahāla.

Necessary, vājib; lāzim; bi-qadar-i luzūm: bi-hīch vājh lāzim nist ānajā bi-ravīd: ānchi lāzima-yi tadbīr bud bi-jā āvard (he did what was necessary); nān lāzima-yi zinda-gī'st.

Necessitarian, Jabrī: Jabriyya (the sect).
Necessitous, muhtāj. Vide Poor and Needy.

Necessity, luzūm; zarūrat; hājat, bi-farz-i zarūrat = dar hīn-i luzūm (in case of necessity).

Neck, gardan (of men, animals, bottles); gardan bi-gardan shudan (to fall on each other's neck); halq; or gulū (throat): nāy; or hulqūm (wind-pipe); vide Nape; gardanu (of land); gūsht-i gorm (from the neck of a slaughtered animal).

Neck-cloth, gardan-band (also necklace); or shāl-i gardan (comforter); dastmāl-i gardan

(scarf).

Necklace, gardan-band; [gul $\bar{u}$ -band or  $z\bar{i}r$ -gul $\bar{u}$ \* $\bar{i}$  is a pendant to a pin or broach which fastens the chārqad]; tawq (a ring round the neck; not now worn by the Persians).

Neck-tie, qardan-band (applied to English neck-tie!).

Necromancy, taskhīr-i arvāḥ; taskhīr-i arvāh-i khabīṣa (subduing evil spirits); taskḥīr-i jinn. Vide Magician, etc.

Nectarine, shalil.

Need, luzūm or zarūrat (dāshtan); ihtiyāj (dāshtan) (also = ''destitution''); bi-ku-mak-i shumā hīch muhtāj nīstan (or—ihti-yāj na-dāram), dar band-ash nīstam (I am not in absolute need of it).

Needle, sūzan: javāl-duz (packing—); sūrākh or tah-i sūzan (eye of—); sar (point); mīl

(a bodkin, probe, blunt needle).

Needle-case,  $s\bar{u}zan-d\bar{a}n$ .

Needleful, yak nakh abrīsham (a needleful of silk). Vide Knitting.

Needless, bī-ṣarūrat; bī-luzūm; khud rā bījihat bi-zaḥmat mī-andāzad (she is giving herself needless trouble).

Needy, muhtāj. Vide Poor.

Nefarious, shani (of men or actions); ma-'dan-i khubs u fasād; or shaqī (of people); jazīh (of actions).

Negation, salb (in logic);  $naq\bar{i}z^{\pm}$  (opposite);  $ink\bar{a}r$ ;  $naf\bar{i}$  subs. (denying).

Negative, nafiy subs (gram); bwzī awqāt khabar-i nafī bihtar az isbāt ast (negative information is sometimes more useful than affirmative).

Negatively, nafy"

Neglect, ghaflat (k.) taghāful (k.); tahāvun (k.); tasāhul (k); kūtāhī (k.); īn bī-vāsitayi ihmāl-i shumā shuda.

Neglect, ghāfil sh.: dar kār-ash susti mīkunad; rasīdagī-yi atfāl-ash rā namīkunad (she neglects her children).

Neglected, vil guzāshta: kas-ī pursān-i hālash nīst.

Negligent, bī-khabar; bī-parvā; bī-i'tīnā; sust; lā-ubalī; u tambal va ghāfil ast: dar kār-ash ihmāl dārad.

Negotiate, inak barāt- mablagh-i fulān havāla dāda shud ki fulān tājir bi-shumā bi-pardāzad (here is the bill of exchange for so much, assigned on such and such a merchant who will negotiate it for you).

1  $Ma^{s}$ - $\bar{a}b$  Ar., prop. "place of return; a repository"; used in forming compound adjectives of likeness, etc.

<sup>2</sup> Motion is the *naqīz* of rest, because a body must be either in motion or at rest; but black is the *zidd* of white, because an object may be void of both these; it may be yellow or another colour but never both black and white.

8 Lit. in Arabic "I do not care."

<sup>•</sup> Note that mablagh, unlike most qualifying words preceding numerals, is followed by an izāfat. Havāla shud = "assigned by me," Az chīz-ī pardākhtan. "to finish." but bi-ehīz-ī pardākhtan, "to attend to a thing."

Negotiations, muzākarāt, pl. (between parties); mukhābarāt; murāvadāt pl. (m.e.).

Negress, dukhtar i Habashi (young); zan-i Habashi : dada-siyāh (a negress slave).

Negro, Zangī (Zanzibarī): Habashī (Abyssinian): Balūch (a black-skinned Baluch of a special tribe): siyāh: kākā¹ or siyāh or ghulam (a black male slave): kanīz (gen., a slave woman); and dada (black slave woman); siyāh gar surkh pūshad khar bikhandad (—a jackdaw in peacock's feathers. Negroes are fond of bright red, a colour not supposed to suit them).

Neighing, sheha (zadan or kashidan); shahna (vulg).

Neighbour, ham-sāya; ham-javār.

Neighbourhood, hām-sāyagi, javār; qurb u javār; atrāf; nazdīkī; dar īn ḥavālī (or navāhī) manzīl dārad, or vulg, dawr u bar-i man manzīl dārad (or dar īn dawr u bar-hā--); dar hamsāyagī-yī man mīmānad, but dar ḥavālī-yī (or narāḥī-yī) Shīrāz mī-mānad.

Neither, nor, na—na: na în na ān (neither this nor that; neither the one thing nor the other), ... Na khud khurī na kas dihī ... ganda kunī bi-sag dihī ... (''you neither eat it nor give it away: you spoil and then give it to the dogs''. said of the miser).

Neid, Najd.

Nephew, barādar-zāda and khwāhar zāda (nephew or niece): pisar-i barādar, etc. etc.; pisar-i kākā (vulg.; son of elder brother).

Nepotism, nafsāniyyat (prop. selfishness); aqārib-parastī.

Nerve, 'asaba or 'asab; and pay (also = sinew, tendon, etc.).

Nervous, amrāz-i asabī (nervous diseases).

Nest, ashiyāna (k.) (of birds) khāna (k.) (of animals, of ants): ghāl (k.) and lāna (k.) (of birds and wasps); chāl (k.) (of wasps).

Nestle to, (dar) dast u  $p\bar{u}$  jam' karda nishastan (of animals):  $b\bar{u}l$  u pur jam' k. (of birds).

Nestling, āshiyānī (eyess): buz-yūr T. and farkh Ar. pl. a/rakh (in Falconry a bird in the immature plumage, before the first moult; vide Haggard): jūja (of domestic fowl or any running chick).

1 Kākā, properly "elder brother."

2 Pronounced Nejd.

Or bashārat.

Nestorian, Nastūrī.

Nestorices, Nastūr.

Net,  $t\bar{u}r$  (gen.; also lace): du-gaza (a small hawk-net):  $d\bar{a}m$  (any snare): shabaka Ar. (netting, net-work).

Nex

Net to, bi-tūr giriftan.

Netted, tūrī; vide Snared: mushabbak (of net-work).

Nettle, anjara; gazna; [palaham. a leaf applied to cure a nettle-sting; the dock?].

Neuralgia, dard-i 'aṣab': nazla' or vulg. rīkhta. Vide Catarrh.

Neuter, tazkir u ta nīṣ na-dārad: ghayr-i zī rūh (things without life).

Neutral, bi-taraf.

Never, hargiz; or asl<sup>2n</sup>; or abad<sup>2n</sup>; or hīch vaqt (with verb in negative): vaqt-i gul-i nay, or nuh-shamba-yi akhir-i hafta (never; said to children to put them off; the nay of course never flowers. Compare the English: When Good Friday falls on a Monday; haftād sāl-i siyāh.

New, naw; tāza; jadīd; tāzagī na-dārad (there's nothing new in this); dast na-

khurda (untouched, first-hand).

New Year's Day,  $Naw-r\bar{u}z$ ;  $\bar{I}d-i$   $Naw-r\bar{u}z$  (festival of—).

New-comer, tāza-vārid.

New-fashioned, naw dar āvard (of clothes, the latest invention).

Newness, jiddat; tāzagī.

News, khabar (pl. akhbār) (news or newspaper); muzhda; or khabar-i khush (good news); az bishārat-ī ki Mawlā-yī mushkil-kushā-yam bi-man dād khātir-jam shuda qaşd-i Rum kardam—Prof. S. T. (feeling easy on hearing the joyful news my learned master gave me, I started for Turkey); muzhdagānī (a present for good news); khabar-i bad (bad news): suḥbat-i bāzārī (bazaar talk).

Newsmonger,  $a\underline{k}\underline{h}b\overline{a}r$ - $ch\overline{i}$  (gen., also a reporter to a newspaper);  $\underline{k}\underline{h}abar$ - $tar\overline{a}sh$ .

News-writer, akhbār-navīs, or vaqā i'-nigār

(to newspaper).

Next, māh-i āyanda or māh-i ātiya (next month): rūz-i dīgar or —ba'd, or fardā (next day): māh-i ba'd or māh-i dīgar (the month following); muttaṣil (adjoining): ba'd az īn (adv).

<sup>8</sup> Nazla (in coll. Ar. = apoplexy) is properly "catarrh," but is a vague term for a disease that is supposed to turn the hair white, cause the teeth to decay, and the eyes to water.

Nib

Nib of a pen, sar-i qalam (m.c.): sar-i qalam-i fūlādī (steel nib): fak(k) (the slit): nūk-i qalam (the nib portion of a reed pen); zabāna-yi qalam (each side of the nib); qadd-zan (a strip of horn or ivory on which pens are nibbed).

Nib to, qadd (or qatt) zadan.

Nice,  $\underline{khayli \cdot j\bar{a} \cdot yi \ b\bar{a}}$  safā i īst or  $j\bar{a}^* \cdot ist \ \underline{khayli}$   $b\bar{a}$  safā (it's a very nice place):  $\underline{khush}$   $\underline{ta'm}$ ; or  $\underline{khush \cdot maza}$  (of taste);  $\underline{daqiq}$  (fine).

Niche,  $t\bar{a}qcha$  (any small niche):  $hil\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  (an arched niche);  $mihr\bar{a}b$  (in a mosque; for

 $Im\bar{a}m).$ 

Nick, gūsha (notch in wood). Vide Time.
Nickel, nikal (Eur.); varshū (Russian) (electro-plate).

Nick-name, laqab guzāshtan or nihādan) (also title); barā-yi ū ism guzāshta-and.

Nick-named, mulaqqab (also entitled, titled). Niece, dukhtar barādar or dukhtar-khwāhar. Vide Nephew.

Nicho!as,  $\tilde{N}ikl\bar{a}$ .

Niggard, mumsik; bakhīl. Vide Miser, Mean, etc.

Niggardliness,  $ims\bar{a}k$ ;  $bu\underline{k}hl$  or  $ba\underline{k}h\bar{a}lat$ .

Night, shab; shaw (vulg.); layl Ar. pl. layali; dishab, vulg. dishaw (last night); sahar (the last part of the night, i.e., the early morning before dawn); shab-i yaldā (the longest night);  $shab\bar{a}na\cdot r\bar{u}z$  (night and day; 24 hours); pari-shab (the night before last); harf-i shab subh na-dārad (=no importance must be attached to an after-dinner speech); imshab yak sāl ast (interminable night); biyā tā dar suhbat shab bi-rūz ārīm (let us pass the night in talking); dar dil-i shab (in the dead of night); imshab, vulg. imshaw (this, i.e., the coming, night); shab-nishastan or shab nishīnī k. (to make a night of it); shab $zinda-d\bar{a}r$  (one who watches and prays by night; also used of dogs)3; Shab-i Qadar (supposed to be between 19th and 27th of Ramazān; the doors of Heaven are open and the angels descend); Shab-i Barāt (on the 15th of Sha'ban. Vide note to Re-

Night-blind,  $shab-k\bar{u}r$  (opp. to  $r\bar{u}z-k\bar{u}r$ ). Night-blindness,  $shab-k\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ . Night-brawler, shab-gard (also of animals 'prowling at night.' Vide also Night-Watch).

Night-cap, shab-kulāh.

Night-dress, jāma-yi khwāb; [but rakht-i khwāb 'bedding'']. Vide Night-Shirt.

Nightingale, bulbul (a term sp. applied to the nightingale but also to several species of warblers); hazār-dāstān, or hazār, or 'andalīb pl. 'anādil (the nightingale Daulias Hafizi or Sylvia Luscenia); bulbul-ikhurmā (the Common Bulbul).

Nightly, har-shab; or shabāna (every night). Night-man, khalā-pāk-kun; or khāssa-chīn (who cleans latrines at night).

Nightmare,  $k\bar{a}b\bar{u}s$ ;  $\underline{k}hu/t\bar{u}$  (m.e. only);  $ba\underline{k}h$ -tak;  $gab\bar{u}k$  (all with—dar  $k\underline{h}w\bar{a}b$   $\bar{a}madan$ ).

Nightshade. Vide Henbane.

Night-shirt, yak tā-yi pīrāhan (with nothing on but a night-shirt). Vide Night-dress.

Night-watch, shab-gard (vide Night-brawler): 'asas.

Nihilist, Nihilist (Eur.).

Nile, Rūd-i Nīl.

Nimble, chābuk; shātir; khush-daw (swift and also with good action; of a horse. etc.): ziring (also of intellect).

Nimrod, "Nimrod persecuted Abraham" Namrūd Ibrāhīm rā sitam kard.

Nine, nuh.

Nineteen, Nineteenth. nūzdah; nūzdahum (19th).

Ninety, navad.

Nineveh Ninavā or Naynavā.

Nip to, pinjar giriftan (pinch with the fingers only), nishkunj or nishkan qiriftan.

Nipped, angusht-am tū-yi ambur fishurda shud; or ambur angusht-am rā girift; or angushtam tū-yi ambur gīr kard.

Nippers, ambur.

Nipple, sar-i pistān: pistānak (of gun).

Nishapur, ' $Naysh\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$ .

Nit, rishk. Vide Lice.

Nitre, natrūn.

No, not, na: khayr (polite); nodding the head forward English-fashion is "Yes," but throwing the head back, and sometimes at the same time closing the eyes, is "No." Simply closing the eyes is "Yes," while raising the eyebrows is

8 Hence 'Uşmān-i shab zinda-dār, a Shī'a equivoque.

باصفائیست or باصفال ت 1

But ū khayli imeāk dārad has a common and objectionable meaning.

"No"); na <u>kh</u>ayr; az tah pūl na-dāram (no; I have no money at all); bibakhshīd (lit. pardon me); nay nay, or <u>kh</u>ayr <u>kh</u>ayr (no, no! not at all!).

Noah, "Noah built the ark at the time of the flood"  $N\bar{u}h$   $p\bar{i}sh$  az  $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$   $kisht\bar{i}$   $r\bar{a}$   $s\bar{a}\underline{k}ht$ ;  $[kisht\bar{i}\cdot y\bar{i}$ — or  $saf\bar{i}na\cdot y\bar{i}$ ,  $N\bar{u}h$ , "the Ark";  $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n\cdot i$   $N\bar{u}h$ , "the Flood"].

Nobility,  $naj\bar{a}bat$ ; or  $shar\bar{a}/at$  (worth);  $shura-f\bar{a}^*u$   $nujab\bar{a}^*$  (nobility and gentry).

Noble, sharīf (in lineage and nature); najīb (ditto); buzurg-zāda or amīr-zāda (of noble race); bi-marg-i majdāna murd (he died a noble death; opp. to marg-i razī-lāna).

Nobles, nujabā. Vide Nobility.

Nobly, najībāna.

Nobody, hīch kas² (no-one, with verb in negative); mard-i majhūl-ī ast, or vulg. ū kas-i nīst (he's a nobody); past pāya (of no family; and also of low family); hīch-kāra: dākhil-i qāzūrāt ham nīst (not even dirt).

Nocturnal, shab-gard (of animals).

Nod, bā sar ishāra kardan ('vide' No and Not): or sar jumbānīdan: churt zadan (in sleep; vide Nap); pīnakī z. (sp. for opium smokers, etc.).

Noise, ghawghā (of crowd); āvāz; or ṣadā (of things); hāy hūy, or shūrish (of crowd); shāt u shūt (loud talking); tāqat-i īn qadar shar u shūr na-dāram (I can't stand this noise; of people); harf namī-zānad tūp mī-zanad³ (he's not talking, he's making a noise to frighten you); dar dil-i shab ṣadā-yi shikastan-ī āmad (in the dead of night I heard the noise of something cracking); faryād (loud cry); shuluq (disturbance and noise; of people); valvala (excited cries of grief or exultation; vide Howling); hāy u hūy (hue and cry); dād u bī-dād (crying out).

Noiseless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -sad $\bar{a}$ ; or  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ ; or  $b\bar{\imath}$ -sad $\bar{a}$  u  $nid\bar{a}$  (of people, things; "desolate, quiet" of a place).

Noisily, bā sadā-yi buland.

Noisy, ghawghasi (of individuals); pur sadā (of a street). Vide Uproarious.

Nolens volens, khwāhī na-khwāhī; tau'an aw karhan.

Nomad, il, pl. ilāt or iliyāt (a nomad tribe);

iliyat, adj.; chadar-nishin or badiya-nishin, subs or adj.; badu (a Bedouin).

Nomadic, badavī (of Arabs only). Vide Nomad.

Nom-de-plume, takhallus (of poet); ism-i | arzī (other than in poetry).

Nominal, ismī; barā-yi nām or —ism (not in reality).

Nominally, isman; nān ismī yak man yak qarān ast, valī sī shāhī mī-farūshand (m.c.) (bread is nominally a qarān a mann but in reality it is sold at 1½ qarān).

Nomination, tasmiya (kardan); nām-zad kar-

dan. Vide Appoint

Nominative, hālat-i fā'ilī (gram.).

Nominator,  $n\bar{a}mzad-kun$ ;  $nasb-k\bar{u}n$ .

None, hīch na (of things); hīch kas na²— (of persons): hīch kudām na— (ditto); ahad-ī na-yāmad (none came): dar jahān kist ki bī-gunāh bāshad?; kas-ī nīst ki bī-gunāh bāshad.

Nonentity,  $n\bar{s}s\bar{t}$ : 'adam; /an $\bar{a}$  (non-existence);  $h\bar{s}ch$  ast (of a person).

Non-existent,  $n\bar{i}st$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{u}d$ ;  $ma^*d\bar{u}m$ ; ' $ad\bar{i}m^u$ 'l-vujud.

Nonsense, to talk, pūch, or bī-ma'nī, or bī-hūda adj. (guftan) (="worthless"; of men or things); charand or harza or laghv or jafang (guftan); harf-i muft (zadan); arājīt (guftan) (lit. false rumours): az rū-yi fahm namī-gūyad = rū-yi havā mī-gūyad (he's talking rot; 'gasing' etc.): mardaka guh mī-khurad vulg. (the fellow's talking rot); īn hama pashm ast (vulg., this is nonsense; lit. this is all pubes hair; but of eloth, 'this is all wool').

Nonsensical, bī-khud; bī-ma'na, bīhūda; vāhī; yāva (rare).

Non-suited, murāfa'a-yi mudda'ī rā radd kardand.<sup>5</sup>

Noon, nīm-rūz: zuhr; niṣf"'n-nahār; vasaṭ-i rūz.

Nooning, qaylūla or <u>kh</u>wāb-i nīm-rūz (noon-day sleep).

Noose, kham-i kamand (of lasso ); qil (?) (horse-hair noose ?); halqa-yı mū-yi asp (horse-hair noose); dām (snare). Vide Snare.

Nor, na. Vide Neither.

North, shimāl (but shamāl North-wind);

<sup>1</sup> In India buzurg-zāda, "the son of a Murshid, etc., but in Persia āqā-zāda.

<sup>2</sup> But in a complex sentence har kas—na.
8 Tūp-zadan, also "to ask a high price."

But ahad-i az ishān na.yāmadand.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In India <u>khārij</u> kardand.

<sup>6</sup> Sometimes khām, "untanned leather," is used for "lasso."

quth-i shimāl (N. Pole); taraf-i sharq u shimāl (N.-E.).

Nose,  $b\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ ;  $dim\bar{a}gh$ ;  $p\bar{\imath}za$  (muzzle of animals);  $pul-i dim\bar{a}gh-am \underline{k}hurd shud$  (1) broke the bridge my nose);  $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$   $q\bar{u}sh$  u $b\bar{i}n\bar{i}^{\perp}$  kardand (m.c.) (they cut off his ears and nose); dimāgh-i qalamī (a fine straight nose); dimāgh-i khamīda (aquiline nose); dimāgh-i mingār-i shāhīnī, or adj. shāhīnbīnī (hook-nosed, with a large hook nose); dimāgh-i durusht (a large or fat nose);  $dim\bar{a}\underline{a}\underline{h}$ -i  $pi\underline{k}\underline{h}^{\perp}$  (a flat nose);  $dim\bar{a}\underline{g}\underline{h}$ -i khumrūdis (with a large blob nose); az (sürākh-i) dimāgh harf mī-zanad (he talks through his nose); dimāgh-i pahn-i khwābīda (broad flat nose); dimāgh-i bar gashta (turned-up nose); bini-yi istāda (prominent nose):  $dim\bar{a}gh.b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$  adj. (with a coarse Jewish or Armenian nose); dimāgh  $fin\ kardan$ , or  $-tak\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$  (to blow the nose poor-man fashion); pāk kardan (in any manner). Vide Infra.

Nostril, minkhar, dual minkharayn; sūrākh-i  $dim\bar{a}gh: l\bar{u}la-yi dim\bar{a}gh$  (of hawks or men); para-yi  $dim\bar{a}gh$  (the outside of the

nostril).

Not, na; in compounds  $\underline{ah}ayr i = -; mutlaq^{an}$ . or  $asl\bar{a}$  or  $asl^{an}$ , or bi  $h\bar{i}ch$  vajh (not at all: with negative verb); bi-hich vajh min alvujūh (by no manner of means); mutlaqan na (not at all q.v.). Vide Won't.

Notable, sar-shināsān (the leading people of a place); mashāhīr, or mutashakhkhisīn Vide Known and Nobles. (ditto).

Notch,  $s\bar{u}/\bar{a}r$  (notch in arrow; rare in m.c.).

Note,  $h\bar{a}shiya$ , pl.  $hav\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  (a margin and a marginal note);  $y\bar{a}d$ - $d\bar{a}sht$  (memo.):  $p\bar{a}$ satha (foot-note; mod.);  $ikht\bar{a}r$ , or  $intib\bar{a}h$ (= N.B); vide Letter; iskinās (R.; banknote).

**Note-book**, *kitābcha* (also pocket-book).

Noted,  $ma'r\bar{u}f$  (well-known);  $\bar{u}$  bi-duzd mash $h\bar{u}r$  ast (he is noted as a thief);  $marq\bar{u}m$ : or maktūb (written): mazkūra bālā (noted, mentioned above).

Nothing, az man chīz-ī khwāst valī hīch nadādam: bi-man chi? bi-man hīch rujū' na-darad (it has nothing to do with me); khidmat-i chandān-ī na-bud (it was nothing I did for you); dar in muhimm marā sar u kār-i nist (I have nothing to do with this matter); hīzī ki na kardam duzdī ki na-kardam (a common speech even in the mouth of women; = "I have done nothing dreadful; no harm): Khudā hich nist vulg. for Khudā mādda nīst (God is im-Vide Minor. material).

Nothingness,  $n\bar{a}$ -chīzī (being of no value); 'adam; or nīstī; or ma dūmī (non-exis-

tence).

Notice, gābil-i mahall (or i tinā) nīst (he's worth nothing);  $i \cdot l\bar{a}n$  (poster, etc.):  $lih\bar{a}z$ ;

or tavajjuh (attention).

Notice to, mutavajjih shudan,  $i tin\bar{a} k$ . (to heed; on purpose); vide Hurry: ūrā dīdam valī multafit-ash na-shudam ('' I saw him but did not notice him"; by accident, inadvertence): mahall na-guzāshtan (to take no notice of a person, on purpose; to cut); rū-yi kār āmadan (to come into notice); az in kār 'ār-am mi-āyad (it is beneath my notice); tavajjuh dihānīdan (to draw attention to). Vide Attention.

Noticeable, gabil-i zikr, gabil-i did; jalib-i nazar: gāv-i safīd-pīshānī (būdan).

Notification, itila (k.);  $ikhb\bar{a}r$  (k.);  $il\bar{a}n$ (k.). Vide Inform.

Notion, gumān; khayāl: sarāfat (fanev); hads (conjecture): qiyas (guess etc.); i tigād (belief); ittilā' (information). Vide

Notoriety, shuhrat, and shuhrat- $i = \bar{a} f \bar{a} q$  (in good or bad sense but spec. good).

Notorious, mash-hur and ma'ruf (in good or bad sense); misl-i ku/r-i Iblīs mash-hūr ast: harf-ī ū nugl-i majlis ast (he has become notorious; he is in every one's mouth like the sweetmeat  $nuql^{*}$ );  $\bar{u}$ shuhra-yi  $\bar{a}$  faq shuda = kas- $\bar{i}$  nīst ki ūrā na $d\bar{a}nad$  (famous, or notorious);  $\bar{u}$  zab $\bar{a}n$ zad-i hama shuda (famous or notorious); angusht-numā shuda ast (pointed out for Vide Known and Famous.

Notwithstanding,  $b\bar{a}\cdot vuj\bar{u}d\cdot\bar{i}$  ki;  $b\bar{a}\cdot vas/-i$   $\bar{a}n$ ki;  $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{i}n$  hama:  $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}n$ -ki: (va)  $h\bar{a}l$   $\bar{a}n$ -ki(whereas).

Nought, sifr (num.); hich, etc., vide Nothing; khayālāt-ash bi-havā va hadar raft (his ideas came to nought).

Noun, ism, pl.  $asm\bar{a}^{5}$  (gram., also name, names); ism-i sifat (adj.); ism-i jam' (collective noun):  $ism-i z\bar{a}t$  (a real noun);

<sup>b</sup> The pl. asāmī, only "names."

<sup>2</sup> For pikht.

<sup>1</sup> The word bins is almost obsolete in m.c. 5 Corruption of khum and amrūd, "pear."

<sup>\*</sup> Nugl is a small white sweet. But ū nugl-i majlis axt (all like him).

ism-i ma'na (abstract noun); hāṣil-i maṣ-dar (verbal noun); ism-i jāmid (primitive noun).

Nourish to, parvarish dādan, or —kardan; or parvardan; or parvarīdan (of humans, animals, trees); tarbiyat kardan (humans or animals). Vide to Feed.

Nourisher, tarbiyat-kun.

Nourishment. Vide Food.

Nouveau-riche, naw-kīsa.

Novel,  $r\bar{u}m\bar{a}n$ , Fr. (romance).

Novelist,  $r\bar{u}m\bar{a}n$ -navīs (Fr. P.).

Novelty, tāzagī; jiddat.

November, Navambar (Eur.).

Novice, naw-āmūz; mubladī; nawcha (rare); tāza bi-kār, or tāza rū-yi kār āmada; tāzaīmān, or jadīd<sup>\*</sup>l-islām (a new convert to Islam); taḥt-i tajriba Vide Probationer and Convert

Noviciate, muddat-i imtihān.

Now, hālā; al-ān; aknūn or kunun; hamīn hālā (yulg.); al-ān va bi'l-fi'l; yāh yāh-ī (now and then); īnak bi-khāṭir-am mī-rasad ki—(now it has just occurred to my mind that—).

Nowhere,  $h\bar{i}ch$   $j\bar{a}$  (with verb in negative).

Nowise, bi-hich vajh, or --tawr, or --gūna or-- qism (with verb in negative).

Noxious,  $m\bar{n}_{\bar{z}}\bar{i}$  (of living things); muzirr (of plants, vapours).

Nubia, Nuba.

Nubile, billi jh; bi-hadd-i taklif rasida; khud rā shinākhta ast Vide Puberty.

Nude, barahna; 'uryān; lukḥt. Vide Naked. Nugatory, bāṭil.

Nuisance, asbāb-i dard-i sar; āzār-i umūmī, or zaḥmat-i —or shikāyat-i—(public—); vabāt: balā.

Null and void (to make),  $ibt\bar{a}t\ kardan\ (rare)$ ;  $b\bar{a}til\ k$ . [tion.

Nullity, butlān; mansūkh shudan (cancella-Numb, az sarmā bayāt shuda (local!); az sarmā angusht-hā-yam bī-hiss (or khushk) shuda as!.

Number, 'adad, pl. a dād; numra (of periodicals, etc.); 'adad-i zawj or juft (even number); 'adad-i tāq (odd number): chand nafar hāzir būdand? (''what number of persons—?'', but chand nafar-ī m.c. ''a few persons''): bī-hisāb (without number).

Number, to, 'adad k.; shimurdan, rt. shumār. Vide Count.

Numbered, ma' dud.

Numberless. Vide Countless.

Numda, 'araq-gir (a numda under the saddle).

Numeral, hindasa (for handasa).

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Numeration,  $ta'd\bar{a}d$  (vulg.  $ti'd\bar{a}d$ );  $shum\bar{a}ra$ .

Numerator, bast, or <u>sārat"l-kasr</u> (arith.; opposed to makhraj or maqāmu"l-kasr).

Numerous, vide Many; ambūh (vulg.); az hadd u hisāb (or hadd u haṣr) bīrūn (too numerous to be counted).

Nun, rāhiba: zan-i tārik-i dunyā.

Nurse, bachcha-gardān (of children); dada or dāya (wet-nurse); [dada also negress slave]; paristār (of sick); yīs safīd (an old faithful servant; duenna; matron; also a 'wise-woman'); pursīdam dāya rā chi khwāhī kard? Javāb dād ki "Īn kār-i āsān ast; qadr-ī bi-ū zahr mī-khurānam" — Prof. S. T. (I asked her what she would do about the nurse. She said, "It's easy enough to settle her; I'll just give her a little poison").

Nursing. Vide Overlooking.

Nurture, parvarish kardan; vide Nourish; ū nāz-parvarda būd [=Indian sāya-parvarda or dar sāya parvarish yātta] (delicately nurtured); vide Shade; bālā āvardan (to bring up).

Nusrabad, Nusrābād (a penal station in the lut between Sistān and Balūchistān).

Nut, jawz (of walnut or cocoa-nut), junduq (filbert); girdū (walnut); pista (pistachio); nārjīl (cocoa-nut); jawz-i Hindī (mutmeg); chilghūza (of edible pine); fūfal (betel); pūlak, or muhra-yi pīch (of a screw).

Nut-brown, rang-i funduq**i**.

Nutmeg. Vide Nut.

Nutshell, pūst.

Nutritious, pur-quevat; mugaevi.

Nux vomica, kuchala. Vide Strychnine.

Nymph. Vide Fairy; Houri or Huri.

Nymphomania, 'illat-i jima' (gen.).

## o

O!  $y\bar{a}$ ;  $o\cdot\bar{i}$  (t); or ay (t) (for attracting attention);  $a\underline{k}h$  (for pain);  $K\underline{h}ud\bar{a}ya!$ ; or  $(Y\bar{a})$   $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ ; or  $Y\bar{a}$  Rabb (O God!) (for distress).

Oak, darakht-i bālūt (or —ballūt); [bālūt] "acom." Vide Jay].

Oak-apple,  $m\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ .  $ji/t-m\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ .

Oar, mardī; [pārū zadan, to row]; bidūn-i pārū chi tawr mi-tavānand zawraq rā birānand?

Oarsman, pārū-zan.

Oath, sawyand (yād kardan); qasam (khurdan); half kardan; qasam-i durūgh khurdan (a false oath); dar mahkama-yi shar' shuhūd qasam mī-khurand; bā-qasam u āya (with oaths); sawgand—or qasam dādan (to administer an oath); qasam-hā-yi ghilāz va shidād (great, binding oaths) bay'at giriftan (to take an oath of fealty). Vide Swear.

Obdurate,  $b\bar{i}$ -ta<sup>\*</sup>assur (unaffected); sang-dil (hard-hearted);  $b\bar{i}$ -rahm (pitiless).

Obedience, farmān-bardārī; itā'at; bāyad itā'at-i ūrā bi-kunīd, or muti'-i hukm-i ū bāshīd; farmān-i ūrā bi-ta'abbud qabūl mī-kunand (blind obedience).

Obedient, muţi ; farmān-bardār; tābi ; farzandān-i ahl i tābi i vālidayn-i khud hastand va hama kas rā hurmat mī-dārand ; izhār-i bandagī (k.).

Obeisance,  $ta^*zim$  (k.) (any reverence); vide Rule; kŭrnish (k.) (bowing the head). Vide Bow.

Obelisk, mīl-i chār-gūsha.

Obese, gunda: surīn-ash lumba, or pur-lumba ast (he has big 'quarters'; lumba is the tail of a fat-tailed sheep); chāq u gunda; miṣl-i fil-i mangūs (an obese fellow).

Obesity, gundagi.

Obey, itā at k.; farmān bardār shudan; man bāyad hukm ash rā bi-jā bi-yāvaram, or itā at-i amr ash rā bi-kunam, or bi-hukmash tan dar diham.

Obituary, va/āt-nāma.

Object, chīz; or shay, pl. ashyā (thing); maqṣad, pl. maqāṣid (desire); gharaz-i shumā chi chīz ast? (what is your object, purpose?); az raṭtan bi-Mashhad chi maṭ-lab (or maqṣūd) dāshtī?: khar-i khud rā az pul guzarānīd (=he's got his own object); bi-murād, etc., rasīdan (to obtain one's object); maf'ūl (gram.).

Objection, i'tirāz k.; az īn dalīl-ī ki shumā āvarda-īd īrād-ī mī-gīram (I have an objection to raise against your argument); muzāyaqa namī-kunam (I won't object); 'ayb dar ān namī-bīnam (I see no objection); harf-ī na-dāram, or 'uzr-ī na-dāram (I have no objection, nothing to say

against it).

Objectionable,  $q\bar{a}bil$ - $i\bar{s}r\bar{a}d$ , etc.; mard-imak $r\bar{u}h$  (objectionable man).

Objective, nazarī (opposite of hissī "subjective").

Objector,  $\bar{\imath}r\bar{a}d$ - $g\bar{\imath}r$ ; mu'tariz.

Obligation, minnat (nihādan) (to place a person under—; also to cast obligations in a person's teeth); ihsān; imtinān; zīr-i bār-i minnat būdan (to be under an obligation to—); namak-shināsī (gratitude); namak-khwāragī vā bī-sharmī khūb nīst ki ihsān-i ghayr-ī bar gardan girī va talāfuna-kunī—Prof. S. T. (''— its not the thing to accept an obligation and not repay it''). Vide Duty.

Obligatory, ijbārī; bi-man— (or bar man) farz ast; lāzim ast bi-kunam: gardan ash bār shud ki bi-kunad (he was forced to do

it). Vide Force.

Oblige, to, vide to Force; mamnūn sākhtan (by doing a favour); marhūn i minnat gardānūdan (place under a deep obligation); minnat bar gardan i banda dārīd (you have placed me under an obligation = thank you).

Obliged, mamnün sh.; dar rizā-mandī-yi āqā-yi khud bāyad kūshish kunīd; kamāl-i imtinān rā dāram (I am much obliged to you); agar marā az īn amr muttali farmā-yīd ba'īd az mihrabānī na-khwāhad būd—Prof. S. T.; agar avval sar-guzasht-i khud rā bayān kunīd mā mustafīz mī-shavīm—Prof. S. T. Vide Thanks.

Obliging, khaliq or ba ta arut (civil).

Obligingly, az rū-yi maḥabbat; az rū-yi imtinān.

Oblique, kaj; urūb (vulg.), or urīb; qayqāj nishastan (of menī to sit affectedly in the saddle, the body half-left, the hands and reins held half-right; also to sit in a chair with the body above the waist half-turned); qayqāj zadan (to shoot right or left off horse-back); qayqāj shudan (turning the body half-left to draw the sword).

Obliterate, pāk k.; muḥv sākhtan (efface); hakk k. (erase, by friction). Vide Efface and Erase.

Oblivion,  $far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ ;  $nisy\bar{a}n$ .

l Oaths are not administered in the mahkama-yi 'urf and only principals and not witnesses are sworn. The law allows expiation for an inconsiderate oath.

 <sup>2</sup> Ahl, obedient opposed to nā-ahl, disobedient (m.c.).
 3 Note Present tense of dāshtan in a compound verb.

<sup>6</sup> Or az raftan i bi-Mashhad.

<sup>7</sup> Of women, "to ride side-saddle."

<sup>•</sup> For Mangaliis.

<sup>6</sup> Ki = ya'ni.

Oblivious,  $far\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh-k\bar{a}r$ ;  $gh\bar{a}fil$ ;  $n\bar{a}s\bar{s}$ .

Oblong, mustatil

Obloquy, ta'n (z) (taunt); tashni' k. (to hold up to -): shamātat (derision or rejoicing of enemies at failure or misfortune); tawbikh (reproof or censure); sar-zanish (ditto);  $tash, h\bar{i}r$  (k.);  $mat^{\bar{i}}\bar{u}n-i$   $khal\bar{a}^{\bar{i}}iq$  k. (to hold up to—).

Obnoxious,  $man/\bar{u}r$  (hated);  $makr\bar{u}h$  (hate-

ful). Vide Hate.

Obscene, harza (of persons or books);  $f\bar{a}hish$ (ditto); fahhāsh (of persons; obscene and abusive); Hukūmat-i Hind hukm jāri karda ki Kulliyyāt-i Sa'dī mushtamil az  $harzag\bar{i}'st: kit\bar{a}b-i hazliyy\bar{a}t \ (= in m.e. a)$ book humourously obscene 1).

Obscenity, harzagi: fuhsh (filthy abuse).

Obscenely, fāhishāna.

Obscure,  $t\bar{a}rik$ ;  $t\bar{a}r$  (dark); mughlaq (abstruse); daqiq (subtle); mubham (amphibological; not clear; a fault); ghāmiz or muyhmaz (veiled); mu'ammy (adj. and subs. riddle); muhmal (no particular meaning); mushtabih (of passages of doubtful meaning in the Quran);  $n\bar{a}$ -ma'rūf or  $gum - n\bar{a}m^{\lambda}$  (of a man);  $hav\bar{a}$   $t\bar{a}rik$   $b\bar{u}d$  ki $m\bar{a}$  savār shudīm ("we mounted in the obscure light of morning;" or "-of evening"; vayt-1 gurg u mish (the halflight or twilight before dawn; and also at evening).

Obscurity, giri/tagī (of cloudy day); tīragī

(darkness, q.v.). Obsequies, rusūm-i tadfīn.

Obsequious, bisyār muļī; ziyād farū-tanī or kūchakī mī-kunād; khaylī fish fish mīkunad.

Obsequiously, muti,  $\bar{a}na$ .

Observance,  $ijr\bar{a}^{\sharp}$ ;  $bij\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}vardan$ ;  $ad\bar{a}^{\sharp}$ ; Tashayyu' iqāma-yi 'azā-yi Imām Ḥusayn har sāl mī-kunand (the Shi'as keep the celebration of the mourning of Husayn).

Vide Attentive and Obedient. Observant. Observation, rasad-bandi (k.) (astr.); mulāhaza (by sight and also "remark"): harf; or kalima (saying); izhār-i rāy (expression of opinion).

Observatory 3, raṣad; raṣad-khāna.

Observe, mulāhaza k.; or pāsīdan; or dīdan

(to look at); bi-jā āvardan (to fulfill); mar'ī dāshtan or bi-jā āvardan (of customs, etc.); vide be Attentive to, to Watch: izhār dāshtan; or guftan: murāgaba-yi hālash rā mī-kard (he continued observing all he did).

Observer,  $mur\bar{a}qib$  (gen.);  $z\bar{a}hir-b\bar{i}n$  (superfi-

cial —); rasad-band (astron.).

Obsolete,  $qad\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}$  shuda;  $mans\bar{u}kh$  (prop. cancelled); matrūk \*; mutadāvil—(or ma'mūl—) na; în istilāh hālā az miyān ratta ast, or—tark shuda ast; in rusūmhā hālā mundaris b shuda ast (m.c.).

Obstacle, in mani'-i ta'lim-am ast, or mara az ta'līm māni' mīshavad; dar kār-am khalal mī-andāzad; sadd-i buzurg-ī dar miyān-i

rāh būd.

Obstinacy, ziddiyyat (cussed opposition); lajājat (persisting in a request; or sticking to a wrong opinion);  $k\underline{h}ud$ - $r\overline{a}^{\mathfrak{s}}i$  (opinionativeness); yak-dandagī (local); or yak pahlū $gar\bar{\imath}$ ; or  $sar\ sa\underline{kh}t\bar{\imath}$  (ditto);  $isr\bar{a}r$  (pressing, importunity).

Obstinate, khud- $r\bar{a}y$  (opinionated); lajj- $b\bar{a}z$ ; or lajūj; kalla-khar (stupid and obstinate, mulish); dar ra<sup>s</sup>y-i khud khayli khud-

sar and.

Obstructed,  $masd\bar{u}d$ ; basta.

Obstruction, māni'; sadd: sadda or sudda (in bowels); [sar-am sudda karda ast (vulg. or local?) = "I have a cold in the head";; mī-khwāst bi-kunad valī barā-yam sang andākhtand (he wanted to help me but obstructions were placed in the way).

Obstructive, muta'arriz; mukhill.

Obtain, yāftan, rt. yāb; hāsil— or tahsīl kardan; kasb k.; bi-dast āvardan; farāham āvardan; bi-ham rasānīdan; īnjā mīva bi-ham mi-rasad? (can any fruit be obtained here?); muyassar shudan (not with kardan); gīr āmadan and āvardan; vuṣūl  $y\bar{a}$  ftan intr. and -kardan tr.

Obtainable,  $y\bar{a}/tan\bar{i}$ ;  $hus\bar{u}l$ - $paz\bar{i}r$ ;  $g\bar{i}r$ - $\bar{a}ma$ danī; bi-dast āmadanī; muyassar.

Obtaining, tahṣīl; huṣūl; nayl.

Obtuse, khul-damang; vide Stupid: zāviya-yi munfarija (—angle).

Obverse, taraf-i  $r\bar{a}st$ , or  $r\bar{u}$  (of medal; opp. to pusht).

<sup>2</sup> Ğum-nām in India 'anonymous.'

6 Mundaris Ar. "worn out," etc.

<sup>1</sup> Hazl prop "a jest," but on account of a work of Sa'dī the word has in m.c. this secondary meaning.

<sup>The Eastern observatory was a deep pit in the ground.
U matrūk-i nazar-i 'Alāu' 'l-Mulk shuda ast "he is out of favour with the 'Alau'l-Mulk.'</sup> 

Obv

Obvious, zāhir: ka'sh-shams fī vasati's-samā; chīz-i ki 'iyān ast chi hājat bi-bayān ast?; misl-i rūz rūshan ast. Vide Apparent.

Obviously, zāhiran.

- Occasion, mawqi'; bi-taqrib-i taj-pūshi (on the occasion of the Coronation); vide Accident and Opportunity; āmadan-i shumā bi-injā luzūm na-dāsht (there was no occasion for you to come); vide Cause; ū sabab-i aziyyat-i vālidayn-i khud shuda ast.
- Occasional, illifāqī (not constant); 'ārizī (ditto).
- Occasionally,  $g\bar{a}h$   $g\bar{a}h$  or  $g\bar{a}h$   $g\bar{a}h$ - $\bar{i}$ ;  $g\bar{a}h$  $vaqt-\bar{\imath}$ .
- Occult, ghaybi; pūshīda; 'ulūm-i khujya (occult sciences).
- Occupant,  $q\bar{a}biz$  (holding, gen. with force); mutasarrif (possessor). Vide Dweller and Occupier.
- Occupation, kasb or  $k\bar{a}r$  or shughl or hirfat, or pisha (trade, etc. q.v.); vide Civil; vide Possession; bi-kāri (want of work, occupation).
- Occupied, mashahul (busied); ba'd az yak māh-i dīgar yak sāl-i tamām ast dar īnjā tavaqquf dāram! (in a month's time I shall have occupied this house a whole year); Bū-shahr rā maskan-i 'asākir-i khud kard (he occupied Bushire); dushman sar-garm-i gir u dar būdand ki—(the enemy was wholly occupied with the fight when —).

Occupier, sāhib-khāna; dar in khāna ki mīnishīnad?. Vide Occupant.

Occur,  $v\bar{a}qi'$  sh.;  $r\bar{u}$  d. (to happen); bi-khātir  $khut\bar{u}r$   $kardan = bi \cdot dil$   $u/t\bar{u}dan$ ;  $bi \cdot \underline{k}h\bar{u}tir$ am nīst ki chunīn amr-ī, pīsh az īn, ittifāq uttāda bāshad (I can't recollect such a thing having ever occurred).

Occurrence, amr;  $v\bar{a}qi^{\dagger}a$ , pl.  $v\bar{a}qi^{\dagger}\bar{a}t$ ;  $ittit\bar{a}q$ . Vide Accident. pl.  $itti f \bar{a} q \bar{a} t$ .

Ocean, bahr-i muhit; oqiyanus Gr. (rare).

Oceania, Jazā ir-i Oqiyānūs (Oceania?).

Ochre, gil-i zard; or gil-i māshī.

O'clock, sā'at-i chand ast (what's o'clock!);  $s\bar{a}'at$ -i du'st (it is two o'clock; but du  $s\bar{a}$  'at ast "it is two hours?").

Octagonal, hasht-gūsha; musamman. VideTank.

October,  $Akt\bar{u}bar$  (Eur.).

Octogenarian, hashtād-sāla (often used for any very old man).

Ocular, chashmi; 'ayni; basari; nazari.

Oculist, kahhāl (from kuhl collyrium); dārūgar (vulg.); tabīb-i chashm.

- Odd, (not even), 'adad-i taq (opp. to 'adad-i juft even number); in kafsh taq ast (this is one shoe); in ka/sh tāq u linga ast, or līnga linga ast (two odd shoes); ursī-yam tā bi-tā (or —ling bi-ling) shuda ast (my pumps are odd); hashtād rūpiya va kasr-i (some eighty rupees or more); gharib; and 'ajīb (strange) ; ū 'ajab nuskha-yi khūb  $\tilde{i}$ 'st (he's an odd sort of a fellow).
- Odds and ends. khirt u pirt (small belong
- Ode, ghazal (short); qasida (not less than 19 or 20 lines; the longest written has 121 lines).

Odessa, Udisa.

Odious, qabīh; makrūh; manfūr.

Odiousness, makrūhiyyat; manfūriyyat.

Odium, istikrāh; tanaffur; gabāhat.

- Odoriferous,  $m\tilde{u}'attar$ ;  $mashm\tilde{u}m$ ;  $khush-b\tilde{u}$ ;  $ray\bar{a}h\bar{i}n$ , pl. (odoriferous herbs;  $rayh\bar{a}n$ sing. "sweet basil").
- Odour,  $b\bar{u}$  or  $b\bar{u}y$  (gen.);  $b\bar{u}$ -yi khush (sweet smell);  $b\bar{u}\cdot yi \quad murd\bar{a}r$  (bad smell; videOffal); 'itr; or  $r\bar{a}$ 'iha, pl.  $rav\bar{a}$ 'ih (sweet odour); bisyār ta affun dārad, or 'u/ūnat dārad (it stinks).
- Off, far, dūr; ba'id (far); banda rafta am (well, I'm off); gum shaw (be off with you, quit!); dih bi-raw! (run, off! also go on);  $d\tilde{u}r b\tilde{a}sh!$  (keep away!).
- Offal, murdar or mayla (anything stinking: also anything that has died of its own accord, or that has not been slain according to Muslim law; vide Odour); ashkhāl (m.c.; mess in a room); rasht (refuse when swept up); fuzla-yi gūsfand (-of sheep; fuzla also = excrement).
- Offence, chi taqsir az man sar zada ast?;  $qus\bar{u}r$  (vulg.);  $gun\bar{u}h$  (sin); jurm (crime); <u>khatā</u> (error); ranj (cause of annoyance; also trouble, pains).
- Offend, to, ranjānīdan tr.; dar sar-i kār-i  $juz^{r}$  az  $\bar{u}$  gahr-am (I'm rather offended, angry, with him about a little matter ":

<sup>1</sup> The classical Future Perfect (karda bāsham "I will have done") is not used in modern Persian; the Perfect Indicative or Present takes its place. Bayad karda basham ("I must have done, will have done ") is however used.

<sup>2</sup> Indians always mistake this for " it is two o'clock."

<sup>8</sup> But hashtād rūpiya va chand āna, "rupees eighty and some annas."

vide Anger);  $taqs\bar{i}r$  etc. k. (to commit a fault); ranjish  $y\bar{a}/tan$  (to be or become offended).

Offended, az ū ranjīda am or āzurda am: dil-gīr; dil-khur; ranjīda-khātir. Vide Turbid.

Offender, taqsīr-kār; or muqassir (gen.); gunāh-kār(sinner); khatā-kār (gen.); mujrim (eriminal); avval shumā dast-darāzī kardīd or —iqdām namūdīd (you were the first offender). Vide Aggresor.

Offensive, karih (objectionable, q.v.; of people, odours); hamla-āvar (assailant); jang-i bi-hamla (opposed to jang-i bi-daf' defensive war).

Offensively,  $makr\bar{u}h\bar{a}na$ .

Offer, taqdīm kardan (offer a present); az nazar guzarāndan (to Shah); dah rūpiya mī-dādam līkin qabūl na-kard (1 offered him ten rupees for it, but he declined); sharāb taʻāruf kard, khurdam, sar-khush shudam (he offered me wine; I drank and became merry); asp-hā rā bar pādishāh ʻarza kardand: man ūrā bi-khurdan-i chāhī taklīf kardam (I offered him tea); furṣat rū namūd or dast dād ki (an opportunity offered to—); qurbānī dādan (offer up a sacrifice).

Offering, pīshkash (k) (to superior); hadya (k.) (gen.; present, q.v.); taqdīm (k.) (putting forward; also a present); qurbānī (k.) (sacrifice); nazr (k.) (present to a superior, to a religious teacher, a Hindu god; also a vow); nazr u niyāz (offerings to dead saints, etc.).

Off-hand, sarsarī; bidūn-i sābiqa guft (without any preliminaries he said—); bidūn-i sābiqa marā zad (he beat me without any

explanation or warning).

Office, 'uhda; or mansab (rank); shughl (of a common occupation); khidmat-ash chīst?; marmūriyyat (specially deputed); idāra (place of business); dar 'uhda nīst = bī-kār ast; masā'ī-yi jamīla-yi Janāb-i 'Ālī rā min bāb-i īn murāfa'a tālib-am (I desire your good offices in this suit).

Office-keeper, muhāfiz-ī idāra.

Officer, afsar (Eur.);  $s\bar{a}hib$ -manṣab, pl.  $s\bar{a}hib$ -manṣab $\bar{a}n$  (gen.);  $s\bar{a}hib$ - uhda (gen.);  $gazma\ ch\bar{i}$  (of police).

Official, Officials, ahl-i qalam (civil); ahl-i kishvar (ditto); ahl-i sayf, or ahl-i lashkar,

or ahl-i nizām (military); ahl-i zalama (a rather uncivil term much used by mullas, and especially applied to officials with power); rasmī (adj.); [kabūtar-i rasmī the common pigeon]: dawlatī (belonging to the State).

Officially,  $rasm^{an}$ ;  $rasm\bar{a}na$ .

Officiate,  $vak\bar{a}lat^{an}$   $k\bar{a}r$  k. (to act for another).

Officious,  $fuz\bar{u}l$ ;  $\bar{a}sh$ -i hama  $\bar{a}j\bar{\imath}l^{-1}$  (= he interferes in everything; lit. he is sauce for every dish).

Offspring, farzand; tifl; awlād-am munhasir bi-hamīn yak bachcha ast, ghayr az īn nadāram; awlād-i zukūr (male offspring); awlād-i unās (female).

Often,  $b\bar{a}rh\bar{a}$  (many times);  $mukarrar^{an}$  (repeatedly);  $chand\bar{a}n-ki$  or harchi-ki (as often as); chand  $b\bar{a}r$  or chand daf'a or chand martaba (how often?).

Ogle, to, Ogling, bā gūsha-yi chashm nigāh k.; chashmak zadan² (to wink at); nazar-bāzī (k.) (love signs by the eyes); chashm-charānī (k.) (of love looks).

Ogre, ghūl (eater of corpses); 'i/rīt (an imaginary ogre; prop. in Ar. an evil Jinn).

Ogress,  $m\bar{a}da$ - $g\underline{h}\bar{u}l$ . Oh! Vide O!

Oil,  $raw\underline{ah}an$  (also  $gh\bar{i}$  and varnish);  $raw\underline{ghan}$  i  $g\bar{a}v$  or —zard (clarified butter,  $gh\bar{i}$ ); naft, for  $naf\underline{t}$  (kerosine);  $raw\underline{ghan}$  i  $chir\bar{a}gh$ , or  $raw\underline{gh}han$  i  $b\bar{i}dan\bar{j}\bar{i}r$  (or — $kinnat\bar{u}n$ , or —karchak (castor-oil):  $raw\underline{ghan}$  i zayt (olive oil);  $raw\underline{ghan}$  i  $tal\underline{kh}$  (mustard oil); dabba i  $raw\underline{ghan}$  (a pot of oil or  $gh\bar{i}$ ); vide Kerosine and Castor-oil);  $raw\underline{ghan}$  d $\bar{a}n$  P., and mudhun Ar. (oil-bottle or the oil-gland in birds).

Oil-cake, kunjada.

Oil-cloth, mushamma' (oil- or wax-cloth for packing).

Oiled paper,  $k\bar{a}ghaz$ -i rawghan (for tracing). Oil-gland. Vide Oil.

Oilman, rawahan-larūsh.

Oil-painting, taṣvīr-i rawahanī.

Oil-press, Oil-presser, 'aṣṣār (the man); charkh-i 'aṣṣārī (the press); 'aṣṣār-khāna (the whole plant).

Oily, charb; rawghani: (rich or greasy; of food).

Ointment,  $marham : \underline{tila}$  (for painting on). Old,  $s\overline{a}l \cdot d\overline{s}da$ ; or  $s\overline{a}l \cdot k\underline{h}urda$ ; or  $kuhan \cdot s\overline{a}l$ ; or

2 Chashmak, in India " spectacles."

<sup>1</sup> Ajil "nuts, desert"; and also, as here, "food, dish."

musinn (aged; of people); muzmin (chronic, of disease); qadim; or kuhna (ancient, of things): chand sāl dārī? or sinn u sāl-i shumā chi-qadar ast!? (how old are you?);  $\bar{u}$  du muq $\bar{a}$ bil-i sinn-am ast (he is twice the age I am); pūsida (rotten, of wood; bad, of food); vide Stale; mundaris; or farsūda (worn out); pir (old, of people or animals); pīr-i mard (old man); pīr-i zāl (old woman); shaykh or rish-safid (grey-beard); gis-safid (old woman and duenna); aynana (a vulg. but respectful address to an old woman; better ay mādar): kuhna 1 (old clothes, rags);  $p\bar{i}r$ -i  $n\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}li\underline{a}h$  (childish old man); vide Oldman; panj-māha (five months old); du-sāla (two years old);  $daqy\bar{a}n\bar{u}s\bar{i}$  (= of the age of Methusala; applied to people or things).

Old age. Vide Age.

Older, musinn-tar ast = sinn-ash az shumā s bīshtar ast (but 'umr-i ū az shumā bīshtar ast might signify "he will live longer than you will"; kuhna-tar; and qadīmtar (more ancient).

Old man, shaykh-i matasabbī (an old man that 'gets himself up' and behaves like a youngster. Vide Also Old).

Oleander, khar-zahra (so called because it will kill even a donkey).

Olive, zaytūn or zayt; sanjid (Bohemian olive; the dried fruit is eaten by the poorer classes).

Olive-oil, rawahan-i zaytūn.

Oman, Umān.

Omelet,  $k\bar{u}k\bar{u}$ , or  $\underline{kha}g\bar{i}na$  (savoury).

Omen, fā<sup>t</sup>l (giriftan) (gen. from books, etc.): tafā<sup>t</sup>ul (zadan or justan) (gen. from birds, animals, etc.); bīf (or būm) jānvar-i bad ughūr-ī'st: ughūr bāshad (a greeting to a friend unexpectedly met in the street; in Yezd a greeting of muleteers on the march; but in Shiraz fursat bāshad is used); taṭayyur (giriftan) (from birds); shugūn (g.) (gen.).

Omened,  $b\bar{a}$ -shug $\bar{u}n$  (good-omened); bad-shug $\bar{u}n$  (ill-omened);  $n\bar{a}$ -mub $\bar{a}$ rak (inauspi-

cious).

Omission, farū-guzāsht (in duty); uftādan (of words in text).

Omit, to, ihmāl k. (to neglect to do, of other people; but farāmūsh kardam " I omitted to do it"); sahvan na-guftam ki—(I omitted to mention that—); andākhtan (to omit by design from a list, etc.).

Omitted, dar in savād chīz-i az miyān uftāda ast (in this duplicate MS. copy, something has been omitted by error; but in printing generally chīz-i parīda ast); ism-ash az siyāha uftāda būd (his name was accidentally omitted from the list).

Omnipotence, jabarūt; qudrat.

Omnipotent, Jabbār; Qādir-i 'ala 'l-iḍlāq; Qādir-i muṭlaq; Qadīr.

Omnipresent, hama jā hāzir u nāzir; hama jā mawjud.

Omniscient, dānā-yi kull-i hāl; 'allāmu'lghuyūb (knower of all secrets); dānā-yī muṭlaq.

On, bar; bālā; rū; dar rū; sar; asbāb rā bār·i shutur bi-kun (load these things on a camel); piyāda (adv.; on foot); savāra (adv.; on horse-back); yā Allāh, vulg. yāllā (on! on!); dih biyāyīd (come on, do); dih bi-ravīd (go on, do; also continue); dih pīsh (go on ahead).

Onanism, jalq(z.);  $musht-zan\bar{i}(k.)$  vulg.

Once, yak dafa; or yak bār; or yak martaba (one time): rūzī: mī-gūyand zamānī—
(= once upon a time); sābiqan (formerly);
mā ham yak vaqtī dukhtar būdīm va līkin—('I too was once young but—''; said by a mother and = 'when I was young, girls were much better behaved''); dafatan; or yak bārayī (all at once suddenly); mukarrar (once more, encore).
On dit. az qarārī ki ma'lūm mī-shavad: mī-

On dit. az qarār-ī ki ma'lūm mī-shavad; mîgūyand—.

One, yak; yak-ī or kas-ī (some one); yak biyak, or yak-ī yak-ī, or yagān yagān, or fardan
fardan (one by one); "the animals went
in one by one" (hayvānāt yagān yagān
dākhil-i kishtī-yi Nūh shudand): ahad-ī
(with verb in negative; "no one");
yak-ī ba'd-i dīgar-ī (one after the other);
yak du (one or two); ma'nī-yi tawhīd īn
ki Khudā yak ast va du nīst.

One another, yak digar; ham digar.

1 An instance of the Persian love of alliteration or jingling; sinn Ar. and sāl Pers. are synonymous.

2 Kuhna muna ho is the cry of the old-clothes man, a Jew.

3 Az shumā for az sinni shumā, but aspi man az aspi tu bihtar ast; were the word asp not repeated the comparison might refer to 'you and the horse.'

4 It is advisable to avoid mention of this tree. Many Persians will not allow it in their gardens. Sanjid ti-khur has some significant and objectionable meaning.

5 Note this izūfat.

One-eyed, yak-chashm; vāhidu'l-'ayn (also metap., "the penis").

Oneness, vahdāniyyat. Oneself, khud; khwish.

Onion, piyāz [also means a 'bulb'].

Only, faqat;—va bas (merely); mahzi khātiri shumā (only for your sake); na hamīn dushnām-ash dād balki zad-ash (he not only abused him but beat him); ū yak dāna-yi mādar ast, or durr dāna-yi mādar ast (he is the only son of his mother); barā-yi shumā ast ki bi-ravīd, or —kalām na kunīd ("you have only to go," or "to hold your tongue"; said in displeasure); tanhā kas-ī ki āmad—(the only person who came—): for 'not only—but also' vide Both.

Onset, hujūm etc. āvardan. Vide Attack. Onus, bār-i hujjat (or bār-i subūt) bar shumā ast.

Onwards,  $az / ard\bar{a} bi-ba'd$  (from to-morrow onwards).

Onyx, sang-i sulaymānī; bābā-qūrī.

Ooze, bīrūn āmadan; tarāvīdan.

Oozing,  $tar\bar{a}vush$  (k.).

Opal,  $\bar{u} p \bar{a} l$  (Eur.).

Opaque, mukaddar (dingy);  $k\bar{a}s\bar{i}/; ghayr-ishaff\bar{a}f$  (translucent).

Open, to, gushūdan; bāz— or vā kardan; maftūh kardan: rag zadan (of a vein): yak madrasa maftūh (or bar pā) shud barā-yi—; shīsha andākhtan (open a window in a railway' carriage); iftitāh k. (a meeting); tamām-i dard-i dil bi-man guft (he opened out his mind to me), vide to Blossom; īn dar bi-kūcha rāh dārad ('this door opens into the street''; but īn darīcha bar kūcha vā mī-shavad 'this window opens on to the street).

Open-eyed, chashm-bāz, or chashm-kushād (but bī-dār '' wide-awake '' lit. and met.).

Open-handed, dast-vāz; gushāda-dast.

Open-hearted, dil- $v\bar{a}z$  (generous).

Opening,  $q\bar{u}sh\bar{a}yish$  (met. only);  $iftit\bar{a}h$  (met.);  $qush\bar{a}d$  (at chess).

Openly, āshkārā; vāzihan; fāsh; 'ala rubusi'l-ashhād: dar khalā u malā (openly and in secret; but ū bā fulān shakhs khaylī khalā u malā dārad = ''he is very intimate with him''); 'alāniyya; zāhīran: bi'ssarāha.

Open-mouthed, dahan-vāz (also greedy). Openness. Vide Candour.

Operate, to, fi'l k.: or asar k. (of medicine); jarrāhī k. (surgically); bi-'amal āmadan; or jārī sh. (take effect from).

Operation (surgical), jarrāhī (k.); 'amal-i yaddī' (k.); nishtar-ash bi-khūbī shud (his operation was successful). [mufīd. Operative, kār-gar, or kārī-gar; mufaṣgir;

Operator, jarrāh (surgical).

Ophthalmia, chashm-dard; or chashm-kharābī. Ophthalmic, chashmī; muta alliq bi-chashm.

Opiate, davā-yi musakkin (lessening pain or the palpitation of the heart); munavvim (causing sleep); ma'jūn (electuary). Vide Narcotic.

Opinion,  $r\bar{a}y$  (for  $ra^sy$ ), pl.  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}^s$ ;  $gum\bar{a}n$  (also doubt):  $\underline{k}\underline{h}ay\bar{a}l$ ; ta;

Opinionated, <u>kh</u>ud-rā\*i; dar ra\*y-i <u>kh</u>ud muta\* assib.

Opium, taryāk³ (but taryāq antidote, q.v.); a/yūn (rare); taryākī (opium smoker); a/yūnī (ditto; rare); (dar) sad navad u panj az muslimīn-i īnjā vāfūrī hastand (95 per cent of the Muslims here are opium smokers). Vide Smoker.

Opponent,  $mu\underline{k}h\bar{a}lij$ :  $raq\bar{\imath}b$  (rival in love or trade);  $har\bar{\imath}f$  (rival in trade; opponent in a game);  $muj\bar{a}dil$  (in dispute);  $mub\bar{a}his$  (discusser).

Opportune, bā-maḥall; bā-mawqi'; ukht u/tā-

dan (to fall opportunely).

Opportunity, furṣat (yāftan); [qābū yāftan class.]; furṣat dast dād (an opportunity presented itself); majāl-ī na-dāshtam (I had no opportunity); rūz-i furṣat rā fawt kardam, or mawqi az dast-am raft (I lost the opportune day); furṣat rā ghanīmat shimurdam (I seized the opportunity); vide Time; bi-zan-gāh (opportunity; also

1 Darīcha andākhtan (in an Indian hackney carriage).

2 Meaning depends on context; used alone 'amali yaddi means "skill."

<sup>3</sup> In Ramazan, before  $ims\bar{a}k$ , i.e. about 3 A.M. English time, a paid crier announces from a roof  $\bar{a}b$  ast u  $tary\bar{a}k =$  drink your last water and take your last dose of opium.

spot, q.v.); dast-āvīz (pretext). Vide Fortunate.

Oppose, mukhālafat k.; muqāvamat k.; or jilawīstādan (to stand up to); i'tirāz k. (to object to); ta'arruz n. (to raise an objection, q.v.); muzāhim sh. (by action) but man' k. (forbid by words); ādam khaylī'st ammā hīch yak harīf-i ū namī-tavānad bishavad (of men there are many, but none capable of opposing him); muzāyaqa namī-kunam (I shan't oppose the matter). Vide Objection.

Opposite, muqābil; rū bi-rū; jilaw: muḥāzī (of place): zidd; or khilāf (of disposition).
Opposition, muqābalat; mukhālafat; muzāḥa-

mat; muq $\bar{a}vamat$ : mu $\underline{k}h\bar{a}lifin$  pl. (Parlia-

mentary).

Oppress,  $ta'add\bar{i} \ k$  (go beyond the limit);  $zulm \ k$ .; or  $jaf\bar{a} \ k$ . (oppression);  $ijh\bar{a}f \ n$ . (injustice; sp. with extortion);  $jawr \ k$ .; or  $sitam \ k$ .:  $bar \ \bar{i}sh\bar{a}n \ sakht \ m\bar{i}$ -girift.

Oppressed, mazlūm (also in m.e., " quiet, inoffensive"): sitam-dīda.

Oppression, tazallum (k.); dast-darāzī (k.); tatāvul (k.).

Oppressor, zālim; jafā-kār; sitam-gar; jawrpīsha.

Opprobrious,  $shan\bar{i}'$ ;  $mazm\bar{u}m$ .

Opprobrium, rusvā'i; mazallat: ū kard valī kharābī-yi ān bi-man bar mī-gardad. Vide Odium.

Optative, sīgha-yi tamannā<sup>s</sup>ī (mood).

Optical, basari.

Optics ,'ilm"'l-manāzir.

Optimist,  $n\bar{i}k$ - $b\bar{i}n$  (opp. to bad- $b\bar{i}n$ ). Vide Pessimist.

Option, ikhtiyār.

Optional, ikhtiyārī; basta bi-mayl va khwāhish

Opulence, ghinā; tamavvul.

Opulent, ghani; mutamavvil.

Or, yā; khvāh; chi; vide Otherwise; du si (two or three); īn jā bi-mānīd, yā īn ki na-yāyīd (either stay in my house or don't come near me). Vide Either.

Oracular, ilhāmi; zū ma'niyayn, adj. (with

double meaning).

Oracularly, bi-tawr-i ilhām (by inspiration).

Oral, zabānī; shifāhī.

Orally, zabān<sup>an</sup> (Persian word; Arabic case); shifāh<sup>an</sup>; lafz<sup>an</sup>: bi 'l-mushāfaha (face to face); tagrīr<sup>an</sup> na taḥrīr<sup>an</sup> (orally and not in writing).

Orange, nārangī (with loose skin); purtughāl (Eur. variety); nāranj (Seville—or Bitter Orange); nārangī-yi Chīn or — majlisī (Mandarin); murakkabāt (gen. term for yellow fruits; oranges, lemons, citrons); madanī (sweet lime; cooling to the system).

Orangeade, sharbat-i nāranj.

Orange-flower, bahar.

Orange-flower water, 'araq-i bahār.

Orangery, nāranjistān (orangery, conservatory).

Orange-outang. Vide Ourang Outang.

Oration, khitāba (or address) (khwāndan).

Orator, muqarrir; khatīb (preacher; in Ar. orator).

Oratory, namāz-khāna (place of worship); 'ilm-i khiṭāba; or vulg. 'ilm-i taqrīr. Vide Eloquence.

Orb, kura, pl. kurāt (globe); qurs (disc); jirm, pl. ajrām (anybody, especially celestial).

Orbed, kuravi.

Orbit, rāh-i dawrān; khatt-i dawrān; madār; khatt-i gardish, yulg.

Orchard, hadiqu; or bagh (garden; gen term; Persian gardens usually contain fruit trees).

Ordeal, imtihān; az būta-yi imtihān khālis bīrūn āmad (he passed successfully through the ordeal).

Order, tartib (d.) (arrangment);  $intiz\bar{a}m$ ; or nazm (good order); munazzam (well arranged, ordered); radi/1 (one behind the other);  $\bar{a}y\bar{i}n$ ; or  $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$ , pl.  $qav\bar{a}n\bar{i}n$ ; or  $z\bar{a}bita$ , pl.  $zav\bar{a}bit$  (regulations); hukm, pl.  $ahk\bar{a}m$  (d.); or amr, pl.  $av\bar{a}mir$  (k.) (gen.);  $farm\bar{a}n P.$ , Ar. pl.  $far\bar{a}m\bar{i}n (d.)$  (sp. of the Shah, or Kings); hukm-i makhfi (secret order); bidūn-i hukm-i sānī (without further orders); farmāyish, pl. farmāyishāt (k.) (for goods; instructions, etc.); tariqa (relig.): nishān; or imtiyāz (a decoration);  $t\bar{a}\cdot ki$  – (in order that);  $d\bar{i}gar hukm$ ast ("well, it's the order"; a common reply to stop further query as to why a person is doing such and such a thing).

Order, to, farmūdan, rt. farmā; amr k.; taht i qā'ida dar āvardan (to bring into good order) = munazzam k.; murattab k. (arrange in order); saff ārāstan² (of (troops); qadghan k. or ta\*kīd k. (to give a strict injunction); bi-qā'ida dāshtan (to

<sup>1</sup> Radif " one riding behind on a horse; reserve forces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ārāstan (rt. ārā), alone is "to adorn, etc., arrange, decorate, etc."

keep in order) buzurgī bar ān bīchāra ma-kun (don't order that poor boy about so; don't 'boss' him so much). Vide Forbidden.

Order, to, (adj.). Vide Made.

Orderly, ghulām (gen.); ghulām-ī savāra (mounted—); savāra-yi mukhbirān (mounted orderlies, messengers); salīm; or ārām (of a crowd); mazlūm (quiet; of an individual); bā qā·ida (ditto).

Ordinal, adad-i tartībī; ['adad-i handasī

cardinals].

Ordinance, farīza, pl. farāsiz (of God); āyīn (regulations); qānūn (a code or system but pl. qavānīn, regulations); farmān P., pl. Ar. farāmīn (of kings); aḥkām (of God). Vide Fate and Order.

Ordinary, mutadāvil; or ma' mūl (customary); musta' mal ('' used''; gen. of words); rā''ij (current; of coin or words); qūmat-i 'ādila (equivalent price of foreign coin); gunjishk-i muta'ārif or —rasmī (the common sparrow); qūmat-i muta'ārif (the ordinary, well-known price).

Ordinarily, ' $um\bar{u}m^{an}$ ; ' $\bar{a}dat^{an}$  (customarily). Ordure, guh (vulg.); fuzla (gen.). VideExerement, Mutes, Dung.  $[kh\bar{a}m]$ .

Ore, sang-i ma dan-i tilā (gold ore); filizz-i Organ, āla, pl. ālāt (instrument); argh and arghanūn (z.) (musical); īn rūz-nāma āla-yi kār-i daulat āst (this newspaper is a Government organ); ālat-i tanāsul (organ of generation).

Organization,  $tanz\bar{\imath}m$  (d.);  $tart\bar{\imath}b$  (k. or d.);  $tashk\bar{\imath}l$  (d. and  $y\bar{\imath}ttan$ ). Vide Order.

Organize, tartīb d.; tashkīl d.

Organized, az pish murattab.

Oriental, mashriqī, adj.; ahl-i mashriq zamīn subs. (the pepple).

Orifice, manfaz, pl. manāfiz (of ears, nose; any air-hole); suqba or sufra P. (of anus); dahana (mouth of a pipe); sūrākh (any hole).

Origin, asl | pl. usūl principles, fundamentals] (root); bunyād (foundation); masdar (source); mabdas (beginning); mambas fasād ū ast; asl n Īrānī (= he is of Persian origin on the father's side; and possibly on the mother's too); bad-asl and bad-rag (of low origin); marjas jamī bi-yak asl ast (they have all a common origin).

Original, fikr-i bikr, or afkār-i abkār ('virgin,' and hence 'original,' thoughts); asl subs. (of a work: not a copy); in nuskha-yi avval ast va ān nuskha-yi sānī (this is the original document and that the copy); aslī, adj.

Orp

Originality, jiddat; tāzaqī; în mard tāzagī dārad; qasā id-i Qa ānī jiddat dārad.

Originate, to,  $ibd\bar{a}'$  k.;  $j\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  k.; bar  $p\bar{a}$  k.;  $bin\bar{a}$   $nih\bar{a}dan$ .

Originating,  $n\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  az— (arising from—);  $buny\bar{a}n$  az—;  $\bar{i}j\bar{a}d$  az—.

Originator, mubdi; bānī.

Orion, Jabbar; and Nasay.

Ornament,  $ar\bar{a}yish$  (d. or k.); or  $z\bar{i}nat$  (d. or k.) (gen.);  $p\bar{i}r\bar{a}ya$  (jewelry) (bastan);  $z\bar{i}var$  ( $p\bar{u}sh\bar{a}ndan$ ; or bar k.) (jewellery). Vide Adorn.

Ornament, to,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}stan$ . rt.  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}y$  (gen.);  $p\bar{i}r\bar{a}s-tan$ , rt.  $p\bar{i}r\bar{a}y$  (of the person, or a garden);  $tazy\bar{i}n$  k.; or muzayyan  $s\bar{a}khtan$  (decorate or ornament, etc., of persons or things).

Ornamental, zīnat-dih; pīrāya-bakhsh.
Ornamentally, az rū-yī tazyīn; barā-yi zīnat.
Ornamentation, naqsh u nigār (painting, earving, etc.); ārāstagī (the furniture, pictures and ornamentation). Vide also Ornaments.

Ornamented, ārāsta; pīrāsta; muzayyan; murassa' (studded with jewels); mukallal (with jewels).

Ornaments, pīrāya; or zīvar; or javāhirālāt (jewels); asbāb-i tajammul (everything that makes a show, as dress, horses, motor cars, etc.).

Ornate, muzayyan (decorated); 'ibārat-i rangīn (ornate style; in writing); bi-'ibārat-i rangīn nuṭṛ-ī kard or dād (he delivered an ornate speech); rangīn-khwān adj. (of an ornate preacher; by Persians in India).

Ornithologist,  $(ayr-shin\bar{a}s)$ .

Orphan, bī-mādar, or mādar-murda (without mother); bī-pidar, or yatīm, pl. aytām (without father); [yasīr Ar. "motherless" not used in m.c.]; vālid-i īn yatīm riḥlat farmūd va vaqt-i jān-kandan barādar-i kūchak-ash rā ki "ammū-yi man" bāshad talab karda farmūd ki man hama-yi māl va mulk rā tark karda irāda-yi safar dāram va līkin īn vaṣiyyat-i marā bi-jā bi-yāvarīd va buzurgī rā pīsha kunīd—Prof.

<sup>1</sup> By Muslim law, gold ornaments are forbidden to men, but allowed to women. Vide note to 'gold.'

2 Javāhir, alone 'precious stones.''

<sup>3</sup> The speaker commences in the 3rd person (in yatim) and changes to the first (man and marā).

S. T. (my father died, and in his last moments, sending for his younger brother, my uncle, said to him, "I am about to start on a journey, leaving my wealth and land behind me, but do thou carry out this behest of mine like an honourable person)."

Orphanage, yatīm-khāna.

Orpiment, zarnīkh (yellow).

Orthodox, mutasharri'; hanī/ (rare); khushi'tiqād; pā-band-i sharī'at. Vide Strict.

Orthodoxy, tasharru'; hanī/ī (rare); khushi'tiqādī.

Orthography, imlas.

Oscillate, to, Oscillation, harakat kardan-i langar-i sā at (of pendulum); [in Arabic ta zab zub].

Osprey. Vide Eagle.

Ossification, mutahajjiri (prop. petrifaction). Ossify, to, mutahajjir shudan.

Ostensible, zāhirī.

Ostentation, <u>khud-numā</u> (k.); izhār-i tasha<u>khkh</u>uṣ (k.); pufyūzī (k.) (also quackery); jilva-farūshī (k.); buzurgī farū<u>kh</u>tan (show off wealth; also one's authority).

Ostentatious,  $\underline{k}\underline{h}ud$ -num $\bar{a}$ ;  $tasha'\underline{k}\underline{h}\underline{k}\underline{h}$ us-far- $\bar{u}sh$ .

Ostrich, shutur-murgh; migl-i kabk sar zīr-i barļ mī-kunad (to put the head in the sand like an ostrich). Vide Partridge.

Other, ghayr; dīgar: sā'ir (also the whole); ghayr az (other than); ān du tā-yi dīgar (the other two; of things); ān du nafar-i dīgar (of persons).

Otherwise, varna; or va agar na; or va illā (if not); dīgar-gūn or tawr-i dīgar (in another fashion); sihhat va 'adam-i sihhat-i īn kayfiyyat (the truth or otherwise of this affair); bar khilāf-i ān ast (the case is otherwise).

Otter, sag-i ābī P.; [by the Afghans also sag-i law]; sū-samūrī T. (rare).

Ottoman, ' $U_{\underline{s}}m\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ .

Ought, lāzim ast, or bāyad, or bāyist—(followed by Pres. Subj. = "you ought to—"); mī-bāyist (followed by Pres. or Perf. Subj. = "ought to have—"); na-ravīd, namī-shavad (=you ought to come with me; polite); k²-mā yambaghī (as is fitting); lāzim būd ki dīrūz īn kār rā karda bāshīd (you ought, should have, done this yesterday).

Our, Ours, māl-i mā; az mā ast; az ān-i mā 'st.

Ourselves, khud-i mān.

Ourang-outang, nasnās (or gorilla?; also a demoniacal creature inhabiting deserts).

Out, bīrūn; khārij; bi-dar: āghā-m khāna nīst (the master is out).

Outbreak, Outburst, hudūs (of epidemie); burūz. Vide Disturbance; hayajān-i ghayz (of anger).

Outcast, rānda-yi qawm; bī-khān u mān; [ay

 $mard\bar{u}d$  is abuse, or a curse].

Outcry, <u>gh</u>aw<u>gh</u>ā; hangāma; faryād; dād u bī-dād; valvala.

Outdone, sabqat burdan az—; az Shaytān ham guzashta ast.

Outer side, of a garment, abra.

Outfit, pūl i shalvār chakma (outfit money to servants before a journey); lavāzim-i saļar; sāmān.

Outlaw, khūn-ash hadar ast (i.e. it is lawful

for any one to shed his blood).

Outlet, manfaz; makhraj; dar-raw: mawqa' u mahall-ī barā-yi ibrāz-i jawhar-i zātī-yi khud na-dārad=maydān na-dārad (he has no outlet for his talents).

Outline, angāra zadan (by pen or pencil); garda zadan (to make an outline sketch by a perforated tracing and a bag of dust charcoal); khāka rīkhtan or kashīdan (by pencil); khulāṣa-yi taqrīr (of a speech).

Outlook,  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}r$ ;  $hav\bar{a}-yi$   $k\bar{a}r$ .

Outpost,  $qar\bar{a}vul$ ;  $til\bar{a}ya$ . [woman];  $ta'add\bar{\imath}$ . Outrage, hatk-i' $irz = b\bar{\imath}$ - $n\bar{a}m\bar{u}s$  kardan (on Outrider,  $sav\bar{a}r$ -i jilo.

Outrunner, shātir (foot-runner, with or without a wand, who precedes the Shah when

he drives). utside, *bīrūnī* and *k* 

Outside, bīrūnī and khārijī adj.; dam-i dar (either just inside or just outside of the door); abra (outside of a garment as opposed to the āstar or "lining").

Outskirts,  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -yi  $hav\bar{a}li$ -yi shahr kam- $a^2$  (there is little cultivation round the city);

 $atr\bar{a}f$ .

Outstare, az ū khīra-tar nigarīstam.

Outwardly, zāhiran; ṣūratan, or dar ṣūrat; dar bīrūn.

Outwear, bīshtar davām dāshtan.

Outwit, to,  $r\bar{u}$  dast zadan (met.; lit. to throw in wrestling).

<sup>1</sup> Sindbad's old man of the sea is supposed to have been an ourang-outang. According to the Arab notion a nasnās is the product of a shiqq (i.e. a demon that is half a human being split from head to fork), and of a human being.
2 A, vulgar for ast.

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Oval, bayzavi; hawz-i tukhm-murghi (artificial oval pool); sūrat-i kashīda (oval face). Ovarious, tukhm-nih.

Oven,  $tan\bar{u}r$ ; [in Ar.  $tann\bar{u}r$ , pl.  $tan\bar{a}n\bar{i}r$ ].

Over, bālā; bar; bar sar-i— prep.: bāqī; zīyāda (exceeding); bi-'Īd du māh u chīz-ī manda (a little over two months to 'Id—); panjāh rūpiya ū chīz-ī; ba'd az si māh u kasr-i; dah sāl u and-i: māndan; and  $ziy\bar{a}d$   $\bar{a}madan$  (to be over); az sar  $t\bar{a}$   $p\bar{a}$  $maqr\bar{u}z$  (over head and ears in debt);  $\bar{a}n$ taraf-i rāh (over the way); raft, or tamām shud, or hālā dīgar guzasht, or simply guzasht, (= that's over).

Overcast, havā girifta; āsmān siyāh shud, or abrhā-yī sīyāh bālā āmad (the sky grew overcast);  $\bar{a}d\bar{i}ja\ d\bar{u}khtan$  (to overcast; in

sewing).

Overcoat, kulija (a warm overcoat with half sleeves);  $lab\bar{a}da$ ; or  $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{u}sh$  (an overcoat; also a quilt or any sleeping covering);  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (waterproof):  $p\bar{a}lt\bar{u}$  (Fr.); 'abā (loose Arab over-garment); khirqa (of darvishes). Vide Cloak.

Overcome, to,  $bar - \underline{ah}\bar{a}lib \bar{a}madan$ ; magh $l\bar{u}b \ k$ .; (bar)  $\underline{a}\underline{h}alaba \ k$ .;  $bar-dast \ y\bar{a}ftan$ ; 'vide' Conquer and Defeat; daf'-i sayyi'a bi-hasana k. (to overcome evil with good).

Over-confident, az khud rāzī; bar khud nāzān: ziyād bar khud mutma'inn.

Over-cooked, vā-rafta (gone to pieces; gen. term); ziyād tabkh shuda.

Overdo, to, az hadd ziyād raftan, or tajāvuz kardan.

Overdue, chā pār dīr shuda, or 'mīl' bi-ta khīr  $ut\bar{a}da$  the mail, the post, is overdue); maw id-i pūl du rūz sar āmada (the money is overdue by two days).

Over-eat, tā hulqūm khurdan; pur khurdan. Overflow, bi-tughyān āmadan, or saylāb shudan (of a river); pur shuda mi-rizad (of a cistern).

Overflowing, lab- $r\bar{i}z$  (full to the brim); lab- $\bar{a}$ lab (ditto).

Over-gorge, pur-chapandan (to overstuff of food; to over-pack, or cram anything).

Overhanging, bar-āmada or bar-jasta.

Overhead, rū-yi sar; bālā-yi sar; fawq-i sar; mu'allaq or āvīzān (hanging, suspended).

Overhear, Overhearing, shunidan, etc. (by accident; vide Hear); tasammu' kardan or

 $istir\bar{a}q$ -i sam'  $kardan = g\bar{u}sh$   $kash\bar{i}dan$  (to eavesdrop; on purpose); divar mush  $d\bar{a}rad$ ,  $m\bar{u}sh$   $g\bar{u}sh$   $d\bar{a}rad$  (= walls have ears).

Overland, az khushkī (opp. to az tarī); barrī, adj. (opp. to bahri).

Overload, to, pur  $b\bar{a}r \ k$ .;  $b\bar{a}r$ - $i \ ziy\bar{a}d \ k$ .

Overlook, to, Overlooking,  $v\bar{a}$ -rasi (k.) bi — (— servants, etc.): mushraf bar rūd-khānā (overlooking the river);  $far\bar{u} \ d\bar{\imath} dan$  (to see below one; of persons); vide To Neglect; chashm-pūshī k. or  $i\underline{ah}m\overline{a}z$  k. (to overlook a fault; also to connive at). Vide Forgive.

Overnight, shab-i qabl az vāqi'a; shab-i

pish.2

Overplus, mā baqī.3

Overpower, mustawli shudan; vide To Conquer; kasrat bar shajā'at ahalba karda (—overpowered by numbers the heroes —); kasrat bar qillat dast yāfta (overpowered by numbers).

Overrate, ziyād shimurdan.

Override, bi-zūr pīsh burdan (met.); zīr-i sum-i asp  $p\bar{a}$ -māl k. (lit.); mans $\bar{u}\underline{k}\underline{h}$  k. (annul); hukm-i mujtahid bar farmān-i Shāh nāfiz ast.

Over-ripe,  $ziy\bar{a}d$ -ras $\bar{i}da$ ; [opp. to  $n\bar{a}$ -ras, not

quite ripe 4].

Overseer, sar-kār; mubāshir.

Vide Overturn. Over-set.

Overshadow,  $s\bar{a}ya$ -and $\bar{a}\underline{k}h$ t $\bar{a}n$ .

Oversight, sahv, vide Mistake.

Oversleep, ziyād (or tā dīr) khwābīdan.

Overstep, az hadd tajāvuz k. or —dar guzash-

Overtake, /arā rasīdan; az 'aqab rasīdan; az 'agab mulhag shudan.

Overthrow, vāzhgūn kardan (to overturn); shikast dādan; or hazīmat d. (to defeat); az pā andākhtān (to throw down a man, Vide Conquer to demolish a building). and Ruin.

Overtures, (to make), iqdam k. bi—: tahrik-i

sulh k. (-of peace).

Overturn, vārūna k.; or vāzhgūn — or sarnigūn k.; or barī gardānīdan; bi-yak bāragī latma-yi bād-ī kishtī rā sar-nigūn kard. Vide Demolish.

Overturned, ma'kūs; vārūna.

Overvalue. Vide Overrate.

l Kitābi oval, of face, is India.

<sup>2</sup> Shab i pish cannot mean the 'coming night.' • But khām "very unripe, quite green," etc.

Ove

Overwhelm, gharq kardan; farā giriftan.

Oviperous, tukhm-nih; tukhm-guzār: ghayr-i valūd (i.e. not produced by direct birth).

Owe, bidih dāshtan; qarz dāshtan; madyūn būdan; man bī-shumā dah tūmān maqrūz-am, or bi-dihī dāram (I owe you 10 tumans).

Owl, būm; būf or bīf; shāh-būf P. and fahdu'l-layl Ar. (Eagle Owl); yāplāgh-i saḥrā'ī (probably the Short-eared Owl); yāplāgh-i yāplāg-i bāghī (probably the Tawny Owl); 'arūs-i chāh (a 'yellowish-white owl without horns that preys chiefly on pigeons'); bāya-qūsh or chughd (a species of little owl); murgh-i shab-āhang or murgh-i ḥaqq (probably the Madge Owlet); misl-i būm ast (he is ill-omened; carries ill-luck with him); jughd murgh-i shūm-ī'st.

Owl-eyed, būm-chashm (with big round eyes:

not a beauty).

Own, khud; az khud-i man or māl-i khud-am (it is my own): chīz-ī az khūd na-dāram

(I have nothing of my own).

Own, to, mālik būdan; dāshtan rt. dār; bi-<u>Khudā</u>, hast u nīst-am hamīn ast (this is all I own in the world); muqirr-am; or qabūl dāram (I own it; admit it); mu'tarif-i qusūr-i khud shudan (to own one's fault).

Owner, mālik; pidar-sag sāhib (whose owner is a pidar-sag; abuse to an animal): hamchu khayāl-ash girifta ast ki bā īn hīla va tadbīr mī-tavānad bi-dawlat-i ū sāḥib shavad (an idea has taken hold of her that by this artifice she will get hold of his property).

Ox, Oxen, gāv (gen. term); în gāv-hā az ān-i kīst?

Ox-eyed,  $g\bar{a}v$ -chashm.

Ox-goad, mīl-ī gāv-rānī. Vide Goad.

Ox-tongue,  $g\bar{a}v$ -zab $\bar{a}n$  (the herb ox-tongue or bugloss).

Oxygen, muvallid 'l-humūz.

Oxus, (river),  $Jayh\bar{u}n$ .

Oxymel, sikunjabin (a sherbet made of vinegar and sugar with a little mint added).

Oyster, sadaf (mother-of-pearl shell).

Pace, qadam. pl. aqdām; or gām (a pace, step); raftār (gait); shiling (z.) (stride);

<u>khush-qādam</u> or <u>khush-gām</u> (well-paced, comfortable, of donkeys, etc.).

Pae

Pace, to, qadam z. (to walk; of persons only); qadam andākhtan (to step showily; of a horse); qadam raftan (to walk slowly; of horse); gām z. (to walk, to measure by paces; of persons only); gām shimurda raftan (to pace in a stately manner, like a cat at certain times). Vide To Amble.

Pacific, sulh-dūst: ārām; mard-i ārām-i'st.

Pacification, musālaha (between parties); ārām kardan; or islāh-i umurāt (of a distriet, etc.).

Pacify, to, sulh dādan (gen.); āshtī dādan (between parties); ārām k.; taskīn d. (of appetites).

Pack, dasta (of eards); dasta or galla (of dogs); mushtī durūgh (a pack of lies).

Pack, to, bastan, rt. band; bast u band k.: bar chidan (to gather up, remove: at a picnic, etc.): pichidan (to roll up).

Package, Packet, basta or amānat (any parcel, small or large); az Isfahān basta-yi kāghaz-ī bi-tavassut-i (or bi-musāhabat-i) pūst barā-yat rasīda ast. Vide Package.

Packer, basta-band.

Pack-horse,  $m\bar{a}l$  (gen.; for pack-animals);  $y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ -yi  $b\bar{a}r$  or  $y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$ -yi  $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ;  $[y\bar{a}b\bar{u}$  a coarse-bred pony; a term also applied to a horse when it has become worthless].

Packing-needle, sūzan-i javāl-dūz.

**Pack-saddle,**  $p\bar{a}l\bar{a}n$  (of donkeys, mules);  $jah\bar{a}z$  (of camels).

Packthread, sar-dūz (coarse black woollen thread); qūtima T. (hair-rope, gen. of black goat-hair).

Pad, takaltū (gen. for horse); sijāl tū-yi pālān kardan (to stuff a pack-saddle with straw, and metaphorically = tamalluq guftan).

Padded, hashv-karda or muhashsha (of saddle).

Padding, hashv (gen.); (pl. hashviyyāt (in literature only, tautologies).

Paddle. Vide Oar.

Paddle-wheel, charkh; parra (one board or blade of the paddle-wheel, or of the screw).

Padlock, qufl (k.) (also applied to an English lock).

Paean, fath-nāma (in prose or poetry; announces victory).

Paederast, bachcha-bāz; bī-rīsh-bāz; fā'il (only of the agent); pusht; or kūnī; or bī-rīsh; or maf'ūl (only of the pathic); maraz-i ubna dārad (of pathic).

Paederasty, livāta: bachcha-bāzī (also = ''child-play''); pushtī; or nā-khushī-yi ubna (of the pathie). Vide Sodomy.

Pagan, but-parast (idolator).

Paganism, but-parastī.

Page, safha, pl. safhajāt; varaq (leaf or two pages); ghulām-bachcha (negro page); khāna-shāgird (a small boy who acts as a messenger between the men's and women's apartments; he is usually spoilt and objectionable).

Pagoda, pagoda (Eur.); [the English word "pagoda" is derived from but-kada which

means any idol-temple].

Pail, dalv (of copper); sall (has two handles). Vide Bucket.

Pain, dard (gen.): ranj; and alam (of mind); dard-i zih (of child-birth): pahlū-yam dard girifta ast (I have just¹ got a pain in my side); zakhm tīr mī-kashad (of a stabbing pain). Vide Pang.

Pains, mashaqqat (didan); or zaḥmat— or ranj (kashidan); sa'y (k.) (to take pains; vide Try, Endeavour); marārat (kashidan) (m.e. pains, trouble; lit. bitterness); bi-

diggat kār k.

Pain, to, alam (of mind) or sadma (of body or mind) rasānīdan; bi-dard āvardan (gen.); dard dādan or —rasāndan (of wound, etc.).

Painful,  $dard \cdot n\bar{a}k$ ; or  $pur \cdot dard$  (of mind or body);  $ranj \cdot dih$  (to mind).

Painstaking, ranj (burdān or kashīdan): jidd

u jahd (k.) (striving).

Paint, rang (z.) (of wood, the face; gen.); <u>ghāza</u> (z.); or sur<u>k</u>h-āb (z.) (rouge; for the face); safīd-āb (z.) (white powder for face); vasma (kashīdan) (black; for eyebrows); ān zān ṣūrat-ash rā sur<u>k</u>hāb u safīd-āb zada sar u mū-yash rā durust kard, pīshtar haffa karda bud (she painted her face and tied her hair having previously removed the fluffy hairs from her face 3); khāl nihādan (to paint a mole).

Paint, to, rang k. (of carpenter); rang u rūghan z. (of picture); naqqāshī k. (to draw and paint); [naqsh k. and taṣvīr kashīdan "to draw"]; rangīn k. (to colour); abrū bā vasma payvasta k. ("to join the two eye-brows by vasma"; joined eye-brows are a beauty).

Painted, munaqqash (with coloured drawings,

etc.)

Painter, muṣavvir (artist); dar zamān-i salaf dar vilāyat-i Chīn naqqāsh-i mash-hūr-i būda ast mawsūm bi-Manī i (in ancient times there was a very famous painter in China, called Manī); naqqāsh (gen.; house painter. or artist).

Painting, naqqāshī; or taṣvīr kashī (drawing); muṣavvirī (art of—); parda (any large painting; as parda-yi ashkāl (an oil-painting with figures; human or animal).

Pair, juft; zawj<sup>5</sup>; "there was a pair of each sort (of bird)" az har jins-ī yak juft nar u mādu būd: ān du tā ukht-i ham and (those two men are a pair); īn du mard juft-and (= these two are always together); kahar az kabūd kam nīst (= they are a pair, as bad as each other). Vide Odd.

Pair, to, juft giriftan or shudan intr. (of animals); juft k. tr.; juft juft raftan (to pair off; in a garden party); man dar  $r\bar{a}h$   $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{u}$  juft shud $\bar{a}m$  (=I joined him on the road).

Palace, quṣr (of Shah); arg (of Governor); kūshk (any summer residence, a villa).

Palacious, qasr-mānand.

Palanquin, takht-i ravān.

Palatable, quvāra, khush-gavār: bā maza: lazīz (delicious).

Palate,  $k\bar{a}m$ ; saqf-i dahan; saqq.

Pale, kam-rang (of colours); az tars rang-ash zard shud = rang ash parīd az tars: az nā-khushī rang u rū-ī na-dārad: pā az dā-ira-yi zāhir-i sharī at bīrūn na-nihād (he still kept within the pale of religion). Vide Pallid.

Note force of Perfect here, girifta ast.

6 Rangash parid also "faded or washed out" (of the colours in clothes, etc.).

<sup>1</sup> Hiz and hizi k. are now used as abuse and signify acting in any low or disgraceful manner.

<sup>3</sup> Also band andākhtan. Some Persian Muslim women remove the fluff off the face by means of a string; the professional woman who does this is called band-andāz. Zan-i ma qūl va najib na surkhāb va sajid-āb mī-zanad va na haffa mī-kunad—Kirman saying.

<sup>•</sup> Said to have been a Persian who went to China, learnt painting, returned to his country as a prophet, and founded the Manchean sect. Miniatures in ancient Persian MSS, are very Chinese in character.

• Juli is sometimes incorrectly used for "two," like the English word "couple": but of shoes it must mean a pair, a right and left.

Palindrome, maqlūb-i mutasāvī.

Paling, hiṣār-i takhta; az takhta hiṣār k. or bastan (to surround by palings).

Palisade, divār-i takhta; mitras, pl. matārīs<sup>2</sup> (also a barricade for a door).

Pail, chādar-i tābūt (in Persia it is a white sheet or a costly shawl); janāza-pūsh (ditto).

Palliate, to,  $ta\underline{k}h\bar{j}if$   $d\bar{a}dan$  (to lessen);  $ig\underline{h}m\bar{a}z$  k. (to overlook a fault).

Palliation, takh/i/-i taqsir dadan.

Pallid, zard (from sickness); rang-ash bākhta (from fear). Vide Pale.

Pall-mall, darham barham (gen. adj.); bar yak dīgar rīkhta (of people or animals); rū-yi ham uftāda.

Pallor, zardī.

Palm,  $na\underline{k}\underline{h}l$ , or  $dara\underline{k}\underline{h}t$ -i  $\underline{k}\underline{h}urm\bar{a}$  (date-palm);  $l\bar{i}l$ -i  $k\underline{h}urm\bar{a}$  (fibre); kal-i dast (palm of the hand); [kal-i  $p\bar{a}$  sole of the foot];  $na\underline{k}\underline{h}list\bar{a}n$  or  $na\underline{k}\underline{h}l$ - $z\bar{a}r$  (palm-grove).

Palm off, to, in qiran rā chunin qalam (or jilva) dād ki gūyā asl (or saḥih) asl<sup>3</sup>? (he palmed this qirān off as genuine).

Palmister, kaf-bin; kaf-shinās.

Palmistry, 'ilm-i kaf-bini.

Palpitate, tapīdan or tapīdan Vide Bate and Flutter.

Palpitation, tapish-i qalb (-of the heart: heart-disease); khafaqan (sudden and of short duration).

Palsied, ra'sha paydā karda.

Palsy, dast-ash ra'sha paydā karda ast.

Paltry, yak par-i kāh namī-arzad; yak-pūlī or yak-qhāzī (value one mite; of persons).

Pampered, nāz-dāna: nāz-parvarda; [sāya-parvarda (Class. and Indian; in m.c. applied to flowers grown in the shade).]

Pamphlet, risāla.

Pamphleteer. risāla-navīs.

Pan, dizi and dizū (gen. deep and of earthenware; used for stewing soup); tāba or māhi-tāba (frying pan); sāj (a griddle for bread); chāla; or gūshak; or ātash-khāna (of gun).

Pander, dallāl (gen. term; any broker): jākash; lihāf-kash; qaltabān; qurumsāq: dayyūs (to his own wife). Pander, to, dallālī k.; jā-kashī k.: liḥāf kashī k.

Panderess, dallāla.

Pane,  $j\bar{a}m$  (gen.);  $kit\bar{a}b\bar{i}$  (pane of coloured glass);  $dar\,\bar{i}n\,panjra\,dah\,j\bar{a}m$  i  $sh\bar{i}sha\,ast$ ;  $j\bar{a}m\,$  also = a metal drinking cup].

Panegyric, qaṣīda-yi madh khwāndan (to recite a—).

Panegyrical, madh-āmīz.

Panegyrist, madh-gu; maddah.

Panel, lawha.

Pang, vide Pain; dandān-am sīkh kashīd or tīr kashīd (I had a sudden pang in my tooth); sakarāt-i mawt chashīdan (the pangs of death; = dar hālat-i jān-kandan būdān); az shiddat-i jū' (from the pangs of hunger).

Panic-struck, vahshat-zada. Vide Fear.

Panniers, chāk (for fruit; local!); lawda (a pointed mule-pannier for fruit); sabad (any small basket); zambīl (any small basket of date-leaves); kajāva (wooden, for riding in).

Panorama,  $d\bar{u}r$ - $num\bar{a}$  (!) (a word used in the

Shah's Diary).

Pant, to, halhal zadan (of animals); nafas zadan (of human beings); hinga zadan (to grunt as porters and Indian pālkībearers).

Pantheism,  $vahdat^u$ 'l- $vuj\bar{u}d$ .

Pantheist, qā'il-i vahdat-i rujūd.

Panther, palang. Vide Cheeta.

Pantry, sharbat-khāna (where all sorts of provisions are stored, as well as cups and saucers, etc.).

Papa,  $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$  (also "baby").

Paper,  $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}\bar{a}z$ -i navishtan $\bar{i}$  (writing);  $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}az$ -i muhra kash $\bar{i}$ da (glazed);  $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}az$ -i  $k\underline{h}ushk$ -kun (blotting);  $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}az$ -i  $n\bar{a}shir$  (absorbent, i.e. on which the ink spreads);  $da/\bar{a}tir$ -i  $div\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (state papers);  $k\bar{a}g\underline{h}az\bar{i}$  (adj.; made of paper).

Paper, to, az kāghaz pūshāndan.

Paper knife, kāghaz-bur.

Paper weight, sang-i rū-jarsh (prop. weights put on the corners of carpets); sang-i rū kāghaz.

Papyrus, hafa (the name of the leaf when green).

2 The Pers. ma-tars "don't fear," from which an Arabic verb has been coined.

8 Not bud.

<sup>1</sup> Palindrome; a word or sentence that can be read indifferently backwards and forwards as مرد or in English "Madam, I'm Adam" (Adam's self-introduction to Eve). Anagram is a general term for any transcription of letters as evil and live.

Parable, maṣal, pl. amṣāl.

Parade, mashq k. intr., and mashq d. tr.; sān d. (review or muster); 'ilm i khud rā bi-kharj mī-dihad (he makes a parade of his learning).

Parade-ground, maydan-i mashq.

Paradise, bihisht: or jannat; or khuld: firdaws-i barin (the highest heaven); A'rāf (the boundary between Paradise and Hell); Bāgh-i Firdaws (Garden of Eden). Paradox, lughz (a riddle).

Paragraph, fasi, pl. fusul. Vide Chapter and Section.

Parallel, mutavāzī; ham-barābar (m.c.; prop. of the same size); taļbīq (k.) (to draw a parallel).

Paralyzed, maflūj; mashlūl (in any limb). Vide Paralytic.

Paralysis,  $f\bar{a}lij$ : laqva (of the face).

Paralytic, iflij; maflūj. Vide Paralyzed.

Paramour, fāsiq¹ (man; only in a bad sense); rafīq; sift-zan (vulgar word).

Parapet,  $d\bar{v}\bar{v}r$ -i past (wall); kungura, m.c. for kangura (anything castellated);  $b\bar{a}ra$  or  $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$  (outer low wall round a fort).

Paraphernalia,  $s\bar{a}m\bar{a}n$  (gen.);  $yar\bar{a}q$  T. (of horses, soldiers). Vide Odds.

Paraphrase, bi-in 'ibārat ān rā ta/sīr (or tawzīh, or sharh) kard.

Parasang, farsakh or farsang (about  $3_4^3$ 

miles).

Parasite, tufaylī; tufaylī u qufaylī; muft-khur: kāsa-līs (also toady, flatterer, q.v.).

Parasol, āftāb-gardān (also a shade for the eyes; a small tent); shamsiyya (also umbrella, q.v.).

Parboiled, nim-pukhta.

Parcel, basta. Vide Package.

Parch, bū dādan (of any grain; to roast coffee berries, etc.); birishtan (rare); az tars āb dar dahan-am khushkīd (my mouth became parched from fear 3).

Parchment, pūst; pūst-i āhū 4.

Pardon, 'afv'(k.); bakhshāyish (k.); āmurzish (k.) (of God or man).

Pardon, to, bakhshīdan; mu'āf k.: taṣadduqat gardam (said by a person when being beaten); āghā 'afr bi-farmāyīd (pardon my fault, sir); 'uzr mī-khwāham (I ask pardon); az khatā dar guzashtan. Pardoner, āmurzanda and ghaffār (of God); bā guzasht, adj. (of men).

Pare, nākhun giriftan or —chīdan (of nails); sum tarāshīdan (of hoof).

Parents, vālidayn (Ar. dual); pidar u mādar.
Parentage, chigūnagī-yi pidar u mādar-ash;
hasab u nasab (lineage); asl u bunyād;
nizhād: nutfa-ash kharāb (= ḥarām-zāda).
Vide Family.

Parentheses, Paranthetical, qawsayn (Ar. dual = brackets): jumla-yi mu'tariza (a parenthetical sentence).

Paring, tarāsha (a pairing of wood, etc.); tarāsh (the act).

Paris, Pāris.

Park, bāgh-i dawlatī (public park).

Parley, muzākara (k.); mukālama (k.); tabl-i mukālama (the drum beaten for a parley); [tabl-i amān, drum of truce].

Parliament, Pārlimān, or Majlis-i Pārlimān; ajzā-yi Pārlimān (members of—); Majlis-i Shūrā-yi Millī (House of Commons); Majlis-i Shūrā-yi Dawlatī (the House of Lords). Vide Assembly.

Parody, taqlīd; javāb

Parole, qawl (promise); ism-i shab (countersign).

Paronomasia, lajnis.

Paroxysm, tughyān-i dard (sudden increase of pain); jūsh-i ghazab (of anger); nawbat (of a remittent disease).

Parquetry,  $kh\bar{a}tam$ -band $\bar{i}$  (k.).

Parrot, tūtī; Bībī-yi Mūtū or Matū (in story books); kas u kū (local?).

Parrot-like, tūţī-vār.

Parry, daf kardan; radd kardan.

Parse,  $\bar{i}n$  jumla  $r\bar{a}$  tark $\bar{i}b$  kun (parse this sentence).

Parsee, Zardushtī; Pārsī or Fārsī; Gabr, 5 vulg. Gawr; Majūs. 5 Vide Zardushti and Fire-worshipper.

Parsimonious, <u>khasis</u> (mean); <u>bakhil</u> (miserly); <u>mumsik</u> (stingy); <u>vide</u> Miserly; [mu-attir not colloquial].

Parsimony, taqtīr (correct but not colloquial). Parsley, ja'farī; [but gul-i ja'farī, the marigold].

Parsnip, gazr-i safīd.

Part, juzv; or pāra (portion); khurda; or tikka; or pārcha (a small piece; last also

1 Fāsiq-i tu hast also = fā'il-i tu hast.

2 Originally the name of a man.

8 Amongst orientals and perhaps other folk, a well-known sign of fear.

Charms are preferably written on gazelle-skin.

6 The modern Parsis of Persia object to the terms Gabr or Gawr and Majus.

= cloth); or hissa Ar. (share); bahra P (share; rare in the sense of portion); bahra-yi avval or juzv-i avval (Part I);  $\underline{ah}\bar{a}lib^{an}$  or  $b\bar{i}shtar$  (for the most part); az $j\bar{a}nib$ - $i\bar{u}$  (on his part). Vide Share.

Par

Part, to,  $jud\bar{a}$  k. or tafrig k. tr.;  $sav\bar{a}$  kardan tr. (also to select, separate); sharīk būdan (to take part in);  $h\bar{a}yil\ b\bar{u}dan$  (intervene); vide Divide; judā sh. and vidā' guftan (of lovers);  $him\bar{a}yat \ k$ .; or  $taraf-d\bar{a}r\bar{i} \ k$ . (to take one's part); az man himāyat kard or

himāyat-i marā kard.

Partake, man qadr-ī mīva bi-ū salā zadam! vali na-khurd (I asked him to partake of fruit with me but he declined): shumā bismi 'illāh bi-kunīd man ham sharīk mīshavam: har chand ū barā-yi ham-piyāla va ham-navāla shudan isrār mī-kard bāz qabūl nami-kardam—Prof. S. T. (in spite of his frequent 2 and pressing invitations that I should partake of his repast. I continued? Vide Share and Offer. to decline).

Parterre, kurt; qūl-kār (with flowers); chaman (flower-beds divided by grass or

by gravel-walks; also a lawn).

Partial, taraf-gir or jānib-gir; [in India taraf $d\bar{a}r$ , but in Persia, the latter =  $h\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ ]: juz i adj. and adv. (not wholly).

Partiality, jānib-dārī; mā na-bāyad ki dar mahakama taraf-i kas-ī rā bi-gīrīm.

Participating, adj. sharik; bahra-mand.

Participation,  $shir\bar{a}kat(k.)$ ;  $mush\bar{a}rakat(k.)$ :  $mud\bar{a}khalat$  (k.) (interference).

Participle, ism-i  $f\bar{a}'il$  (act.); ism-i  $maf \bar{u}l$ (pass.).

Particle, khurda: zarra, pl. zarrāt (minute); harf (gram.); yak shūsha az īn bi-shumā namī-diham.

Particular, ma'lūm shuda dar īn nukta (or khusūs) ishtibāh kardam | but nuqta 'dot''; matta dar kūn-i khashkhāsh mī $guz\bar{a}rad$  (he is over-particular; matta =gimlet); ū khaylī daqīq ast (he is very critical); ū pur dar quyd-i (or band-i) libās-i khud-ash ast: faqara (for fiqra or fagra) pl. fagarāt; or amr, pl. umūrāt; or mas ala, pl. masā il; or tajsīl, pl. tajsīlāt and tatāsīl; or kayfiyyat, pl. kayfiyyāt (particulars, circumstances); 'umūman va khusūsan; (in general and in particular);

vide Anger; dar in bab (or dar in khusus) (in this particular).

Parting, rajtani adj. etc. (about to depart): rarānagī; khudā-hāfizī (departure); mafray or farq (of hair); tafrīq-i tarafayn (parting the two parties); judā shudan (of lovers);  $tafr\bar{i}q$  (of ways);  $vid\bar{a}^c$  guftanor k. (bidding adieu).

Partisan, havā-dār, havā-khwāh; taraf-dār.

Vide Well-wisher.

Partitioning, tagsīm (division); parda (in a room).

Partly, nīma-ī—nīma-ī; or az yak tara/—az taraf-i digar (partly—partly—): pāra-i—

Partner, ū sharīk-i tijārat-khāna-yi Hājī Hasan ast: rafiq-i abadī (partner for ever,

i.e. a wife).

Partnership, mushārakat; shirākat; shirkat. Partridge, kabk. vulg. kawk (the Chukor); durrāj (the Black Partridge or Francolin); jirufti and chil (the Grey Partridge of India); tîhu (the See-see); du dāna kabk shikār kardam; galla-yi kabk-ī or galla\*-ī az kabk (a covey of Chukor);  $Jabb\bar{a}r$  $mur\bar{a}d$ -am  $b\bar{i}$ -dih (= the cry of the Black Partridge in Kirman); but Vāy Husayn kushta shud (its cry in Kerbela). Ostrich.

Parturition, zā'idan (gen.); bachcha nihādan (of animals);  $p\bar{a}$  bi-zih  $guz\bar{a}shta$  ust = sar-izih ast (she is in the act of giving birth Vide Bring forth. to).

Party, dasta; jamā'at: zumra; gurūh; vide Colours; majlis, pl. majālis (social); bi-mihmānī raftan (to go to a party); vide Banquet, etc.; shab-nishīnī (eveningparty).

'Party,' taraf-i muţālaba-yi 'abā ḥaqīr hastam (I am the 'party' against whom the claim for the 'ab $\bar{a}$  should be preferred); taraf-i mukhātab (the party addressed); ashkhāṣ-ī ki taraf-i tahvīl dādan-i sandūq  $b\bar{u}da$ -and (the parties who delivered the chest).

Parvenu, naw-kīsa: tāza bi-navā rasīda.

Pass, (subs.), az barā-yi in tankhwāh khatt-i rāh-dārī dārīd?; tazkara (pass-port); suk (a thrust in fencing): kutal bisyār past  $\bar{u}$  buland ast (the pass over the moun-

3 Shusha is the intermedial form of contracted letters but without the dots.

<sup>1</sup> Salā-i rūstā'i a civil invitation that is not intended to be accepted. Salā z. is to invite by saying Bi-sm illah, bi-farmayid, etc., etc., but to offer by hand is tagdim k. 2 Note the force of the Imperfect.

tains is difficult); darra (a defile between mountains); tang-rāh (any narrow way); gadūk (used by Shah); gudāra, vulg. for

guzāra (prop. any passage).

Pass, to,  $gu\underline{z}ashtan$ , rt.  $gu\underline{z}ar$ ;  $az\ t\bar{u}\ g$ . (to pass through a place); dar guzashtan (to pass away); in sikka dar Iran ravāj (or rābij) nīst, or ravāj na-dārad: az ū guzasht or radd shud (he passed by him); [lit. radd kardan ="to reject"]:  $az \bar{a}n r\bar{a}h$ guzar kardam or 'ubūr kardam (1 travelled by that road); 'umr bi-sar burdan (to pass one's life); dast- $gard\bar{a}n$  k. (to pass from hand to hand, to pass round); in sikka  $r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{i}\underline{kh}$ -i  $gul\bar{u}$ -yash bastam ( = I passed the bad coin off on him); vide Pardon:  $mil\ z$ . (of catheter):  $j\bar{a}m\ r\bar{a}\ dawr\ d\bar{a}dan$ (to pass the cup):  $bayt\bar{u}ta k$ . (to pass a night with); shab rā bi-rūz āvardan (to pass a night till dawn in-): fatva d. (a decision; of any judge but properly of mufti); az imtihān durust bīrūn āmadan or dar imtihān kām-yāb sh. (to pass an examination).

Passage, 'ubūr (of river, etc.):  $r\bar{u}h \cdot raw$ ; or bārīka (in a house); vide Defile, etc.; rūdkhāna-yi buzurg-ī māni-i rāh-i shān shud, or —sadd-i  $r\bar{a}h$  shud, or  $-r\bar{a}h$ -i  $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$   $r\bar{a}$ masdåd kard (a large river blocked their passage); insān bāyad ta'ammul kunad ki iftikhar bi-chi daraja lasiq-i kas-i'st ki du martaba az mamarr-i bawl dar āmada (let man reflect how far pride befits a being that has twice passed through the urinary passage); safar (voyage); 'ibārat or mazmun (in book).

Passed, guzashta or  $s\bar{a}biq$  (of time);  $imz\bar{a}$ yātta (of bill).

Passé. Vide Youth.

Passenger, jahāz musāfirān-i ziyād (or musāfir-i ziyād-ī) āvard: 'ibrī (by boat only); musāfir (by train); 'pāsinjar' (gen.; by Persians in India and of the Gulf).

Passion, ghazab (wrath); na-bāyad dar ghazab shud (one should not give way to wrath); khashm P. (anger); taysh (foolish passion; as of children); ghayz Ar. (rage, with its expression); khwāhishāt-i najsānī (the passions). Vide Lust.

Passionate,  $\underline{ah}azab \cdot n\bar{a}k$  (wrathful);  $\bar{a}tash$ mizāj (of grown people; always getting angry); khashmnāk: shahvatī (lustful); or

havā-parast. Passionately,  $b\bar{a}$  ghazab;  $b\bar{a}$  khashm;  $b\bar{a}$ <u>ah</u>ayz.

Passive,  $maf \tilde{u}l$  (object in gram. and the Pass. Part.; also in a bad sense); majhūl (Passive voice);  $s\bar{a}kit$  (unresisting).

Passover, Fish.

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Passport,  $p\bar{a}s$ -purt (Eur.); or tazkara (for person);  $r\bar{a}h$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (pass for goods);  $jav\bar{a}z$  $n\bar{a}ma$  (licence).

Past, guzashta; munqazī; māzī: sābiq (for mer); fawq-i or  $\underline{k}\underline{h}\overline{a}rij$  az— (beyond).

Paste, shulla (prop. gruel for eating);  $\bar{a}h\bar{a}r$ (for sticking).

Pasteboard, mugavva.

Pastern,  $bukhavl\bar{u}$ ; bakhav.

Pastime, mash<u>ah</u>ūliyyāt, pl. (gen.); tafarruj: or tamāsha (sight-seeing; strolling about); bāzīcha (a toy). Vide Sight-seeing.

Pastry-cook, kulūcha-paz.

Pasturage or Pasture, marah-zār: chaman (any green spot; vide Parterre); charā-gāh (grazing place); ' $al\bar{u}fa$  (cut forage).

Pasture, to, charānīdan. Vide Meadow.

Pat, yak lup az kara (vulg.) (of butter).

Pat, to, dast z. (to pat a dog; also of cats, tigers, etc. in play).

Patch, pina (zadan) (separate, unsewn); vasla (k. or  $and\bar{a}\underline{k}htan$ ) (when sewn; vulg. vasla); in  $r\bar{a}$  vasla va  $\bar{a}n$   $r\bar{a}$   $rat\bar{u}$  kun(patch this and darn that).

Patched, vasla shuda; vasla vasla ("all ["cobbler"]. patched '').

Patcher, vasla-gar or vasla-zan; [pīna-dūz Patent, imtiyāz-i dawlatī (Royal patent; also a concession).

Paternal, pidari; mīrāsī (inherited and also ancestral); jaddī (ancestral).

Path, rāh (gen.); ma'bar (across grass; a ferry, etc.); kūra-rah (by-path); chap-rāh (by-path); in rah bi-dih mi-ravad (does this path lead to the village?); tariqa (fig.).

Pathetic,  $s\bar{u}z - n\bar{a}k$ ; or  $dil - s\bar{u}z : haz\bar{i}n$  (sad); dil-figār (heart-rending); dard- $n\bar{a}k$  (pain-

Pathless,  $r\bar{a}h$  na  $d\bar{a}rad$ ;  $p\bar{a}$  na- $\underline{k}hurda$ .

Patience, sabr (also resignation); sabr-i Ayyūb (the patience of Job); tahammul (resignation, also endurance); mā bāyad dar hālat-i musībat (or mashaqqat) sabr kunīm: hawsala bi-kun (have patience); shikibā'i; sabr az  $d\bar{a}st$ -am rafta  $ast = d\bar{s}gar$   $t\bar{a}gat$ - $\bar{s}$ sabr na- $d\bar{a}ram = hawsala$ -am  $\bar{a}b$  shud or sar raft.

Patient, sābir or bā sabr: mutahammil (bears patiently); marīz (sick person): sabūr

(very patient).

Patois, Fārsī-yash dihātī'st (he speaks a patois of Persian).

Patriarch, rish-safid (grey-beard).

Patriot, millat-parast; vatan-dūst.

Patriotism, hubb"'l-vatan or hubb-i vatan; ahayrat-i milli.

Patrol, tilāya or qarāvul (mil.): shab-gard; or gazma; or 'asas (night police-patrols).

Patron, murabbi; or sar-parast: mushavviq (encourager).

Patronage,  $him\bar{a}yat$  (k.); or  $sar-parast\bar{i}$  (k.) (the help of a patron).

Patronize, har amr-i ki mūjib-i taraqqi-yi mulk-ash mī-shavad dar ān bi-nihāyat sa'y 1  $m\bar{i}$ -kunad.

Patronymic, ism-i khāndānī.

Pattern, bāyad namūna-i bi-dihid k'az rū-ui ān kār bi-kunam: tarh or tarah; or nagsh (design): qudva (in Pers. in a relig. sense). Paucity, kami; qillat.

Paul, Būlus.

Paunch, shikam P. (the whole belly) = batnA. (rare); kum (vulg.); mi'da (stomach):  $r\bar{u}da$  (gut, q.v.).

Pauper, miskin, pl. masākin; 'ājiz. Poor, etc.

Pause, vaqt-i khwandan bayad mulahaza-yi vaqf rā bi kunīd.

Pave, Pavement, tamām-i kūcha-hā-yi ānjā farsh-i sang ast 2; sang-farsh or farsh-i sang (k.).

**Pavilion,** sarā-parda or khargāh (big tent).

Paw, panja (also hand or foot of men) (z.): chang (z.) (claws of birds or beasts); [ching '' beak '').

Pawn, piyāda; or bayzaq (at chess).

Pawn, to, giraw nihādan; rahn kardan (gen. to mortgage a house or land).

Pawn-broker, giraw-gir.

Pawned, marhūn; giraw-shuda.

Pay, (wages), māhiyāna or māhāna; mavājib; mavājib-i yak māh pīshakī girifta am: nist-i mavājib-ash tā shash māh gat' shud or burida shud (he was cut half his pay Vide Wages and Hire. for six months).

Pay, to,  $k\bar{a}r$ - $\epsilon\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  k. (to meet a demand);  $ad\bar{a}$ k. (a debt); ādam-i bisyār amīn-ī'st qurūzikhud rā adā mī-kunad; mavājib d. (monthly pay, etc.); haqq d. (pay dues);  $shum\bar{a} b\bar{a}yad$ kharj-i mara bi-kashīd or— mutahammil bishavid (you must pay for me): man ham tā talāfī bi-ū na-kunam dil-am āsūda namīshavad (I won't rest till I pay him out): zīr-i kharch ki mī-ravad? (who pays the piper?).

Vide Sight. Payable.

Payee, giranda.

Payer, dihanda

Paymaster, khāzin; khazān-chī, T.; khazāna-(for  $khiz\bar{a}na$ —) -  $d\bar{a}r$ . Vide Cashier.

Payment  $ad\bar{a}$ ;  $p\bar{u}l$ ; ujrat (wages, hire, q.v.). Pea, nukhud (chick-pea 'gram'); nukhudchi (parched peas); nukhud-i Farangi (English green-peas);  $m\bar{a}sh$  (the " $d\bar{a}l$ " of India); sīb-ī būda and du nist (or du jā) shuda (= they are as like as two peas); [misl-i du maghz dar yak pūst = du tan dar yak pirahan (= fast friends).

Peace,  $\bar{a}sht\bar{i}$  P. or sulh A. (after fight);  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ , or āsūdagī, or rāhat (quiet); amān (state of security); dar sadad-i musālaha dar āmadan (to make overtures of peace); dil-am bi-jā āmad (I got peace of mind; videRest); na rūz ārām dāram va na shab qarār (no peace day or night): amān-am namī-dihand) (they give me no rest);  $k\bar{a}r$ - $\bar{i}$ ki az şulh bar na-yāyad : dīvānagī dar ū  $m\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}yad$  (saying):  $in'iq\bar{a}d$ -i sulh conclusion of peace); salām"'llāh 'ala— (the Peace of God on—); Raḥmat" 'llāh ʻalayh.

Peaceable,  $sulh j\bar{u}$ ;  $b\bar{a}$  sulh va safā.

Peacefulness,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ ; or  $kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$ (of places).

Peacemaker, muslih; āshtī-dih.

Peach,  $hul\bar{u}$ ;  $shaft\bar{a}l\bar{u}$  (a larger variety)

Peach-coloured, rang-i shaftālū<sup>\*</sup>i.

Peacock,  $t\bar{a}^{s}\bar{u}s$ .

Pea-hen,  $t\bar{a}^{\epsilon}\bar{u}s$ - $i m\bar{a}da$ .

[tain). Peak, qulla, or  $n\bar{u}k$  (vulg.), or sar (of moun-

Peal, jirang-ā-jirang-i jaras (the sound of many bells).

Pear, gulābī (ripens on tree); amrūd (plucked and buried in barley to ripen); natanz or latanz (a large winter pear); 'abbāsī (a kind of gulābī).

Pearl, marvārid; duir; lu'lu', pl. la'ālī.

Peasant, dihqān (villager); zāri'; za'im (vulg.; prop. a small land tenant). Vide Cultivator, Tiller, and Villager.

1 Sa'y-i har chi tamamtar is not a common colloquial idiom.

Differs from bay'"'sh-ehart (vide Sale), under which the property does not pass from the possessor's hands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Irregular stones are said to have been laid down by hand in some of the streets of Tehran. sian streets are as a rule unpaved, more unmetalled.

Pebbles, sang-rīza (also called rīg or sand); shin. Vide Sand.

Peck, ching zadan: chidan (to pick up from the ground).

Peculation, mablagh-ī az māl-i dīvān rā māl-i khud dānista (some peculation of public money). Vide Embezzlement.

Peculiar, makhsūs; mukhtass bi— (especial to—); gharīb (rare); 'ajīb (strange): munhasir bi— (confined to—).

Peculiarity, ikhtisas.

Pecuniary, faqat zīyān-i naqdī bi-ū rasīda na-jinsī; [mālī is opposed to jānī]: man-fa'at-i pūlī (pecuniary advantage)

Pedant, mullā-yi maktabī; fazīlat-farūsh.

Pederast. Vide Poederast

Pedantically, mullāyāna; ākhundāna; i lafz-i qalam harf mī-zanad. Vide Stilted.

Pedestrian, piyāda-raw: rāh-raw.

Pedigree, kursī-nāma (for dervishes); nasabnāma (gen.); shajara-nāma (the document for Sayyids and Nobles); silsila; or nasab (race). Vide Tree and Genealogy.

Pedlar, dast-farūsh (i.e. one whose stock consists of a few small articles carried in the hand); pīla-var (who goes to villages; also a quack, q.v.). Vide Articles.

Peel, pūst kandan: muqashshar k. (med.).

Peeled, pūst kanda or dar āvarda; muqashshar.

Peep, to, duzdakī nigarīstan (to peep secretly); panjara ān qadar tang ast ki bimushkil-ī mī-tavān sar kashīd: yak nazar dīdan. Vide Glance.

Peevish, nignique (of children, sick people).

Peg, mikh (also nail); parchin (vulg.).

Pegged out, mīkh-kūb.

Pelican, havāsil (prop. pl.); murgh-i saqqā (a name also incorrectly applied to the water wagtail).

Pellet, gulūla.

Pellicle, parda.

Pellitory, āqarqarhā.

Pell-mell, darham barham.

Pellucid, shaffāf (transparent; of water or crystal); ṣāf (of air).

Pellucidness, shaffāfi.

Pen, qalam, pl. aqlām; khāma; kilk: qalam-i par (quill-pen); qalam-tarāsh (pen-knife); qatt-zan; or qadd-zan (a bit of horn on which the pen is nibbed); qalam-dān case containing knife, scissors, ink, pens); sar-i

qalam (nib);  $dasta\cdot yi$  qalam (pen-holder):  $\bar{a}gh\bar{u}l$  (a night pen for sheep).

Penal, jurm-i qānūnī (penal offence).

Penalty, jarīma (fine); mukājāt (in Per. used as a reward for good or ill); muzd-i gunāh mawī ast (the wages, penalty, of sin is death); jā ida-yi ziyād khurdan-i sharāb dard-i sar ast; bi-sazā-yi hamāqat-i khud rasīd (he paid the penalty of his folly); zālim būd, jawr-ash rā bi-kashad (he was a tyrant, let him suffer the penalty).

Penance, bi-jazā-yi in bāyad—; dar mukā-

fāt-i in gunāh.

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Pencil, midād; qalam-i midād (also a fountain-pen); qalam-i mū (of hair).

Pendant,  $\bar{a}v\bar{s}za$  (subs.).

Pendulous, āvīzān; pāyīn uftāda: lab-i shuturī (with coarse pendulous lips). Vide Lip.

Pendulum, langar-i sā'at.

Penetrable, nufūz-pazīr.

Penetrate, to, tūy raftan; nufūz kardan; sirāyat k. (of odours; also of diseases, to spread, infect); pīchīdan (of odours); tah-i matlab-ash rasīdam (I penetrated his meaning); dark k. (of a person's design, etc.); 'umda-yi matlab-ash rā rasīdam (I have penetrated his real object).

Penetrating, mudrik (discerning); nafiz (of

a bullet, etc.).

Penetration, idrāk (k.); ta'ammuq (k.) (going deep into a matter); firāsat (discernment); sur'at-i fahm (quickness, sagacity).

Peninsular, shibh-i jazīra; paninsūlā (a word used in modern geographies); jazīra-

numā. Vide Island.

Penis, zakar; ālat-i rujūliyyat; qazīb (rare); hashafa (the acorn); nafs (vulg.); kīr (a very crude word); angusht-i shikam (facetious); gūsht-i bī-ustukhwān (vulg. and facetious); khar-nafs or khar-kīr (adj.; vulg.; with abnormally large penis); bul or bulbulī (of little boys; biyā bul-at rā bi-būsam is a common expression of affection to a little son). Vide Membrane Virile.

Penitence, bāz-gasht; or tawba; or ināba; [pashīmānī (k.) and tanaddum k. regret for commission or omission]; ta\*assuf (kh.)

(sorrow, regret).

Penitent, tawba-kār; or munīb (rare); mustaghfir (asking pardon); nādim and pashīmān (regretting, etc.).

Per Pen

Pen-knife, qalam-tarāsh.

Penman, khush-navis (a caligraphist): sāhib-i chand qalam (a master of several styles of penmanship).

Penmanship, khush-navisi (caligraphy).

Pension, vazīfa, pl. vazārif; mustamirrī.

Pensioner, vazī fa-kh wār.

Pensive, dil-ash mutafakkir ast (of anxious thought);  $sar bi \cdot z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  nishasta ast (he is seated buried in thought; also he is in grief); hazīn (sad).

Pentagon, panj-gūsha; mukhammas.

Pentangular, panj-gūsha'ī.

Pentateuch, Tawrāt.

Pentecost, ' $\bar{I}d^{u}$ 'l-Ansura.

Pent-house, shādarvān (a wooden shade over a window: also over a door).

Penurious, dar kharj kardan har pūl-ī rā mī-Vide Miser, Niggard, Parsimoni $b\bar{\imath}nad$ .

People, mardum; khalq, pl. khalā'iq; jahāniyān pl.; makhlūq. Vide Follower, Faith, Nation; 'avāmm" n-nās (common people);  $buzurg\bar{a}n$  and  $ak\bar{a}bir$  (pl. of akbar) (great people).

People, to,  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$  k.

**Peopled**,  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$  (k.):  $ma\ m\bar{u}r$  (k.);  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (an inhabited place; opposed to  $v\bar{i}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ).

Pepper, filfil-i sīyāh (pepper corns); filfil-i hindī (chillies); filfil-i kūfta (ground pepper); filfil-nimaki (pepper and salt coloured; also grizzled, q.v.).

Peppermint,  $na n\bar{a} T$ .

Perambulation,  $tav\bar{a}f$  (k.) (of graves and sacred places); dawr (gashtan) (gen.; going round any place).

Perceive, to, bi-firāsat daryāft ki—; fahmīdan: multafit shudan (by the inward senses); ihsās k. (to feel cold, heat, etc.).

Per cent, fi sad: sad yak (one per cent); sad  $dah \text{ or } sad \cdot i dah = 10\%$ . Vide Cent.

Perceptible,  $mahs\bar{u}s$ ;  $\bar{i}n$  'ayb  $n\bar{a}$ -ma' $l\bar{u}m$  (or  $n\bar{a}$ -padid) ast.

Perceptibly, ' $iy\bar{a}n^{an}$ ; bi-tawr-i  $z\bar{a}hir$ . VideEvident.

Perception,  $idr\bar{a}k$  (k.) (penetration);  $tashkh\bar{i}s$ (k.) (discrimination):  $shu'\bar{u}r$  (innate, intuitive).

Perch,  $ch\bar{u}b$  (in eage);  $p\bar{a}ya$  P. and vaqar Ar. (for hawks); chakas (for hawks; old); nishīman (gen.).

Perch, to, nishastan.

Perchance, balki or  $g\bar{u}y\bar{a}$  (m.c. in this sense); shāyad; bāshad ki—; magar (gen. expects the answer no).

Percolate,  $t\bar{u}$ -yi  $ch\bar{\imath}z$ - $\bar{\imath}$   $nuf\bar{u}z$  k.;  $sir\bar{a}yat$  k.

Perdition, halākat; tabāhī; halāk shudan.

Peregrine. Vide Falcon.

Peremptory, qati' or sarih (of orders); muakkad.

Perennial, duvāzda-māhī; hamīsha-pā.

Perfect, kāmil; bā kamāl; tāmm; tamām; bi-kamāl rasīda; [bi-itmām rasīda=bifinished]; rasida = completed, aniām māzī-yi garīb (the Perfect Tense); sar tā  $p\bar{a}$  ahmaq ast = <u>kh</u>ar-i  $b\bar{a}$  tashdid ast (he's a perfect fool).

Perfected, mukammal; mutammam (finished).

Perfecting, takmīl.

Perfection,  $kam\bar{a}l$ ; vide Completion;  $\bar{u}$ mujassama-yi husn ast (she is the perfection or personification of beauty).

Perfectly, sar-ā-sar; tamām; bi-kullī; bi-

tawr-i kāmil.

Perfidious, ghaddar (treacherous, mutinous);  $kh\bar{a}^{\mu}$ in; or  $khiy\bar{a}nat$ - $k\bar{a}r$  (cheating, embezzling): 'ahd-shikan; or sust-paym $\bar{a}n$ (breaking promises); bi-vajā (faithless in love).

Perfidy, ghadr; khiyānat; etc.

Perforate, sūrākh kardan; suftan, rt. sumb (gen. of pearls).

Perforated, surākh dār; sūrākh-shuda.

Perforce, zūrakī; jabran; bi-unf.

Perform, anjām d. (work); bi-jā āvardan (fulfil);  $i f \bar{a} - y \bar{i} va' da$  or  $b i - va' da va f \bar{a} k$ . (to fulfil a promise); murtakib sh. (commit); aksar awgāt vaʻda mī-kunad līkin sar-i va'da namī-īstad; namī-tavānam az 'uhdaash bar āyam (I cannot perform it): bāzī k. (in theatre).

Performance,  $k\bar{a}r$ ; or 'amal (work);  $if\bar{a}^{\xi}i$  $va'da = bi \ va'da \ vafa \ kardan \ (of \ promise);$ itmām (completion); bāzī or tamāsha (in a show).

**Performer**,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ -gar (in theatre).

Perfume, <u>khushbū</u> (k.); 'iţr (z.);  $r\bar{a}^s$ iha (k.) (rare);  $bakh\bar{u}r$  (d.) (incense, etc.).

Perfumed, mu'attar(k);  $tam\bar{a}m - i ut\bar{a}q az$ bū-yi khush pur shud; bi vāsita-yi 'itr-i īn gulhā khāna khush-bū'st.

Perfumer, 'attār (prop. seller of perfumes; in m.c. a druggist); 'itr-farūsh (seller of perfumes); 'itr-kash or 'itr-s $\bar{a}z$  (distiller of  $\cdot$ ).

Perfunctorily,  $k\bar{a}r$   $r\bar{a}$  bi-tawr-i sarsar $\bar{i}$   $m\bar{i}$ kunad.

Perfunctory, bi-mubālāt; lā ubālī; sarsarī; bā tahāvun.

Perhaps,  $sh\bar{a}yad$ ;  $b\bar{a}shad$  ki—;  $g\bar{u}y\bar{a}$  (m.c.

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in this sense); balki (m.c. in this sense); balkī īn khabar rāst bāshad: magar (often merely asks a question, and sometimes, signifying doubt, expects the answer no; magar dīvāna-ī? = perhaps you are mad or are you mad?).

Peri, parī. Vide Fairy.

Peril, Peril, to, bāk: bīm; tars (fear); khatar (danger): jān bi-halākat andākhta (at peril of one's life); dar īn kār bisyār bāk ast.

Perilous, pur-khatar; khatar-nāk; pur-bīm.
Period, 'arsa (any space of time or place);
muddat (longer time than 'arsa): hīn (of
short periods, day, hours, only); dawra
(a cycle of time).

Periodical, risāla-yi māhvārī (subs.; monthly periodical); mawsimī adj.

Periodically, dar awqāt-i mu'ayyana.

Peripatetic, mashshā\*, pl. mushshā\*in (the philosophers).

Perish, to, nīst shudan; nīst u nā-būd shudan; halāk shudan; fanā shudan; talaf shudan (sp. of property); bi-jahannam raftan (slang; of persons as dah kāfir bi-jahannam raft).

Perishable, |\bar{a}n\bar{i}; |\anallan\bar{a}n\bar{a}-paz\bar{i}r\ (of this world); \bar{b}\bar{i}-dav\bar{a}m; or z\bar{u}d-k\bar{a}r\bar{a}b-shaw; or n\bar{a}-p\bar{a}ya-d\bar{a}r\ (not lasting long).

Periwig, mū-yi amalī; gīs-ī maṣnū'ī. Vide Wig.

Perjury, <sup>2</sup> qasam-i (or sawgand-i) darūgh (yād k. or kh.); darūgh-halfī (k.); qasam-i zūr (kh.) (vulg.).

Permanence,  $baq\bar{a}^s$  (lasting for ever; opp. to  $fan\bar{a}^s$ );  $dav\bar{a}m$  (lasting long);  $\underline{s}ab\bar{a}t$  (firmness).

Permanent, in chand rūza nīst, bara-yi hamīshaqī'st: āyā in qānūn bar qarār khwāhad mānd?; ma'mūriyyat-i ū mustaqill ast, na muvaqqatī (his appointment is permanent, not temporary). Vide Lasting.

Permanently, mustamirran (opp. to 'ijālatan'); bi-tawr-i davām ānjā pā girift (he settled there permanently).

Permeate, to, sirāyat kardan; pīchīdan; nufūz k. Vide Penetrate.

Permission, murakhkhasī [in India rukhsat, "privilege"—or other leave]; tā panj māh ma'zūn-am ānjā bī-ravam (I have permission lasting for five months to go there);

izn or ijāza (khwāstan and giriftan) (to ask and to obtain leave to—).

Permit, javāz-nāma (a licence or written permit for goods). Vide Certificate.

Permit, to,  $g\bar{u}z\bar{a}shtun$  rt.  $guz\bar{a}r$ ;  $ij\bar{a}za$ — or izn  $d\bar{a}dan$ .

Permitted,  $ma_{\bar{z}}^{i}\bar{u}n$ ;  $hal\bar{u}l$  or  $j\bar{a}^{s}iz$  or  $rav\bar{a}$  (lawful, of religious law). [life).

Pernicious, muzirr: muhlik (destructive to

Peroration, khātima-yi kalām.

Perpendicular, 'amūdī; 'amūd-vār; rāst; istāda. Vide Upright and Horizontal.

Perpetration,  $irtik\bar{a}b$ .

Perpetrator, murtakib.

Perpetual,  $d\bar{a}^*im\bar{i}$ . Vide Eternal and Permanent.

Perpetuate, to, mustadām k.; bāqī dāshtan; dām<sup>a</sup> 'umr<sup>a</sup>-h<sup>a</sup> (may his days be long!); adām<sup>a</sup> Allāh<sup>a</sup> 'umr<sup>a</sup>-h<sup>a</sup> (may God perpetuate his days); barā-yi qavām-i ustukhwān u davām-i nām (to perpetuate his name); baqā yi nasl k. (to perpetuate one's species).

Perpetuation, bagā'; istidāmat.

Perpetuity, davām; istimrār; tā dāman-ī qiyāmat (for all time).

Perplex, to, hayrān k.; parīshān k.; sar-gum —or dast-pācha sākhtan. Vide Bewilder.

Perplexed, hayrān; muztarib; mushavvash (in a state of anxiety).

Perplexity, hayrānī, sar gardānī, etc.: iztirāb (nervousness, anxiety); dar īn hays u bays (in the midst of this perplexity).

Perquisite, khurda dakhl; madākhil-i bālā bālā; agar pūl-am rā na dihīd, farrāsh az shumā bā qulluq mī-gīrad (if you don't pay, the Government farrash will take it by force plus the bailiff's fees).

Persecute, to, în qadar 'aqab-am uftād ki khāk-nishīn shudam

Persecution, sitam (k.); jawr (k); jabr k.;  $jaf\bar{a}$  (k.);  $ijh\bar{a}f$  (k.); zulm (k.);  $\bar{a}zurdan$  rt.  $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ ;  $p\bar{a}\cdot pay$  k. (m.e.) (lit. to follow).

Persecutor, sitam gar; jafā-kār: āzār-rasān. Persepolis, Istakhr; Takht-i Jamshīd.

Persevere, sabāl-i qadam dāshtan; bāyad dar in kār istimrāran mashghāl bāshīd or himmat bi-kunīd (you must persevere).

Perseverance, mudāvamat (k.) (sticking to a work); hawsala (k.) (sticking to a thing in face of repeated failure).

<sup>1</sup> Now worn by some Persian women though considered khilāf-i shari'at, as the hair is supposed to be gathered from dead people.
2 There is no penalty for perjury, which is merely a sin against God

Persia, Īrān; Mulk-i 'Ajam.1

(rare). Vide Strive.

Persian, Īrānī; 'Ajamī: Fārsī (the language); zabān-i pahlavī and zabān-i darī (ancient languages of Persia); furs-i qadim (old Persian; the language).

Persian Gulf, Khalij-i Fārs.

Persist, to, Persistence,  $isr\bar{a}r$  (k.):  $chir\bar{a}$  in qadar pīla mī-kūnī? (to persist; gen.). Vide Persevere.

Persistent, isrār-kun; isrār-mand. Vide Insistent.

Person, shakhs, pl. ashkhās; nafar; ādamī; kas; man hargiz ahl-i īn kār nīstam (I'm not the sort of person to do this); sūrat; shakl (external but sp. of the face); qavāra; or rikht (the frame); bashara (expression; appearance of the face; in Ar. skin); sigha (of verb or pronoun; the first person is mutakallim; the second person mukhātab; the third  $gh\bar{a}^{i}ib$ ); shakhsan or bi-natsih? (in person).

Personage, mard-i rujūl-ī: yasāvul-i hākim ya'ni khaylī ādam ast? (what! is a man of the Governor's guard a great personage?); shakhṣ-i buzurg-ī (a great person); vujūd-i muhtaram (ditto).

Personal, shakhsi; īrād-i shakhsi and ta'rī/-i shakhsi (personal remarks before or behind a person's back).

Personally, shakhsan; bi-nafsih.2

Personate, to, khud rā fulān shāzda galam dad or —namūd; and bi-libas-i shazda dar āmada mardum rā gūl zad: taglīd dar avardan (on the stage).

Personification, 3 asman ra insan tasavvur karda bi-takallum dar āvard. Vide Perfection.

Perspective,  $d\bar{u}r$ -num $\bar{a}$  adj.;  $qav\bar{a}'id$ -i  $d\bar{u}r$  $n\bar{u}m\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i}$  (rules of—).

Perspicacious,  $t\bar{\imath}z$ - $h\bar{\imath}ush$ ;  $t\bar{\imath}z$ -fahm; zaki.

Perspicacity, firāsat.

Perspicuous,  $v\bar{a}zih$ ;  $s\bar{a}f$ ;  $r\bar{u}shan$ .

Perspiration, Perspire, 'araq  $(k \cdot \text{ or } rikhtan)$ ; gharq-i 'araq shudan (to perspire profusely); bi-'araq āvardan (caus.).

Persuade,  $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  k.;  $tahr\bar{i}k$  k. and  $targh\bar{i}b$  k. (to incite);  $r\bar{a}y$ -i  $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$  zadand (they persuaded him to change his mind); ūrā bar ān dāshtam ki bi-ravad (I persuaded him to go); angusht-ash kardam tā in kār rā kard, vulg. Vide Induce.

Persuasion, tashviq; targhib; tahrik.

Pert,  $shar{u}kh$ .

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Pertinacious, musirr.

Pertinacity, iṣrār; pīla; sakht-gīrī.

Pertinent, muta'allig bi-;  $mun\bar{a}sib bi-$ .

Pertness, shūkhī.

Perturbation, tashvish-i khātir; āshuftagi;  $iztir\bar{a}b$ .

Peruke. Vide Periwig.

Perusal,  $mut\bar{a}la^{\dagger}a(k.)$ ;  $mut\bar{a}haza$ .

Pervade, Pervading,  $s\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  shudan;  $nut\bar{u}z$  k.; nashr yā ftan.

Pervasion,  $sir\bar{a}yat$ ;  $nut\bar{u}z$ ;  $intish\bar{a}r$ . Perverse, lajūj; khud-sar. Vide Cross, Pee-Perversion, inhiraf k. (turning aside); irtidad (k.) (abandoning or turning from one's Faith).

Pervert, Perverted, qum-rāh: az dīn-i khud munharif shuda or bar-gashta; murtadd (relig.).

Pessimist, kaj-bin; bad-bin.

Pest,  $bal\bar{a}$ ,  $vab\bar{a}l$  (nuisance);  $t\bar{a}'\bar{u}n$  (the Plague);  $vab\vec{a}$  (gen. cholera).

Pestiferous, mukharrib-i akhlāq or akhlāqkharāb-kun (to morals).

Pestilence,  $vab\bar{a}$  (sp. cholera);  $t\bar{a}'\bar{u}n$  (plague).

Pestle, dasta-yi hāvan. Vide Mortar.

Pet, naz k.4; navazish k.: dast i naz kashīdan (a cat, etc.). Vide Stroke, Caress. and Coax.

Petal (of flower), par (lit. feather); barg-i gul; [barg alone means "leaf"]; pur-par or sad-par ('double,' as opposed to 'single' of a flower); chār-par, panj-par or kam-par (= single).

Peter, Pitr or Patar; Patar-i Kabir (Peter the Great).

Petition, 'arz (k.) (oral); 'arīza (k. or navishtan) (written); du rūz gabl 'arīza-ī bikhidmat 'arz kardam (=I wrote you a letter two days ago).

عجام عجام المجام Ar. foreigners, sp. Persians; sing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Bi-nafeih incorrectly used in Persian for all three persons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In modern Arabic the Figure is called iltifat, a term in classical Arabic and Persian confined to change of person. Naz kharidan "to put up with the whims of."

Petitioner, 'ārīz (who complains in a court); 'arīza-nigār (professional writer, of written petitions).

Petitioning, 'arz- $ras\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (k.).

Petrifaction, hajariyyat.

Petrified, mutahajjir; man az tars but shudam, or naqsh-i divar shudam (= I was petrified through fright).

Petroleum, naft P. for naft Ar.

Petticoat, fistan (of women).

Pettiness, khissat-i raftār; danā at-i kirdār; siflagī (meanness, of actions).

Petty, khurda-kharj (petty expenses).

Petulance, niquiqi (of children or old people).
Petulant, niquiqi (of children or old people);
kaj-khulq.

Petunia, gul-i atlasī.

Pewter,  $r\tilde{u}h$  (mixture of brass and lead?).

Phantom, sūrat-i khayālī; [in Ar. tayf].

Pharisee, zuhd-tarūsh.

Pharaoh, Fir'awn (pron. Fir'un)

Pharmacy, 'ilm-i davā-sāzī.

Pheasant, qarqāvul or qirghol; karkāvul or charchāvul T. (Phas. Colchicus); tadarv P., or tadarj (Arabicized); tūranj (in Gilan); bur.

Philanthropic, khayr-khwāh-i nās; mardumdūst; bihī-khwāh-i khalq.

Philopena,  $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{u}$   $jan\bar{a}gh^2$  shikastam sar-i dil bi- $khw\bar{a}h$  (I had a philopena with her over a merry-thought, the forfeit to be what the winner chose);  $m\bar{s}$   $khw\bar{a}stam$  ki  $jan\bar{a}gh$   $r\bar{a}$  az shawhar bi-baram ki  $\bar{s}$   $\bar{i}n$  makr  $r\bar{a}$  kardam—Prof. S. T. (I wanted to win the philopena from my husband and hence originated this trick).

Philosopher, hakīm, pl. hukāmā'; faylasūf, pl. falāsifa Gr.: iksīr; or kibrīt-i ahmar (Philosopher's stone).

Philosophize, faylsű fana istidlál k.

Philosophy, falsafa Gr.; hikmat; hikmat-i nazarī (speculative philosophy); hikmat-i 'amalī (practical philosophy; also policy). Vide Theology and Metaphysics.

Philter (for love-philtre, vide Chysalis); āyāt-i mahabbat (certain verses of the Qoran that, written on a bit of deer-skin together with the name of the beloved and the beloved's parents and bound on to the arm, are supposed to compel love);  $du'\bar{a}-yi$  or  $tilism-i\ mahabbat$ . Vide Charm, Spell, Magic.

Phy

Phlebotomist,  $kh\bar{u}n$ - $g\bar{v}$ ; rag-zan; fass $\bar{a}d$ ; (often a  $dall\bar{a}k$ ).

Phlebotomy, fasd (g. or k.); rag-zan $\bar{i}$  (k.). Vide Bleed.

Phlegm, balgham.

Phlegmatic, balghami or pur-balgham (lazy, indifferent); bi-'ar (also shameless); bi-dard

Phænix, 'anqā'; 'anqā-yı mughrib (the farflying phænix); Sīmurgh mūrgh-ī būd 'azīm"l-juṣṣa ki dar kūh-i Qāļ muqīm būd va mī-gūyand Zāl pidar-i Rustam' rā ū parvarānda (the Simurgh was a monster bird that dwelt in the Caucasus and reared Zal the Father of Rustam).

Phonetically, mutābiq-i sawt.

Phonograph, āla-yi hifz-i (or habs-i) sawt (in newspapers).

Phosphorous, fusfūrī adj.

Phosphorus,  $\int ust \bar{u}r \operatorname{subs}$ .

Photograph, 'aks; garda-paykar<sup>5</sup> (a word being introduced by Zardushtis in Kirman).

Photograph, si shisha 'aks andākhtam (I took three photos).

Photographer, 'akkās.

Photography, 'akkāsī; 'ilm-i 'aks-kashī.

Phrase, isitlāh; 'ibārat.

Phthisis, sill; maraz-i shush (vulg.).

Phylactery. Vide Amulet.

Physic. Vide Medicine.

Physics, hikmat-i tabī'ī; 'ilm-i ' fizīk.'

Physical, jismānī; badanī.

Physically, jisman.

Physician, labīb (as opposed to jarrāh (surgeon); hakīm (also philosopher); agar murda-ī pīsh-i ān tabīb bi-barī bi-fazl-i Ilāhī ūrā zinda mī-kunad—Prof. S. T.

Physiognomist, qiyāfa-shinās.

Physiognomy, qiyā/a-shināsi: az qiyā/a-yi ū dānish zāhir ast—Prof. S. T. (his physiognomy showed he was wise).

Poets compare the walk of a mistress to that of a pheasant and often refer to the pheasant's love of the cypress.

<sup>1</sup> Janagh "the merry-thought of a bird." Vide "Current Persian Tales," Memoirs As. Soc. Beng., Vol. I. No. 18, St. 1.

Ki "and so."

· Rustam the Persian Hercules.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Garda is a drawing outlined in pinholes; this is placed on white paper and a copy taken by means of charcoal powder.

Phy

Physiology, 'ılm i māhiyyat-i nabātāt u hayvā $n\bar{a}t$ 

Pianist, Piano,  $piy\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  (Eur.);  $piy\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ -zan

(pianist).

Pick, tū-chīn kardan; or bar chīdan (pick out);  $sav\bar{a}$  kardan (separate, select);  $n\bar{a}$ khunak zadan (to pick at confectionary in a shop; of boys, etc.).

Pick, Pickaxe, kulang, vulg. kuland.

Pickle, to, dar āb-i namak khwābānīdan;  $[\bar{a}b$ -namak brine].

Pickles, turshī or turushī, pl. turushī ālāt;  $\bar{a}$ chār.

Pickpocket, kīsa-bur; jīb-bur.

Picquet, tilāya (picquet or an advanced guard).

Picture, tasvīr, pl. tasāvīr (or drawing) (kashīdan); nagsh(k.);  $s\bar{u}rat^{\perp}(kash\bar{u}dan)$ .

Pie, sambūsa (cooked without a dish); sam $b\bar{u}sa$ -far $\bar{u}sh$  (pie-man).

Piebald, ablaq (also shewbald); siyāh-safīd (vulg.); pisa (pied; gen. of birds, dogs, and of men with white leprosy).

Piece, pāra; pārcha; tikka: luqma (of food); pāra pāra (in pieces, torn); az ham pāshīdan (to fall to pieces).

Pied,  $lakka-d\bar{a}r$ ; or  $gul-d\bar{a}r$ ; or  $\underline{kh}\bar{a}l-d\bar{a}r$ (spotted); pisa (pied, of an animal; blotched with any two colours).

Pie-man. Vide Pie.

Pier,  $sakk\bar{u}$  (prop. wharf or dock); furza (pier); askala (pier or jetty; from the Fr. word for steps; in Turkish also "a port").

Pierce, sūrākh kardan; farū kardan; tīr tā par nishast (the arrow buried itself up to the feather); suftan, rt. sumb (of beads, etc.). Vide Bore.

Piercing, bāng-i tīz (piercing erv).

Piety, taqva; dīn-dārī; pārsārī; Khudā-tarsī. Pig,  $\underline{k}\underline{h}\overline{u}k$  P.;  $\underline{gur}\overline{a}z$  P. (gen. wild boar); khinzīr Ar., pl. khanāzīr: gurāz-chashm (pig-eyed).

Pigeon, kabūtar (from kabūd "blue"); kaftar vulg.; kaftar-i mu'allaqī (tumbler); kaftar-i chatri (fan-tail).

Pigeon-breasted, sīna-murahī (adj.).

Pig-eyed. Vide Pig.

Pigeon-fancier,  $kab\bar{u}tar-b\bar{a}z$ . Vide Fancier.

Pile, purz or burz (of velvet). Vide Heap.

Piles, bavāsīr (pl.; sing. not used); bavāsīr-i khūnī (hemorrhoids).

Pilferer, ganda-duzd.

Pilfering, ganda duzd $\bar{i}$  (k.).

Pilgrim,  $h\bar{a}j\bar{i}$  (to Mecca, i.e. after the hajj is completed);  $z\bar{a}^sir$ , pl.  $zuvv\bar{a}r$ , (pilgrim to other places than Mecca; rarely used in singular; but zuvvār-i hajj = pilgrims while on the journey to or from Mecca); Mash-hadi (who has been to Meshed):  $Karbal\bar{a}^{*}\bar{\imath}$  (to Kerbela);  $ck\bar{a}vush^{*}$  (a dervish who acts as guide to pilgrims, and often rides ahead with a flag in his hand);  $hujj\bar{a}_{I}$  pilgrims [the sing.  $h\bar{a}jj$   $\Lambda r$ .  $(=h\bar{a})\bar{i}$ P.) is rare in m.c.].

Pilgrimage, hajj (k.) (to Mecca);  $ziy\bar{u}rat$  (k.) (to any other shrine); ziyārat-gāh (a place of—); rawza (the tomb of an Imam or a lesser saint).

Pill, habb (also a grain, berry, a pill); [the pl.  $hub\bar{u}b$  in m.c. gen. means grains;  $hub\bar{u}b\bar{u}t$ -i arba'a the four kinds of grain, i.e. wheat, barley, millet and chick-pea]; qūti-yi habb (pill-box).

Pillage. Vide Booty.

Pillage, to, tārāj kardan; ghārat kardan;  $ch\ddot{a}p\bar{i}dan$  or chapaw k.; and  $t\ddot{a}kht$  k. (to make a raid, q.v.).

Pillager, ghārat-gar; tārāj-kun; chapaw-kun. Pillar, sutūn: pā-fīl4 (vulg., a buttress to support a falling wall, etc.); rukn (rare; the pl.  $ark^{\frac{1}{2}n}$  is used only met.); ['amud Ar. prop. pillar, in m.c. = the tent-pole].

Pillared, sutūn-dār.

Pillory, pālāhang or pālhang P. (of wood); ghull-i jāmi a (of iron); tawq (any collar; a heavy iron ring round the neck); ghull u zanjīr (a chain connecting the neck, hands, and feet).

Pillow, bālīn; nāz-bālish (a very small pillow for the neck, etc.);  $muttak\bar{a}$  (large, for the back); man hīch namī-dānam sar-am bikudām bālīn ast (I don't know where I am; I'm in such suspense).

Pillow, to. Vide To lean.

Pillow-case, jild-i mutak $k\bar{a}$ :  $r\bar{u}$ - $p\bar{u}sh$  (of netting; also a light sheet for the body in hot weather); *ghilāf* gen.

Pillowed, takya-zada or -karda.

s The hajj should be made at least once in a lifetime, if the means of the Muslim or Muslima admit of it.

In India and perhaps in Persia too fil-paya a large column supporting a bridge, etc.

<sup>1</sup> Pictures, images, or statues of living things are forbidden by Muslim law. <sup>2</sup> Chāvush in Turkish "a sergeant."

Pilot,  $harak\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ , vulg.  $ark\bar{a}t\bar{i}$  (of river). Vide Guide.

Pilotage, harakātī-garī gen.

Pimp, jā-kash (male); lāf-kash (corruption of liḥāf-kash; male or female); qurumsāq T. (a pimp to his own wife; a common term of abuse); dayyūṣ (same as previous); [qaltabān has the same meaning but is seldom used]; dallāt-i zan; kus-kash (in abuse only); shīrīn-bār ('' producing sweet fruit''; a polite term). Vide Pander.

Pimping,  $j\bar{a}$ -kashī (k.).

Pimple,  $d\bar{a}na$  (or very small boil);  $j\bar{u}sh$  (near the lips).

Pin, Pins and Needles, sanjāq (z.); tū-zulfī (a skewer for the hair); bi-chashm-i man bi-qadar-i yak pasha namī-arzad (I don't care a pin for him, or I don't value it in the least); bi-qadr-i sar-i sūzan ham az ū hisāb namī-baram (I don't care a pin for him); vide Wool and Hair; pā-yam mūr mūr mī-kunad² or bi-khwāb rafta ast (my foot is asleep); bālishtak (pin-cushion).

Pincers, mikh-kash (for extracting nails); qul-gir (snuffers for lamp); ambur (fire-tongs). Vide Tweezers.

Pinch, yak pinjar namak (a pinch of salt).

Pinch, to, pinjar giri/tan or nishkunj kardan (of people); ursī-yam pāyam rā zada ast (my shoe has pinched and blistered me); angusht-am gīr kard (my finger got pinched or eaught). Vide Nip.

Pin-cushion, bālishtak.

Pine,  $k\bar{a}j$ ; vide Poplar; chalghuzu (seed of nut pine).

Pine, to, kāhīdan.

Pine-apple, 'ayn"'n-nās (corrup. of the Indian word ananās and annānās, which again is a corruption of the Portuguese).

Pinion, to,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ — or kit/ – (vulg. kat) or  $sh\bar{a}na\ tastan$  (of people); sar- $i\ b\bar{a}l\ zadan$  (to cut the wings):  $b\bar{a}l\ ch\bar{i}dan$  (ditto).

Pink, mīkḥak (the flower: also a clove; there is a resemblance in the odour; also the hard root of a corn); rang-i pusht-i barg-i gul (colour).

Pink-eyed, chashm-bulbulī (gen. red-eyed as cocks).

Pinnacle, sar; qulla (of hills); bi-awj-i mu/ākharat rasīd (he reached the pinnacle of honour); kungura (in archit.; also the castellation of a wall).

Pint, nīm-chārak; nīm-vaqiyya (in Shiraz and Arabistan).

Pioneer,  $r\bar{a}h$ - $s\bar{a}l$ -kun (mil.); sar-jilav-i tamad-dun (pioneer of civilization).

Pious, pārsā P.; sālih Ar., pl. sulahā\* (leads a righteous life); muttaqī; or khudā-tars (fearing God); 'ābid (careful of religious observances); parhīz-gār (abstaining from sin); dīn-dār (apright in his life).

Pip,  $tu\underline{k}hm$  (seed);  $\underline{k}h\overline{a}l$  (on cards);  $si\underline{k}h$  (giriftan) (a disease in pigeons and poul-

try).

Pipe, qalyān (kashīdan) (water-pipe); qalyān-ī bā salīqa s chāq kun (prepare a nice pipe for me); chupuq (pipe of Eur. pattern); sar and vulg. sarī (the head of a qalyān, containing the tobacco): yak rāh-i lūla-ī sākhta and ki āb i rūd-khāna az miyān-i ān dākhil-i shahr bi-shavad (pipes have been laid down to supply the city with water); surnā (mus.); nay-ambān (bag-pipes, q.v.).

Pipe, to, nay va surnā zadan. Vide Flute and Trumpet).

Pipe-clay, gil-i saīd or gil-i gīva (for eleaning); jass (from which pipes are made). Piper, nay-zan.

Piping, sijāf (broad); maghzī or maghza (narrow, on uniform). Vide Braid.

Pipkin,  $kul\bar{u}k$  (small; of earthenware).

Pirate, duzd-i bahrī.

Pisces, Hūt.

Pish! fish!

Piss, to, bawl k.; shāshīdan or shāsh k. (vulg.): zahrāb k. (used by the vulgar with the idea that it is a polite term); idrār k. (med.).

Pistachio, pista; fustuq (local; used in Kerbela, etc.).

Pistol, tapāncha khūlī k. (for pistols not andākhtan); [tapāncha zadan '' to slap'']; pīshtū (Eur.).

Pit, tal-i khāk-rīz (an ash-pit or heap, gen. in a street; the refuse is removed by culti-

2 i.e feels 'anty.' The Arabs have a similar idiom.

<sup>3</sup> Saliqa is properly "good taste": chāq k. only used in this sense for a pipe.

ار کائی In Calcutta arkāķī ارکائی.

<sup>\*</sup> Bi-shavad merely indicates the object of the pipes; it is not clear whether the water is yet laid on or not. Mi-shavad would signify that the object was accomplished.

b Giva "white rag-shoes."

vators who mix it with human ordure that has been heaped in the sun for a year): gawda (small); gawdāl (large); chāh (prop. a well).

Pit

Pitch, qīr; shab mīsl-i qīr siyāh būd (a pitch-dark night); hamsāya rā yā khūy yā buy (= you cannot touch pitch and not be defiled; evil communications, etc.).

Pitched,  $q\bar{i}r$ -and  $\bar{u}d$ ; or  $--\bar{a}l\bar{u}d$ .

Pitcher,  $sab\bar{u}$  (an earthen porous bottle with handle);  $k\bar{u}za$  (ditto but without handle). Vide Flask.

Pitching, kishtī miṣl-i māhī mī-raft (for pitching); [murammā (k.) (in the Gulf) and ahaltīdan (rolling)].

Piteous, dil- $s\bar{u}z$  (also=looking after the interests of a master); or  $s\bar{u}z$ - $n\bar{a}k$ ; or jigar- $s\bar{u}z$ ; or dard- $n\bar{u}k$  (of story, appearance, condition). Vide Pitiful.

Pitfall, chāh; gawdāl.

Pith,  $maghz_{-1}$   $ch\bar{u}b$ ; lubb (the best of anything);  $\underline{kh}ul\bar{a}$ ,  $\underline{sa}$ -yr  $kal\bar{a}m$ , or lubb-r matlab (the pith of the matter).

Pithy, kalam-ash maghz-dar ast.

Pitiful, dil-raḥm; raḥm-dil: Rāḥīm (of God only); qissa-yi huzn-angīz (a pitiful story). Vide Piteous.

Pitiless, bi-rahm; sang-dil.

Pitted, (of small-pox), ābla-rū; mujaddar (rare).

Pity, raḥm (k.): taraḥhum (k.); narm-dilī (k.); dil-sūzī (k.): hayf ki shikast, hayf sad hayf (a thousand pities that it's broken); dakhīl, dakhīl! marā bi-bakhsh! (pity me, spare me!); az barā-yi Khudā (= for pity's sake).

Pivot, mihvar. Vide Hinge.

Placard, i lān nāma (bar dīvār chaspānīdan).

Place,  $j\bar{a}$ :  $mak\bar{a}n$  (gen.; the pl.  $am\bar{a}kin$  is in Persian only used of towns, as  $am\bar{a}kin$ -i musharra/a the sacred cities of Kerbela, Najaf, etc.); mahall;  $mawz^i$ ; naql-i  $mak\bar{a}n$  k. (to change one's house);  $sha^*n$ -i  $\bar{u}$  ar/a az  $maq\bar{a}m$ -ash ast (he's too big a man for the place, i.e. his appointment is less than his deserts);  $j\bar{a}$ -yash  $r\bar{a}$  girift ("it has taken its place"; also "he has taken his seat").

Place, to,  $guz\bar{a}shtan$  rt.  $guz\bar{a}r$ ;  $nih\bar{a}dan$ , rt. nih; nasb  $\bar{k}$ . (erect, to plant);  $j\bar{a}$   $d\bar{a}dan$  (to give a place to, for living in); dar  $j\bar{a}$   $and\bar{a}khtan$  (to get a place for, an appointment for).

Placid, ārām; salīm (also guileless); zūd az jā dar namī-ravad.

Placidly, bā-ārāmī.

Plagiarism, 'ibārat-duzdī, sarqat for sariqah (any theft).

Pla

Plagiarist, 'ibārat-duzd: sāriq (any thief).

Plague,  $t\bar{a}^{\nu}\bar{u}n$  (the Plague);  $vab\bar{a}$  (epidemic, esp. of cholera).

Plain (ground), maydān (open ground); dasht dar dasht (a vast plain); fazā (an open expanse); sahrā (also country as opposed to town); maydān ki na dukhūl-i insān mī-shavad va na paranda bāt mī-zanad—Prof. S. T. (a vast and lonely plain); hamvār (smooth, level): sāda, adj. (unornamented). Vide Evident.

Plainly, rāzihan guļt, na bi-kināya; bihtar ast sukhan āshkāra bi-qūyam (I had better tell you plainly); bi-dūn-i rū-dar-vāsī.

Plaint, nāla (k.); (of people; doves, etc.); shikāyat (k.) (complaint; of people, sickness).

Plaintiff, mudda'ī; 'āriz.

Plait, to,  $b\tilde{a}/lan$ .

Plaited, balta. Vide Pleated.

Plaits, shākha (of hair). Vide Ringlet.

Plan, nagsha (kashīdan) (map); tarḥ (rīkhtan) (of building); tadbīr— or tajrīz (k.) (project).

Plan, to, shālūda rīkhtan, or locally and vulgarly rang u rishta rīkhtan (to make a plan of operations); tarah rīkhtan (to make a plan beforehand); muqaddama chīdan; tamhīd k.

Plane, chinār (tree); randa (carpenter's); sath (geo.).

Plane, to, randa kardan; īn takhta rā bā randa sāļ kun.

Planed, randa-zada (or —karda or —shuda; of wood).

Planet, sayyāra; iqtirān (yāftan) (conjunction of two planets).

Plank, in takhta-hā farūkhtani'st?, or māl-i farūsh ast? (are these planks for sale?).

Plank, to, az takhta mafrūsh k. (to plank a floor).

Plant, to, nishāndan gen.; ghars kardan (of plants only); afrākhtan (raise up; a flag, etc.); nasb k. (erect, set up).

Plant, nihāl (sapling or seedling); rustanī (anything that grows); nabātāt, pl. (the vegetable kingdom); dastyāh (machinery, etc.).

Plantain, mūz or mawz; banāna (Shah's Diary). Vide Banana.

Plantation, nihālistān (of trees, flowers, etc.); darakht-zār (a patch of trees).

Plaster, vide Cement; gach mālīdan (to plaster the insides of the rooms with white cement or gypsum; Persian fashion); kāh-gil (m.) (mud-plaster, of chopped straw, etc.); dīvār az dākhil bā āhak safīd shuda ast (whitewash); sārūj (k.) (cement of lime and ashes; for floors; also Portland cement): marham (z.) (for wound); zamād (k. or guzāshtan (poultice); plastara (z.) (Eur.; a blister); andūdan (to smear); safīd-kārī k. (of a wall); māst-mālī k. and 'ayb pūshī k. (to conceal the defects of); sarham bandī k. (joined, patched up; hence = 'ayb-pūshī k.).

Plate, dawrī or bushqāb (small); qāb (dish); takhta (of metal): nuqra ālāt (silver-plate). Plate, andūdan (gen.); mutallā k. (with gold); az nuqra, etc. andūdan; āb i tilā z. Vide Gilt.

Plated, mufazzaz (k.) (silver-plated); muzahhab (gold-plated).

Platform, pushta (of brick); talimār (and talvāra?) (a low platform on which silk-worms are reared); vasat-i maydān sakkū-ī 'st,' az atrāf pilla-dār. - Shah's Diary (in the centre of the square there was a raised platform with steps round it).

Plato, "Plato was a Greek philosopher". Aftāṭūn yak-ī az faylasūfān-i Yūnān būd; bā man Aftāṭūnī na-kun (don't use force); Aftāṭūnī bi-kharj dādan (to show off one's knowledge). Vide Show.

Platonism, mazhab-i Aflātūn.

Platter, tabaq. Vide Tray.

Plausible, <u>kh</u>ush-zāhir (of people); zāhirī (of arguments).

Play, bāzī (k.); īn kār-i bāzī nīst; lahv u la b (k.) (also enjoyment); qimār-bāzī (k.); and burd u bākht (k.) (gambling); tamāshā (in theatre); hālā hīch vaqt barā-yi bāzī na dārīm, for hīsh fursat-i bāzī na-dārīm; īn kār pīsh-i pā-yi man uftāda ast or—bachcha-bāzī'st' (this is child's play to me); sar-i chi bāzī bi-kunīm (for what stake shall we play?); shūkhī (fun, q.v.); mashhūliyyat (pastime, q.v.).

Play, to, jastan rt. jih (of fountain); bāzī dar āvardan (of an actor); himāqat na-kun or kharī na-kun (don't play the fool, q.v.). Player, bāzī-kun (any player); qimār-bāz

(gamester); muqallid (on stage); sāzanda gen. (of music); nuvāzanda or zananda (of stringed instrument).

Ple

Play-fellow, ham-bāzī or ham-bāzī-kun. Vide Companion.

Playful,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ - $q\bar{u}sh$  (of children);  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ -kun (of cats, etc., etc.);  $sh\bar{u}\underline{k}h$  u shang (amourously playful).

Playfully, bāzī-kunān; bi-tawr-i shukhī; az mal'anat (mischief; in India sharārat).

Playfulness, bāzī: shangī (amourous playfulness).

Play-house,  $lam\bar{a}sh\bar{a}-\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}na$ ,  $liy\bar{a}tur$  ("theatre").

Plaything, bazicha.

Plea, 'uzr; dast-āvīz (lit. bond, title-deed).

Plead,  $z\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  kardan; or tazarru' kardan (to entreat):  $muh\bar{a}jja$  k. (of a pleader, before a court).

Pleader, vakīl-i murāfa'a (law).

Pleasant, khush; khush-āyand; faraḥ-nāk: khush-dil (of people); zabān-bāz (free and pleasant spoken); dil-āvīz (of words); khanda-rū; or bashshāsh (of smiling countenance); khalīq (easy-going and sociable). Vide Pleasure.

Pleasantry, bazla (joke); latifa (ancedotes. smart sayings, etc.); hazl, pl. hazliyyāt (good but improper jokes and stories).

Please, to, khush k.; rāzī k.: pasand āmadan: "Please God to morrow" inshāf Allāh fardā : zahmat kashīda (please—); iltifāt karda (ditto); ikhuiyār bā shumā (as you please); barā-yi (or sar-i) dil bi-khwāh (for what stake, etc. you please; the forfeit to be decided by the winner).

Pleased, khushnud; or rāzī: masrūr (glad). Pleasurable, farah-bakhsh; khush; masarraibakhsh.

Pleasure, khushī (k.); 'aysh u 'ishrat (k.); hazz (k.) (delight); shab bi-mā khush guzasht (we had a pleasant evening); masarrat: bi-chashm (with pleasure, certainly); tafarruj mī-kunand (= a pleasure party); raftār-ash tamām-i 'aysh-am rā burīd (his behaviour took away all my pleasure); khūd rā vaqf i 'aysh karda ast (he has entirely given himself up to pleasure); bakht-am yārī na-kard ki sharafyāb·i khidmat bi-shavam (I had not the pleasure of seeing or meeting you; at

<sup>1</sup> Or būd "was."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As bachcha-bāzī has a secondary meaning, it is better avoided.

<sup>3</sup> The phrase oftenest on a Persian's tongue.

your house or at the party, etc.; also it might indicate that 'you were there but I couldn't come).

Ple

Pleated, kamar-chīn (pleated at the waist; of Persian frock-coat); chīn chīn. Vide Plaited.

Plectrum, mizrāb (z.).

Pledge, rahn (gu-āshtan); giraw (g.) (a thing); zāmin (shudan and dādan); and kaļūl (sh and d) (a person).

Pledge, to, 'ahd mī-kunam ki în kār rā khwāham kard'; qā'im-tar 'ahd ī ki īlāt mīdihand bi-talāq i zan ast (the deepest pledge the tent-folk can give is—): zabān or qawl dādan (to pledge one's word) Vide Pawn.

Pledgee, rahn-giranda; giraw-gir.

Pledger, rāhin; rahn dih.

Pledged, marhūn; giraw rafta.

Pleiades, Parvin; Surayyā.

Plenipotentiary, vazīr-i mukhtār.

Plenitude, purī; or mamlurī (being full, of vessels); imtilā' (being full, of vessels; also eating to surfeit); vufūr; or ziyādatī (abundance).

Plenteous, Plentiful, farāvān; vāsir; suzūn;

ziyād; mawfūr; pur.

Plenty, kaṣrat; or vufūr (abundance); = farāvānī: afzūnī (increase and plenty); ifrāt prop. excess); bi-sabab-i afzūnī-yi ghalla bāzār uftād.

Plethoric, khūnī; damavī (med.)

Pleurisy, <u>zāt</u>"'l-jamb.

Pliable, narm (of things, or of the disposition of a child); sang i rū-yi yakh (of a weak person). Vide Weak.

Pliability, narmī; mulāyamat.

Pliant, kḥam u cham bar mī-dārad; īn kḥayzarān chūb-i narm ast

Pliers,  $g\bar{a}z$  ambur (blacksmith's);  $m\bar{a}sha$  (any kind). Vide Tongs and Pincers

Pliny, Būlinas.

**Plot,** sāzish (k.): qiṭʻa or pārch<sup>a</sup> or tikka (of ground).

Plot, to, bā-ham sākhtan (intrigue together; also to make up a quarrel); or sāzish kardan; bar khilāf-i kas-ī ham-dast (or yak dast) shudan (to plot against).

Plough, to, khwīsh k.; shukhm k.; shiyār k.; qulba bā yak band (or jujt)-i gāv mī-rānad; jūah (yoke).

Ploughed, khwish shuda; shiyar shuda.

Ploughshare, sar·i khwish; labak.

Plover. Vide Stone-plover.

Pluck, chidan (flowers); kandan (pluck out; the eye, feathers, etc.). Vide Snatch.

Plug,  $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}k\underline{h}g\bar{i}r$  (any plug).

Plug, to, sar giriftan (to plug the mouth); giriftan (gen).

Plum,  $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$  (gen.);  $\bar{a}l\bar{u}cha$  (sp. applied to the small kind);  $g\bar{u}ja$  or  $gurj\bar{i}$  or guwja (large and best kind);  $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$   $b\bar{a}raq\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (black).

Plumage, par u  $b\bar{a}l$ , or  $par-h\bar{a}$ .

Plumb, (adj.). yak rāst; mustaqīmāna: shāhūl; and surb (vulg.) (mason's line). Vide Infra.

Plumb-line,  $sh\bar{a}h\bar{u}l$  or  $sh\bar{a}q\bar{u}l$ ; surb (vulg.).

Plume, turra (a plume of feathers);  $j\bar{i}qa$  (the Royal plume in the hat);  $k\bar{a}kul$  or  $t\bar{a}j$  (on bird's head; the latter also a cock's comb). Vide Feather.

Plume, to, par kandan (of hawks); iftikhār k. (to pride oneself on); turā bi-Khūdā bi-'aql-at ma-nāz or gharra ma-shaw (now don't please plume yourself so on your brains).

Plumiped,  $p\bar{a}$ -par.

Plump,  $ch\bar{a}q$ ; gat u gunda (of children, etc.).

Plunder, asbāb-i chapavī or asbāb-i <u>gh</u>āratī or asbāb-i ya<u>gh</u>mā'ī (all gen.). Vide to Pillage.

Plunderer, <u>gh</u>ārat-kun; chapaw-chī (raider); qazzāq (prop. Cossack).

Plunge, to, ghūṭa z (to dive); zīr-i āb raltan (when standing in the water); zīr-i āb burdan tr.; khud rā dar āb zad.

Pluperfect, māzī ba'īd (gram.).

Plural, jam'.

Plus, si va chahār haft mī-shavad (three plus four is seven); 'alāmat-i jam' (the sign +).

Ply, to, vide to Bend; bi-jihat-i njrat gashtan (to ply for hire); mashghūt i māhī-farūshī shudan (to ply one's trade as a fish-vendor).

Pneumatic, pur az havã.

Pneumonia, zāt"'r-ri\*ah.

Poach, to, shikār duzdīdan (game).

Poached egg, tukhm-i  $n\bar{\imath}m-r\bar{\imath}u$  (i.e. fried in butter).

Pock, ābila.

Pock-marked,  $\bar{a}bila$ - $r\bar{u}$ ; mujaddar.

Pocket, jib (for jayb); kisa (vulg.); jib-kharj

<sup>1</sup> Khwaham kard; to avoid a repetition of the mi-kunam.

A fruit-seller cries " gurjī gurjī " even if he has only ālūchas.

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(pocket-money);  $\bar{a}n$  multi changi tu (that's for your own pocket, for yourself; master to servant).

Pocket-handkerchief, dast-mal-i jīb or dast-māl jīb (any handkerchief or kerchief).

Pocket-money, jīb-kharj. Pod, tanza (of cotton, peas).

Poem, nazm (poetry); shi'r (poem or poetry); qasīda (a long poem in praise); ghazal (love ode); tard (two lines that rhyme); misrā (half a line, a hemistich); rubā'ī (quatrain); bayt (a verse, i.e. two miṣrā' which may or may not rhyme; a distich).

Poet, shā'ir, pl. shu'arā; shā ira (poetess); takhallus (nom de plume).

Poetaster, qāfiya-gū.

Poetic,  $\underline{tab}$ -i shi r  $d\bar{a}rad$  (he has an aptitude for poetry).

Poetry, shir: and nazm (vide Poem); sukhun-varī va shā'irī rā tālī-yi nubuwat dānand (they consider the art of poetry second only to prophesy).

Point, sar; nūk: paykān (of arrow); nukāt i tagrir (points of a speech); in sūzan sar na-darad (this needle has no point); [sūrākh or tah "eye"]; kār bi-jās kashīd ki-(matters reached a point when-); nugta (dot); dar sadad-i (or dar shurt-i for sharaf-i) harakat būdam ki--(I was on the point of starting when -); in mas'ala du shaqq darad (two points of view); agar nafs-at bi-dimāgh bi-rasad man namī-diham (were you to be on the point of dying I would not give it to you); agar az man mī-pursīdīd rāh u chāh-ash mī-guftam (had you consulted me, I would have informed you on all the points; would have explained all the tricks or difficulties); nutg-ash az maţlab khārij būd (his speech was not to the point).

Point, to,  $t\bar{t}z$  k. (to sharpen);  $b\bar{a}$  anywish namūdan (with finger).

Pointed, sar-tīz: pur-kināya (full of innuendo); angusht-numā (pointed out, notorious, q.v.).

Poison, zahr (d. and kh.); samm (d. or kh.); samm-i qātil (deadly poison).

Poison, qahva-yi  $Qajar^{\perp}$  bi-u  $d\bar{a}dand$  (= he

was poisoned by order of the Shah); <u>khayāl-ash</u> rā nisbat bi-man |āsid karda ast (he has poisoned his mind against me).

Pol

Poisoned,  $masm\bar{u}m$ .

Poisonous, zahr- $d\bar{a}r$ .

Poke, to, suk(z). Poker, sikh (for fire).

Pole,  $qu\bar{b}$  (of star, etc.);  $qu\bar{b}$ -i  $shim\bar{a}/\bar{i}$  (North-pole);  $t\bar{i}r$  or  $m\bar{i}l$  (telegraph); 'amud (tent);  $ch\bar{u}b$  (long stick);  $mard\bar{i}$  (z) (boat-pole);  $ch\bar{u}b$ -i langar (balancing-pole). Vide Beam.

Pole-axe, tabar.

Polecat, mūsūra (polecat!).

Pole-star, Jady; Judayy (in Pers.); Najm"'l-Qutb.

Police, qazma or shāqird; shāqird-chūbakī (corrup. of —chūbdār "armed with a stick"); yasāvul a guard, q.v. [in old Persian a parade-servant with a silver mace, now generally called qāb-chī, lit. 'door-keeper']; shab-gard: shahna or dārūyha (chief of gazma'); mustahfizān-i shahr: qarāsūrān (mounted police or guards despatched to a village or a country district); pulīs or pūlīs (Eur.). Vide Patrol.

Policy, tarīja (method); maslak (past or future): maslahat (expediency); tā kār bitadbīr guzarad bi-shamshīr na-yandazad (he trusts more to policy than to arms); ilm-i siyāsat (science of governing); pūlītāk (gen. = selfish-diplomacy; mard-i pūlītākā ast = he is a selfish man); varaja yi bīma (of insurance).

Polish, sayqal zadan (of steel); rūyhan z. (varnish wood).

Polished, saygal shuda (of steel); muhazzab (in manners).

Polisher, sayqal (the iron for polishing); sayqal-zan or sayqal-gar (the man).<sup>6</sup>

Polite, mu'addab (well mannered); khaylī ta'āruf dārad; khush-ta'āruf; bā ta'āruf (of outward politeness); bā insāniyyat (of true politeness).

Politely, ta'ārufāna.

Politeness, tahzīb-i akhlāq (refinement of manners); khush-khulqī (with natural civility); bā taʻāruf-i ziyād mā rā istiqbāl kard

<sup>1</sup>  $R\bar{a}h \ u \ ch\bar{a}h$  the way to go and the pitfalls to avoid; what to do and what not to do.

<sup>2</sup> But written Qājār قاجار.

<sup>3</sup> The word kutvāl not used in m.c.

<sup>.</sup> قريل سواران Corrup. of

<sup>6</sup> In India sigli-gar.

or bā ihtirām-i tamām mā rā pazīrā'ī kard; tark-i adab karda (want of—).

Politic, mufīd; maslahat-āmīz; maslahatī.

Politician, mudabbir; bā siyāsat; 'pulītīk $d\bar{a}n.$ 

Politics, umūr-i pūlītīk; umūr-i siyāsat. Vide Policy.

Poll,  $sar-shum\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (k.);  $sar-shum\bar{a}r\bar{i}-n\bar{a}ma$ (register).

Pollen, zar-i gul.

Poll-tax, jizya (duty levied on non-Muslims); sar-shumār.

Pollute, to, palid kardan (gen.); najis kardan (in a relig. sense); mulavvag kardan (stain, soil) (rare);  $chirk\ k$ . (to soil).

Polluted, najis shuda; ālūda; junub (ceremonially unclean); muhtalim (nocturnally).

Polluter, najis-kun; mukharrib-i akhlāq (of morals).

Pollution, janābat subs.; (a state of ceremonial impurity); shaytānī shudan, m.e. for ihtilām med. term (nocturnal pollution); najis shudan or -kardan).

Poltroon, nā-mard; buz-dil; kam-dil; tarsū (vulg.); ay jabūn<sup>1</sup> ay tarsū (Oh poltroon!). Vide Coward.

Polygamist, muta'addidu'l-azvāj.

Polygamy, zan-i ziyād giri/tan.

Polytheism, shirk.

Polytheist, mushrik, pl. mushrikin.

Pomade,  $raw\underline{gh}an$ - $\imath m\bar{u}$  (z.).

**Pomander,** dastamb $\bar{u}$  (a small melon for smelling).

Pomegranate,  $an\bar{a}r$  (gen. the fruit);  $rumm\bar{a}n$ (a special kind, red inside); anār-i bīdāna (a pink kind); darakht-i anār (the tree); gul-i  $an\bar{a}r$  or  $k\bar{u}n\bar{a}r\bar{u}$  (the blossom); [but gul-anar a flowering shrub; the blossoms resemble pomegranate blossoms]; in chiz gul-anar ast "this is red like the flower gul-an $\bar{a}r$ ].

Pommel, (saddle),  $q\bar{a}sh$  or  $qarb\bar{u}s$ , or  $k\bar{a}sh$ -i zin (the bow or front peak of a Persian saddle).

Pommel, to, khurd u khamîr k.

Pomp, tumtaraq (ostentation, properly by one not entitled to it =  $karr \ u \ farr$ ); dabdabatantana (proper pomp);  $ihtish\bar{a}m$ (ditto); ū bi-īn shabn u shawkat nazdīk-i man āmad ki—Prof. S. T. (he approached with the pomp and splendour of retinue so that—);  $farr\ u\ shuk\bar{u}h$  (proper pomp).

Pompous, khud-numā; or buzurgī-numā; khar-i mutashakhkhis (a pompous ass). Vide Ostentation, etc.

Pompously, bisyār bā tuzuk rāh mi-ravad (he walks pompously).

Vide Bully. Ponce.

Pond, birka (small); tālāb (larger); istakhr (an artificial pond or reservoir fed by a stream); hawz (artificial). -Vide Pool.

Ponder, āndīshīdan; fikr kardan; muvāzana kardan (to weigh in one's mind); qhawr k. (think deeply on).

Ponderous. Vide Heavy.

Pony, har subh barā-yi 2 gardish tātū-yi khudash rā savār mī-shavad; yābū (a coarse bred pony). Vide Pack-horse.

Pool, vide Pond; gawdāl-i āb (puddle in the road).

Poor, muflis (penniless); miskin (with just enough to live on); fagir (pauper; with nothing at all); tuhī dast; tang-māya (badly off):  $muht\bar{a}j$  (needy);  $ma/l\bar{u}k$  (quite destitute and starving);  $\bar{u}$  dar halat-i bī-chīzī uļtāda: bī-chāra (poor fellow)

Pope,  $P\tilde{a}p$  (Eur.).

Poplar, safidar and sanawbar+; (rightly or wrongly these two words are applied indifferently to species or varieties of pop-

**Poppy**,  $l\bar{a}la$  (common red poppy ); gul-ikhashkhāsh or gul-i kūknār (flower); gurz-i khashkhāsh (poppy head); khash $kh\bar{a}sh$  or  $tukhm\ i\ khashkh\bar{a}sh$  (the seed; in India used in curry); shaqā<sup>s</sup>iq (perhaps incorrectly applied to a poppy).

Populace, ' $av\bar{a}mm$ ; ' $av\bar{a}mm$ -i  $k^a$ 'l-an' $\bar{a}m$ populace who are like sheep); (the

ʻavāmm"'n-nās.

Popular, kharīdār-i bisyār dārad (of women in a bad sense); shamāma-yi mardum ast; or  $manz\bar{u}r$ -i nazar- $h\bar{a}$  (of people);  $k\bar{u}shish$ kard tā īn kār rā dar nazarhā jalva dihad (he strove to make the measure popular); <u>uh</u> alat-i ' $\bar{a}mm$  (or  $-mash-h\bar{u}r$ ) (a popular error).

Populated,  $\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$  (k.). Vide Populous.

Prop. jabān.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tātū for the Hindi tattū m. and tattū, ūnī fem. In the Panjab muflis also means a "bachelor."
Not a "fir" as in dictionaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lāla, both in Afghanistan and Persia is the common poppy. This word is always translated 'tulip.'

Population, jam'iyyat dah karūr va kasr-ī'st (its population is something over ten erores); 'adad-i nufūs.

Populous, jam' iyyat i ziyād dārad; ma' mūr. Porcelain, chīnī; faghfūrī (old Chinese por-

celain bowls); bar fitan (coloured opaque glass, such as lamp-shades are made of).

Porch, rivāq. Vide Portico.

Porcupine, sīkhur; [jūjak hedge-hog q.v.]; chūla (vulg.); khura; tīr-pusht; khūr-pusht.

Porpoise, khūk-i daryā.

Pores, (skin), masāmm, pl. masāmmāt.

Pork, gūsht-i khūk; gūsht-i bulbul (a facetious term invented by a telegraph clerk for a ham).

Porous, az ash āh ṭarāva mī-kunad; [opposed to kāshī² or kāshī-dār ''glazed'']; pur manfaz or pur-masāmm (not colloquial).

Port, bandar, pl. banādir; bandar-gāh (harbour).

Portable,  $q\bar{a}bil$ -i haml (or -naql);  $b\bar{a}b$ -i haml. Portal,  $b\bar{a}b$  pl.  $abv\bar{a}b$ 

Porter, hammāl (carrier); dar-bān or qāpūchī or qāb-chī (of a door); dālān-dār or karvān-sarā-dār (of a caravanserai).

Porterage, hammālī

Portfolio, juzv-dān (for juz dān) or juzv-kash; muragga (a scrap-book). Vide Wallet.

Portico, rivāq (rare in this sense); pīsh-gāh (the roof portion); saļacha (open space in front of portico); āgāsī; kharūjī.

Portion, qismat; bahra; hissa; tikka and qit'a (a small piece). Vide Piece, Share.

Portmanteau,  $yakhd\bar{a}n^3$  (a Persian wooden box covered with leather);  $sand\bar{u}q\cdot i\cdot charm\bar{i}$  (European pattern);  $j\bar{a}ma\cdot d\bar{a}n$ ;  $khur\bar{i}n$  (saddle bags).

Portrait, taṣvīr (any painting or drawing); shamā<sup>s</sup>il (esp. of Saints<sup>5</sup>); 'aks (photograph); timṣāl (of Shah); parda (oilpainting).

Portugal, Portūgāl; [but purtughāl a kind of good orange, perhaps the Malta orange].

Portulaca, gul i nāz.

Position, vaz' [pl. awza' = "state, position of affairs" and also "disturbance"]; sūrat-i hāl īn ast (the position of affairs is this); sāhib-i tashakhkhus (a man of position); Vide Rank: tarīqa-yi (or vaz'-i) mukhālafat pīsh girift (he went against me, assumed antagonistic attitude. Vide State.

Positive, mūjaba (in logie; opp. to manfiyya);

bi- $ij\bar{a}b$  (opp. to bi-na/i).

Positively, hūkm<sup>an</sup>; sahīh<sup>an</sup>; bi-tawr-i yaqīn: bī-hama chīz (positively without joking; without flattery).

Possess, dāshtan, rt. dār; mālik būdan; sāhib būdan; dārā būdan; bi-tasarruf ārardan (to bring into one's possession); bi-dast a (ditto). Vide Acquire.

Possessed, jinn-giri/ta (by a devil).

Possession, tasarruf (k.); [pl. tasarrufāt; with kardan = to criticise, find fault with]; qabza; milkīyat. Vide Property.

Possessor,  $s\bar{a}hi\bar{b}$  (possessor);  $m\bar{a}li\bar{k}$  (master);  $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$  (holder of).

Possibility,  $imk\bar{a}n$ ;  $maj\bar{a}l$  (power):  $istit\bar{a}^{i}at$  (money means).

Possible, shudanī (possible to happen);
mumkin ast (or muḥāl ast) imrūz ānjā
bi-rasīm; mumkin ast ūrā bi-bīnam =
cither mī-tavānam bi-bīnam-ash or khwāham dīd: har-chi zūd-tar ast bi-raw (go as
quickly as possible); ride Probable;
yumkin (rare); Khudāyā! dar khizāna-yi
ghayb-at hama chīz mawjūd ast. yak farzand-i nīkū bi-man 'aṭa bi-farmā - Prof.
S. T. (Oh God! all things are possible to
Thee; bestow on me a son); hatta'l maqdūr or hatta'l-imkān (as far as possible, to
the best of one's ability); agar az dast-at
bar-āyad (if you can). Vide Quickly.

Possibly, bi khatt-i harchi bihtar navishtam = hatta 'l-maqdūr khūb navishtam (I wrote it as well as I possibly could); bi-qadr-ī quvva (to the best of my ability).

Post, chā pār-i dawlatī (the mail); īn kāghaz rā bidūn-i mu attalī bi-pūst-khāna bifiristīd: ān rā bi-sahābat-i chā pār firistā-

<sup>1</sup> Crore  $(kar\bar{u}r)$  is an Indian term signifying  $100\ lakh$  or  $10\ million$ . In Persia, however, a lak is taken as  $100\ thousand$  and a  $kar\bar{u}r$  as  $5\ lak$  or half a million. As Persians confuse these terms, it is better to avoid their use.

<sup>2</sup> Kāshī also subs. "a title."

5 In India a basket covered with leather.

4 In India sandūq is usually applied to a large wooden box.

b Representations of living things are forbidden by Tradition; therefore Persians say 'features of a saint 'and never 'picture.'

6 Note the Deity is addressed in the singular.

7 But classically bi-khūbi-yi harchi tamām-tar navishtam (class.).

dam (I sent it by post); chā pār or cha par (a man who rides with the post bags, and shāgard chā pār his assistant); chā pārchi (a man who keeps the stable of post horses);  $n\bar{a}^{\epsilon}ib$   $ch\bar{a}p\bar{a}r$  (owner of the horses); sandūg-i pusta (post-box) chub;  $d\bar{a}r$  (stake);  $m\bar{\imath}l$ - $\imath$  chir $\bar{a}$   $i\underline{h}$  (lamp post); sutun-i taligra/i (telegraph-post)  $Vid^o$ Rank; khidmat (situation) garar-gah-i 'askarī (mil. post).

Post, to, bi-pūsta andākhtan.

Postage, kirāya-yi in basta chand mī-shavad?: but in kāghaz chand tambr! mi-barad? == chi qadr pūsta mī-gīrad?

Post-house, khurāk dar chāpār-khāna mumkin mi shavad? (can food be obtained at the post-houses?).

Postman, farrāsh-i pūst-khāna. Vide also Post.

Post-master, rasīs-i pūst khāna.

Post office, pūst khāna.

Posteriors, kafal ('quarters,' generally of humans); surin (of men or animals).

Posterity,  $awl\bar{a}d$ ;  $a^{\mu}q\bar{a}b$ ;  $a^{\mu}q\bar{a}b$  u  $b\bar{a}z$  pasāyandagān.

Postern, dar-bachcha and darbcha.

Posting, chapari raftan (travelling): bi-püsta andākhtan (of letters).

Post-mortem, tashrih-i mayyit (-- examina-

Postpone, ta viq andākhtan; ta khir andākhtan; mawqūf k (also to adjourn or abolish); iqrār-i īn za īfa rā pusht-i sar-i shāhid-hā miāndāzīm (we'll postpone this woman's statement till we have heard the other witnesses).

Postponement, ta'vīq or ta'khīr: [bi-andākhtan and uftadan, tr. and intr.].

Postscript,  $zayl^{an}$  navisht ki (= later on he wrote); mukarrar 'arz  $\bar{\imath}n-k\bar{\imath}-(=P.S.)$ .

Posture, vaz' (for pl. vide Position); halat.

Posturing, vaz hā bīrūn āvardan.

Pot, kūzā (earthen pitcher, without handle);  $sab\bar{u}$  (with handle);  $p\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}l$  or  $d\bar{\imath}g$  (large, of metal); digcha (small, of metal); guldan (a flower-pot; also a flower vase); kūza-vi gul (flower-pot); dulcha, vulg. for dalvcha (small pot of wood, copper, or skin); dīzī (of baked clay, for cooking meat); kumājdan (copper cooking-pot); kulūk (glazed, for preserves; the martaban of India); dig-bar (very large, of metal; for feasts); davāt or murakkab-dān (ink-pot); ibrīq or  $\bar{a}/t\bar{a}ba$  (a portable ewer like a coffee pot). Vide Pipkin, Pitcher, Bottle, Flask, Ewer Basin.

Potage,  $\bar{a}sh$  (a thick soup).

Potash, potās (Eur.), qiliyā.

Potato, sib-zamini or sib-i zamini; batāta (Eur.).

Pot-bellied, shikam-gunda.

Potent, mu assir; ta sīri ziyād dārad; garī (for qaviyy)

Potentate, Sultan (in Ar. power, authority).

Pot-hook, kilinjär (serawled bad writing).

Potions, mashrūbāt (in m.e. only used m pl.).

Potiphar, "Potiphar was the Treasurer of Egypt and his wife's name was Zulaykhā'' Qitfir khızāna-dār-i Misr\va ism-i zan-ash Zulay<u>kh</u>ā būd.

Potsherd, khurda-sifāl; kupāl shik ista.

Potter,  $k\bar{u}za$ -gar (maker);  $k\bar{u}za$ -paz (baker); gil-i kūza-garī (potter's clay).

Pouch, kit (of leather); dabba (pouch or flask for powder; also a copper vessel for clarified butter); kīsa-yi tambāk (for tobacco).

Poulterer, jūja-tarūsh.

Poultice, pukhtani; zamād (nihādan).

Pound, līra yi Inglīsī (pound sterling); līra-yi · Usmānī Turkish pound). ratl (half a seer, weight).

Pound, to, kūbūdan (coarsely). Vide Beat and Grind.

Pounded, kūbāda; kūļtā (also tired); jaw-kūb (roughly pounded)

Pour, rikhtan, tr. and intr., rt. riz: baran  $tar\bar{u} \ ri\underline{k}ht \ \text{or} \ -b\bar{a}rid \ (\text{of rain}).$ 

Poverty, bī-navāsī; islās; sagr; tang-dastī; maskanat: bī-pūlī; bā ānki dar falākat ast bāz khush-dil ast. Vide Poor.

Powder, barut (gunpowder); gard (dust or fine powder);  $saf\bar{u}f \pmod{1}$ ;  $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t - d\bar{a}n$  or dabba-yi bārūt (powder flask); ambār-i bārūt or bārūt-khāna (powder magazine);  $safid\bar{a}b$  (z.) (for face).

Powder,  $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}k$  k.;  $saf\bar{u}f$  k.;  $\bar{a}rd$  k. (vulg.). Vide Grind.

Power,  $t\bar{a}qat$  (sp. bodily);  $z\bar{u}r$  (bodily); quarat (sp. bodily); quvva (bodily or mental); majāl (ability, room); man quvva-yi fahmīdan-i ān rā na-dāram; talāq dast-i mard ast na dast-i zan (divorce lies with

the man, not with the woman): ikhtivār (choice and power);  $iqtid\bar{a}r$  (power of doing); hukūmat (authority); magdarat  $(=quvva \text{ and also} = istit\bar{a}'at)$ ;  $istit\bar{a}'at$ (money means); igtidār-i kullī; or ikhtiyār-i mullaq (absolute—); quvva-yi muharrika (motive—);  $quvva-yi d\bar{a}fi'a$  (repulsive—); quvva-yi nātiga (of speech); shiddat 1 (of sun); hatta 'l-imkān (to the best of one's power; vide Possible, etc.); bīrūn az *ikhtıyār* (beyond one's authority); *bīrūn* az hawsala (beyond endurance); dā\*ira-yi ikhtiyār-i kas-ī rā vus'at dādan (to extend the powers of any one). Vide Powers.

**Powerful**, tavānā; or tanūmand; or zūrmand (in body);  $d\tilde{u}r$ - $b\tilde{i}n$ -i pur quvvat (a powerful telescope); kalām-i mu\*assir (a powerful speech); shadīd (of sun; effect, etc.); qavi (in body or mind);  $q\bar{a}dir$  (powerful or able to); mugtadir;  $s\bar{a}hib$ -iqtid $\bar{a}r$ , etc. (with authority); rusukh or tasallut dārad (has influence).

Powerless, kam-zūr; nā-tavān; nā-chār; lā $ch\bar{a}_{i}$ ; ' $\bar{a}_{jiz}$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ - $t\bar{a}qat$ :  $nah\bar{i}f$  (feeble after disease); dar-manda (become helpless); az ijrā-yi īn amr 'ājīz ast.

Powers, ikhtiyārāt (of a ruler, etc.); quva (functions, bodily or mental). Power

Pox.  $\bar{a}bila$  (small-pox);  $k\bar{u}/t = n\bar{a}\cdot khush\bar{i}\cdot yi$ mash-hūr (syphilis).

Practicability, sūrat-pazīrī; mumkiniyyat.

Practicable, sūrat-pazīr; shudanī; mumkin; bi-jihat-ı hall-i in mushkil maslahat-ī ki pish mī-ārarīd ma qul ast; husulpazīr (possible to be attained).

Practical, 'amali (opp. to 'ilmi theoretical); mujarrab (proved by experience).

Practice, mashq (k.); istimal (k.) (use); kasrat-i istī māl; "kār-i nīkū kardan az pur kardan ast'' (practice makes perfect); īn rasm az kujā bar khwāst (or paydā shud)?; 'ādat (custom); tā kār na kunī ustād nami-shavi (= practice makes per-(cet); az kam-kārī, or az qillat-i isti'māl (for want of practice); az kār u/tāda am (I am out of practice); ganda-kārī (k.) (evil practices).

Practise, mashq k.; kār-i (or 'amal-i) tabābat mī-kunad (he practises medicine); mī-gūyī, valī bi-'amal namī-ārī (you talk, you don't practise); dar navishtan khūb rabt  $d\bar{a}rad$  (he is well practised in—).

Praise,  $i sit \bar{a} yish (k.)$ ; ta'rif (k. or guftan)(also specification = vasf); tawsif (k.); tahsīn k.; na-bāyad nā-lā'igān rā tamjīd kunim; madh (k.) (eulogy of great persons); hamd; and sanā: and tahlīl; and tasbih (k.) (of God only); tamjid (k.) (of God or man); khud-sitā\*ī (self-praise).

Praise, to, sitūdan, rt. sitāy.

Praiser,  $madd\bar{a}h$ ; or  $vass\bar{a}f$ ; or  $v\bar{a}sif$  (raie) (one who praises; eulogiser).

Praiseworthy, mustahsan; lāfiq i sitāyish, etc.

Prance, to, jast u khīz k.; rags k. (coll.); qumbak zadan (of a fretful horse that won't walk). Vide Frisk.

Prate, to, vide Preach; bi-qush khwandan; va'z k. : jafang guftan ; or vir vir k. (to talk rubbish); harza-gū'ī k. (to talk rubbish or to talk indecently).

Prattle, jalang or jalang-gū'i (of the pretty prattle of children).

Prawn.  $mayg\bar{u}$  (brought salted from the coast).

Pray, namāz khwāndan or guzārdan (of the fixed prayers);  $du^{i}\bar{a} k$ . (in the Christian sense); qaṣā-yi namāz rā adā kardam (1 made up for an omission of prayer by saying the missing prayers); but namāz  $qaz\bar{a}$  shud m.c. =  $nam\bar{a}z$  fawt shud (I omitted my prayer). Vide Entreat.

Prayer, namāz; salāt pl. salawāt (sp. the announcement from the roof by a mulla of the death of an inmate); salawit - or darûd firistādan (sp. prayers for the Prophet);  $du^{\epsilon}\bar{a}$  (in Christian sense);  $az\bar{a}n$ (the call to prayer by the  $mu^*azzin$ ); mihrāb (the arch or niche showing the direction of the qibla); musalla (a place of prayer; used for praying over the dead; also for rain, etc.); sajjāda and  $j\bar{a}$ -namāz<sup>3</sup> (prayer-carpet);  $im\bar{a}m$  (leader of prayer in mosque); pish-namāz (leader in prayer outside the mosque); muhr (the block of sacred earth used by Shi'as); namāz-i furāda (solitary prayer); namāz-i jamā'at (congregational prayer); du'ā-ash mustajāb shud (his prayer was heard);

1 But sawrat (or shiddat) severity of heat or cold; sawrat-i garma.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Before praising a child, horse, or any article before its owner, the speaker should say mā shā\* Allah, so that the owner may have no fear of the Evil Eye.

o In India jā-namāz, but in Persia this generally means the cloth containing the sacred earth of Kerbela, etc. touched by the forehead by Shī'as when making a sijda.

Pra

 $nam\bar{a}z$ -i  $\bar{a}y\bar{a}t$  (at the time of earthquake or eclipses).

Prayerful, namāzī.

Preach, to, vaz k; mawaza k; ifāda nakun=bas kun, pur vazi man ma-kun (shut up and don't preach); pand or nasīhat k. (to admonish).

Preacher, vaiz (gen.); khatīb (in mosque after prayers, and sp on Fridays); nasī-

hat-gu or nāsih (admonisher).

Preamble, muqaddama; and dībācha (of books); invān (beginning of a document).

Precarious  $mashk\bar{u}k$ ;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -i  $tib\bar{a}r$ ;  $g\underline{h}ayr$ -i mu'ayyan;  $gu\underline{\imath}ar\bar{a}n$ -i  $\bar{u}$  bi-dast-i  $hav\bar{a}$  ast = awr-i ma'  $\bar{\imath}$ shat-i  $\bar{u}$   $\underline{s}$ ab $\bar{a}$ t na-darad.

Precaution, dūr-andīshī; pīsh-bīnī; ihtiyāt. Precede, jilo— or pīsh raftan or āmadan; pīsh vāqi shudan (to happen first).

Precedence, sadr giriftan or --nishastan (in an assembly); îddi ā\*i buzurgī dāshtan (to elaim precedence); avval kī mī-bāshad (who will take precedence!).

Precedent, naql (i.e. what is related): īn amr hīch nazīr na-dārad; mi-tavānīd nazīrash rā bi-yārīd?

Preceding, sābiq, pl. savābiq; pīsh; muqaddam az, or qabl az (of time).

Precept, nasihat; pand.

Preceptor, ustād; mu allim; ākhund (a small mulla); adīb (teacher, gen. a literary man); murshid; or pīr; or hādī (spiritual); nasīhat-gū or pand-gū (admonisher).

Precinct, hadd, pl. hudūd.

Precious, nafis, pl. nafā'is (precious things);  $q\bar{t}mat\bar{t}$ ;  $gir\bar{a}n$ - $bah\bar{a}$  (costly); ' $az\bar{t}z$  (of people or things);  $Layl\bar{a}j$ -i vaqt ast (= he's a precious gambler, q.v.).

Precipice, part-gāh; baghal-i muhīb.

Precipitate, vide Hasten; tah andākhtan tr. (chem.); sar-ā-zīr shudan (to fall headlong).

Precipitated, to be, tah nishastan.

Precipitous, 'ajūl (rare); dast-pācha (hurried and confused);  $sar-b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (of a cliff, etc., viewed from below);  $sar-\bar{a}-sh\bar{i}b$  (prop. when viewed from above).

Precipitation, ta'jīl; 'ajala; shitāb-zadagī; dast-pāchagī (confusion); tahavvur (rashness in fight): tah-nishīnī (of chemicals).

Precise, mudoqqiq: vāzih (clear, opp. to mushtabih), bisyār muvāzib i libās-i khudash ast (he is precise in his dress). Vide Particular.

Precision,  $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}k$ - $b\bar{i}n\bar{i}$ ; taqayyud;  $tadq\bar{i}q$ . Preclude, to,  $b\bar{a}z$   $d\bar{a}shtan$ ;  $m\bar{a}ni^c$  az—.

Precocious, pīr-manish; în chi-qadr tifl-i pīr-ī 'st vulg (what a precocious child!).

Preconcerted, pīsh dīda:--ki bāham pīsh garār dāda budand.

Predecessors,— $i \ sal\bar{a}f$ ;  $mutaqaddim\bar{i}n$ ;  $asl\bar{a}f$  pl. (gen.).

Predestination, qadar<sup>1</sup> or taqdīr; qazā<sup>1</sup>; jabrī, pl. jabariyya (one who denies the freedom of the human will; a fatalist as opposed to qudarī, pl. qadariyya).

Predestined, mugaddar.

Predicament, kash-ma-kash; khar-khasha; maziq.

Predicate, khabar (in grammar); mahmūl (in logie) [the subject in logic is mawzū<sup>†</sup>].

Predict, az pīsh namī-tavānīm bi-gūyīm ki fardā chi ruy khwāhad dād or —ki az parda-yi <u>gh</u>ayb chi bīrūn mī-āyad; <u>gh</u>ayb gū'ī k.

Prediction, pishin-gie i (k); ghayb-gie i (k.).

Predictive, mukhbir-i ghayb.

Predilection, mayl-i sābiq; az sābiq mayl dāsht.

Predominance, istīlā\*; <u>gh</u>alaba Predominant, muslawlī; <u>gh</u>ālib

Pre-eminence, bartari; sibqat m.c. for sabqat (k., giriftan, justan); taqaddum (k. or justan); imtiyāz (dāshtan) (distinction).

Pre-eminent, bartar az -; mumtāz; fāzil-i fuzalā\*; or a lam" 'l-ulamā' (in learning).

Pre-emption, haqq-i taqaddum-i bay' (right of ); shufa.

Preen, to, khadang k. or par khūn k. (to 'reform' the feathers, i.e. to pull them through the beak to straighten them; falconer's term); rūghan-kashī— or rūghan-gīrī k. (to oil the feathers).

Preface, muqaddama (the reason for writing the book or an introduction); dībācha² (praise of God, the Prophet, Reigning Sovereign); 'arz-i makhsūs (modern).

Prefatory, tamhīdī; ibtidāsī; ba'd az tamhīd-i īn mulāhazāt.

Prefer, to, larjīh or taļzīl dādan; rujķān d. muqaddam dānistan.

Preferable, az īn du tā kudām yak pasandīdatar ast?; bih-tar; afzal-tar.

Preference, barturi (dādan); tarjīh (d.); ān rā bar īn tarjīh mī-diham.

Preferred, mutarajjih; tarjih dāda shuda.

1 Qazā anything that may be fated now or hereafter, but Qadar what is predestined before birth.
2 The dibācha is sometimes also called muqaddama.

Prefix, harf-i vasl (also a suffix).

Pregnancy, ābistanī; haml; bār-dārī (vulg.). Pregnant, shikam-dar; or abistan; or abist (of women or animals); an zan shikam

dārad; haml dārad (of animals or women);  $h\bar{a}mila^{\perp}$  (of women only).

Prejudice, bāyad ta'assub rā kinār bi-guzārīm (we must lay aside all prejudice; relig. or otherwise).

Prejudicial, muzirr-i hāl; barā-ui favā id-i man nuqsān dārad.

Prelude,  $p\bar{\imath}sh$ - $khw\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$  (k.) (in music, acting). Preluder, pîsh-khwān (sp. a minor reciter in

the rawza-khw $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ).

Premature, qabl az vaqt; javān-marg shud or javān-marg az dunyā raft (of premature death).

Premeditate, az pish sanjidan or —khayāl k.; az pish tamhid k. (plan beforehand).

Premeditated, az avval qaşd shud.

Premeditation, tamhīd u ta'ammud; qasd (intention); bilā ta'ammul (without premeditation).

Premised, avval bar sabīl-i tamhīd namūda  $m\ddot{\imath}$ -shavad  $k\dot{\imath}$  – (it must first be premised that ).

Premises, muqaddamāt (in logic); muqaddamatayn = the muqaddama-yi kubrq and the muqaddama-yi şughra the Major and Mmor premises); tamhīdāt (gen.); 'imārat va muta'alligāt (property).

Premium, rajh-i bīma (insurance).

Premonition, agahi-yi dil.

Preparation, tadāruk (dīdan); tahiyya (for  $tahyi^{s}a)$   $(ch\bar{\imath}dan)$ ;  $muqaddam\bar{a}t\cdot\bar{\imath}$   $ch\bar{\imath}dam$   $(\mathbf{I}$ made preparations): tarkīb; murakkab (compound).

Prepare, to,  $\bar{a}m\bar{a}da$  k.;  $muhayy\bar{a}$  - or  $h\bar{a}zir$ k.; tartīb dādan: tadāruk-i raftan-i Inglistān mī-bīnand: ū nuṭq-i khud rā az pīsh muhayyā kard: dast u pā-yi khud rā jam' karda am (I have prepared everything for my journey, or move); hama chīz-i safar sāz shud (everything was prepared for the journey).

Prepared, musta idd shudan bi— (to be prepared for).

Preponderance, uhālibiyyat; ziyādatī.

Preposition, harf-1 jarr.

Preposterous, az hadd tajāvuz karda; bīma'nī.

Prepuce, ghul/a (med.); pūst-i sar-i hashafa (collog.).

Prerogative, haqq-i mākhsūs.

Presage, to, āgāhī dādan; mukhbir būdan. Vide Omen and Predict.

Presager, khabar-dih, āgāhī-dih khabarkunanda.

Prescription, hakim bi-dast-i khud-ask in nuskha rā navisht: haqq-i tasarruf; or rasm-i gadīm (claim or right).

Presence, huzūr; hayat (personal appearance);  $r\bar{u}$   $b\bar{i}$ - $r\bar{u}$ -yam (or  $huz\bar{u}r^{an}$ )  $\bar{c}hun\bar{s}n$ guit;  $b\bar{a}$  ru'b (with a presence).

Presence of mind. Vide Mind.

Present (subs.),  $pishkash^{2}$  (k.) (from an inferior); hadya (for hadiyya), pl.  $had\bar{a}y\bar{a}$  (k. or  $d\bar{a}dan$ ) (between equals);  $ta'\bar{a}ruf$  (k. or d) (between equals or from a superior); sawghāt or armaghān (āvardan) (a present brought from a journey); tuhfa (d.) (any curiosity or uncommon thing, small or big); Amīr-i Samarqand bi-tawr-i tuhļa īn fīl rā bi-Hazrat-i Ajall firistād or īn fīl rā hadya kard;  $p\bar{a}$ -and $\bar{a}z^{\beta}$  (a present from the bridegroom to the bride on her entering the house of the former); 'aydi (d.) (a present on holidays to an interior; m.c. for 'idi); 'atiyya (donation): sigha-yi hal (gram.: Present Tense).

Present (adj.), hāzīr, pl. hāzīrīn or huzzār; huzūr dāshtan (to be present); mawjūd (gen. of things); ast; fulān īnjā ast ya rafta?; Ṣadr-i A'zam būd (the Prime Minister was present; was there);  $naqd^{an}$ na- $d\tilde{a}ram$  (1 have not one at present, i.e. by me);  $h\bar{a}l$  (of time); bi-naqd-i vaqt; or  $h\bar{a}l^{an}$ ; or al- $h\bar{a}l$ : or al- $\bar{a}n$ ; or  $akn\bar{u}n$  (now, at present).

Present, to, pish k.; musharraf sākhtan (a person); vide Introduce, Give, Bestow, etc.

Presentiment, dil-am āgāhī mī-dihad ki—. Presenting, taqdim(k).

1 Not in Persian hāmil.

It must be recollected that a Persian wishing to sell anything will offer it as a pishkash. To refuse the offer the reply might be khayr, marhamat ziyāt. If, after the query qimat-ash chand ast?. a seller fixes too high a price, the reply might be pas pishkash māl-i khud-at bāshad. Should one admire anything belonging to a Persian he will say pishkash without any intention of really offering it; the reply to this is iltifāt-i shumā ziyād.

 $3~Par{a}$ -and $ar{a}z$  also = carpets or shawls spread for the Shah to walk on when he visits a subject; these are a perquisite of the sovereign. When a Governor formally visits a gentleman's house, a shawl is

spread on the sofa and this afterwards finds its way to the Governor's house.

Pre 254 Pre

Presently, al-an; bi-zūdī; hālā mī-rasam.

Preservation,  $muh\bar{a}fazat$  (k.).

Preservative, daft i bala etc. (of a charm); hāfiz-i jān (ditto).

Preserve, khusk bar (dried fruits and nuts); murabbā (jam); ma'jūn' (electuary, con-

Preserve, to, nigāh dāshtan; hifz n.; muḥāfazat  $n.: murabb\bar{a} s\bar{a}khtan$  (of jam).

Preserved, az marhamat-i shuma jān-am mahfūz mānd; jān-i tāza-ī bi-man bakhshīd.

Preserver, khalās-kun; najāt-dihanda (from Vide Save, Free. death).

Preside, to, rafis-i majlis shudan (at a committee); hama kār-hā bi-istih;ār-i ū mīguzarad (lit. all business is done with his information); sadr-i majlis shudan.

President, ra is-i majlis: ra is-i anjuman (gen. for business).

(bookbinders); matba' shikanja(printing); kasrat-i mashghala (press of Press, work).

Press, to, fishārdan or fishurdan, rt. fishār (to squeeze); sakht giriftan or pīla k. (to press a person to do); ū khaylī pā-pay shud ki chīz-ī bi-khuram (he pressed me to eat something); vide Persist and Insist; chapānīdan (to press down); rū-yi īn zūr bi-yāvarīd (press this down).

Presser, 'assar (sp. of oil).

Prestige, waqar; shuhrat.

Presumed, mazanna tāza dākhil-i vilāyat shuda id? (I presume you are newly arrived!); ihtimāl-i kullī mī-ravad kī — (it is presumed that—).

Presumption, bar mahabbat-i man takya mikunī (you presume on my affection): ihtimāl (assumption). Vide Arrogance, etc.

Pretence, bahāna (k.); tazvīr (hypocrisy);  $dast-\bar{a}v\bar{\imath}z$  (means); uzr (k.) (excuse).

Pretend, to, taqaddus farukhtan (to pretend to piety); tamaruz k. (to pretend sickness; rare in m.c.); khud rā bi-dīvānagī zad or andākht (he feigned madness); iddi'ā k. (to lay claim to); qalam dādan (to give oneself out as); khānum marā shinākhta tajāhul² kard va pursīd "Kīsti '' ?-Prof. S. T. (the lady pretended not to recognize me and asked me who I

was); marā na-dīda angāsht or girift (she pretended not to see me). Vide Feign, Malinger.

Pretender, laf-zan (boaster); mudda i (claimant). Vide Quack.

Pretension,  $iddv \ddot{a}^*$ ;  $l\ddot{a}/zan\ddot{i}$  (boasting).

Pretentious, pur-lat; ifada-yi junub mikunad (vulg.; derived from an impotent man pretending to be junub).

Preterite, Māzi-yi Mutlaq (gram.).

Pretext, dast-ārīz (k.); hīlā (sleight, trick); bi-bahana-yi in ki chira shifa at na-kardand (on the pretext that they had not interceded—). Vide Pretence.

Pretty, khushgil (gen. of people); maqbul (of people or small animals); vajih (handsome, of people); fem. vajīha; hasīn (of beautiful face = vajīh and vajīha); jamīl (fine in appearance); gashang (people or things); khush-surat; shangul mangul (of little things or animals); truer-i adv. (= pretty well).

Prevail, namī-tavānam urā bar ān bi-dāram ki bīshtar īnjā tavaqquf kunad, or na-tavānistam urā bīshtar nigāh bi-dāram (m.c.). Vide Conquer, Prevalent.

Prevalent, în maraz hālā dar ānjā istīlā darad or zur darad; mutadavil (shudan), shuyū' dārad . `umūm dārad.

Prevalence, 'umāmiyyat; ghalaba; shuyū' (being common).

Prevaricate, to, chachul-bāzī k ; layt u la al! kardan's and ta allul k. (putting off in promising).

Prevarication,  $zab\bar{a}n \cdot b\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$  (k.) (all words); hīla ḥawāla k. ; ṭafra-zanī (shuffling). Vide Prograstination.

Prevent, Prevention,  $b\bar{a}z$ - $d\bar{a}shtan$ ;  $v\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}shtan$ (also to force, to prevail on); mīni, pl. mavāni': muzāhim, pl. muzāhimāt; 'ā'iq pl. 'ava'iq (in m.c. plural generally used); jilaw-gîrî; gaman dashtam shuma îshan rā az bar gashtan mī-tavānistīd māni' bishavīd; insh $\bar{a}^*$  Allāh fardā sharaf-yāb mīshavam agar māni'-ī paydā na-shavad (I hope to call on you to morrow if nothing happens to prevent me).

Preventive, mani; jilaw-gir; muzāhim.

Previous, sābiq; pīsh (adj.); qabl az vurūdam ravāna shudīd.

<sup>1</sup> A Persian hakim sometimes prescribes a ma'jūn of pearls. The pearls are not of course dissolved in the patient's presence. In pilaw nist, ma'jin ast = "this pilaw is very nice and rich."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tajūhul 'feigning ignorance,' from root jahl. 3 Layta Ar. " would that " and la'alla Ar. " it may be."

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Prey, sayd; or  $shik\bar{u}r$  (game, quarry):  $yaghm\bar{a}$ ;  $gh\bar{a}rat$ ;  $t\bar{a}r\bar{a}j$  (booty, etc., q.v.).

Price, qīmat (cost); bahā (value); nirkh-i bāzār (price current); qīmat-i nāzil (small price, small rate); qīmat-i ākḥir-ash (its lowest price); ū avval kḥaylī tup zad (he first asked an enormous price); qīmat-i gizā/ (enormous price); diya; or khān-bahā (—of blood). Vide Bargain and Cheap.

Priceless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -bah $\bar{a}$  (but  $bah\bar{a}^{\sharp}$ - $\bar{\imath}$  na-d $\bar{a}$ rad it is worthless).

Prick, to, suzan zadan (with needle); surākh k. (make a hole); vide Goad; khalish k. (of the mind); asp gūsh-hā-yash rā muhrkard or bar-girift (the horse pricked up its ears); [gūsh khwābānīdan to lay back the ears]; shīr gūsh-ash rā qalam va dum-ash ra 'alam kard—Prof. S. T.: asp mīkh khurda ast (the horse has been pricked in shoeing); khayāl-i ān fi'l bar qalb-am khalish mī-kunad (my conscience pricks me about that).

Prickly, pur-khār; khār-dār.

Prickly-heat, 'araq-suz.

Pride, ghurūr (pride of possession, haughtiness; an inherent quality): kibr; takabbur (assumption of pride); nakhvat (in Persian = ghurūr); kibriyār Ar., or kibriyār Per. (of God only); bāyad az ghurūr bi-parhīzīm or ijtināb kunīm (we must beware of pride); ghurābī (vulg.). Vide Puff.

Priests, mujtahid (a high divine amongst Shī as); kashīsh (Christiau—): dastūr (the head-priest of Zardushtis: there is one in each city); mubid (assistant of dastūr); rafīs-i rūḥānī (any spiritual leader; a newspaper word); pīr; or murshid (spiritual guide; Muslim).

Prime, 'umda adj.; lubb (the best part of anything, prim. meaning in Ar. is kernel); zubda (extract); nukhba (chosen part); 'unfuvān-i javānī (prime of life; 30 in a man and 20 in a woman); zubda-yi (or in m.e. lubb-i) maļlab (the gist of what I have to say, the pith); nukhba-yi 'askar (the chosen, or flower, of the army).

Prime, to, az avval talqīn¹ (or taˈlīm) k.: (instruct beforehand) dar tufang bārūṭ rīkhtan.

Prime Minister, Sadr-i 'A'zam.

Primitive, jāmid (gram. term); pīshīn: qadīm (ancient).

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Primogeniture, haqq-i taqaddum (-i vilādat understood; the right of primogeniture).

Prince, shāhzāda, gen. pronounced shāzda; mǐrzā or mārzā (a/ter the name; but mǐrzā before a name means that the mother was a Sayyida,² while mārzā before the name means "clerk"); navvāb-i vālā (in address; of certain princes only); prins (Eur.); valā 'ahd (heir-apparent).

Princely, amīrāna; misl-i shāzda.

Princess, shāhzāda khānum.

Principal, shakhs-i avval; rais: sar-māya; or rais: hail (capital); juzv-i aizam (the chief ingredient). Vide Interest.

Principle, asl. mādda: 'aqīda (belief); qā ida (habit).

Print, chīt (English washing print); qalamkār (Persian; chiefly made in Isfahan); vide Calico; asar or nishān-i pā (of foot); radd-i pa (ditto). Vide Trail, Track.

Print, to, chāp— or tab' k.; az chāp uftāda

(out of print).

Printed, to be, tab' shudan;  $ch\bar{a}p$  sh.;  $malb\bar{u}$ ' sh.

Printer, chāp-chī; tabbā' (1are); chāp-zan (also in m.e. a cheat).

Printing-press, matba; or chāp-khāna (printing-house)

Priority, sabqat; taqaddum.

Prism, shīsha-yi si-gūsha or —si-pahlū; galam (drops of a chandelier).

Prison, dustāq-khāna; mahbas; zindān; qaydkhāna: ambār (solitary cell).

Prison, to, habs— or mahbus k.; bi-qayd andākhtan.

Prisoner, zindānī; mahbūs; muqayyad; qaydī: asīr (of war). Vide Captive.

Privacy, khalvat; tanhā, i.

Private, dūstāna (personal, not official); khāṣṣ; or makhṣūṣ (special); pūshīda (secret); īshān ṣūḥbat-i maḥramāna-ī dāshtanddar khilvat ṣuḥbat kardand. Vide Privities, and Whisper.

Privately, dar khulya; dar pinhānī; dar khalvat: maḥramāna (confidentially).

Privation, maḥrūmiyyat: bad-guzarāni: fāqa (starvation).

Privative,  $n\bar{a}fiya$  (of words).

<sup>2</sup> But in India Mirzū before a name indicates a Sayyid.

I Talqin khwandan to instruct a corpse how to answer Munkar and Nakir.

Privilege, haqq, pl. huqūq: pīrī u kūrī ūrā vājib"r-ri āya karda būd (=whom age and blindness had privileged to speak freely). Vide Concession and Permission.

Privities, sharm-gāh; 'awrat (male or female pudenda); 'awratayn dual, (before and behind); nāmūs (sp. female); 'iṣmat (ditto).

Privy, mabraz; khalā\*; kinār-i āb; āb-rīz:
mutavazzā raftan or sar-i āb raftan or
kinār-i āb raftan or bi-gazā-yi hājat raftan
(togo to the privy); mazbala (refuse, heap);
mabāl (prop. urinal) Vide Water-eloset.

Prize,  $in^*\bar{a}m$  (giriftan); =  $g\bar{n}$ -yi sabqat  $rub\bar{u}$ -dan (to carry off the prize).

Prize, to, 'azīz dāshtan; qadr k.; girāmī dāshtan; <u>gh</u>anīmat shimurdan (to deem a boon).

Probability, ihtimāl.

Probable, ihtimāl mī-ravad; or muhtamal ast: or yaḥtamil² kī (it is probable); aghlab ast; zann-ī uhālib bar īn ast ki—.

Probably, dūr nīst ki chunīn bāshad; iḥtimal dārad ki—; ghāliban guļta bāshad (he probably said so).

Probation, ayyām-i imtihān; hālā taht-i imtihān ast (he is now on probation).

Probationer, zīr-i imtihān ast: taḥt-i āzmāyish.

Probe, mil(z);  $sikh(guz\bar{a}shtan)$  (vulg.).

Probity, diyānat; hisāb-durustī; pāk-ļīnatī. Vide Honesty.

Problem, mas'ala, pl. masā'il; hall-i mushkilāt (solving of difficult problems).

Proboscis,  $\underline{khartum}$  (of elephant).

Procedure, tariqa; ravish.

Proceed, pīsh raft kardan (to advance, metap.); nāshī shudan az (to arise from); ammā ba'da-hā for ammā ba'da (= but to proceed--). Vide To Begin, etc.

Proceedings, sūrat-i majlis (minutes of a meeting); rūy-dād-i majlis (ditto).

Process, vaz; ; qā'ida; tarīqa (method); dar 'arṣa-yi zamān-ī (in the process of time).

Procession, dasta (of a ta'ziya, etc.); bā jam'iyyat-i tamām dawr mī-qardānand.

Proclaim,  $\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b\bar{i}$   $nam\bar{u}dan$  (make public);  $i^{i}l\bar{a}n$  k. (written);  $j\bar{a}r$   $kash\bar{i}dan$  (by crier); bar  $mal\bar{a}^{p}$   $s\bar{a}\underline{k}ht\bar{a}n$  (to reveal);  $ishtih\bar{a}r$  k. (written or oral advertisement).

Mutavazza a place for ablution before prayers.

<sup>9</sup> Ar. 3rd person sing. masculine of the Aorist.

δ Also in m.c. kishti'-i.

one who spends money but not extravagantly. Some wrongly use this word in the sense of مصروف

Proclaimed, i'lān namūda.

Proclaiming, shuhrat dadan.

Proclamation, ishtihar; i'lan; jar.

Proclivity, mayl.

Procrastinate, imrūz u fardā mī-kunad. Vide Prevaricate, Delay.

Procrastination, layl u la'll; imrūz u fardā k. Procreate, to, tawlīd-i nasl k.; nasl bar qarār dāshtan.

Procurable, yā/tanī; muyassar (k.); bi-dast āvardanī.

Procurable, to be, yāft shudan; gīr āmadan; bi-ham rasīdan.

Procure, yāftan; bi-ham rasānīdan; ḥāṣil k; kishtī<sup>3</sup> az kujā gīr-i man mī-āyad? Vide Procurable.

Procurer, jā-kash; dallāl. Vide Pimp and Bawd.

Procuress, lihāf-kash: dallāla (a female broker or go-between; also a woman who arranges marriages).

Prodigal, isrāf-kār or—kun; musrif \*; talafkār or —kun; (very wasteful); vil-kharj (wasteful).

Prodigality, isrāf. + Vide Extravagance.

Prodigy,  $w'j\bar{u}ba$ ;  $\bar{u}$   $w'j\bar{u}ba$ -yi  $d\bar{a}nish$  ast (he is a prodigy of wisdom).

Produce, to, bi-'amal āvardan (and āmadan); in ashyā' (or ajnās) dar in mulk paydā mī-shavad?; qunāh bad-bakhti mī-ārad; āvardan or zū'idan (to give birth to; vide Bear and Bring forth); iqāmat-i shuhūd k. (to produce witnesses, q.v.).

Producer, paydā-kun.

Product, Products, hāṣilāt; hāṣil-i zarb (arithmetic).

Production, la lif, pl. la lifat; taṣnif, pl. taṣnifat (liter.). Vide Composition.

Productive, hāṣil-khāz (of ground); muṣmir (fruitful of trees and met. of plans); bach-cha-āvar (of women or animals).

Profane, īshān sukhanhā-yi kufr-āmīz mīgūyand; masjid rā najis (or palīd) kard: bi-Qur-ān bī-ḥurmatī ma-kun (by deeds or words).

Profess, izhār kardan; i'tirāt kardan or iqrār k. (to acknowledge); iddi'ā k. (to elaim).

Profession, pīsha; or kār; or shuyhl; or san'at (trade): tashahhud (of Muslim faith = kalima-yi shahādat).

Professor, profisor (Eur.). Vide Teacher. Proffer, taqdīm— or ta'āruf kardan; 'arza dāshtan.

Proficiency,  $mah\bar{a}rat$ ;  $isti'd\bar{a}d$ .

Proficient, māhir dar (gen.); hāvī bi—, or dar—hāvī; (master of, q.v.: stronger than māhir); kirm-i kār or kār-kushta (for arts or handierafts).

Profile, yak-chashm adj.; [du-chashm adj. full-face];  $n\bar{\imath}m$ - $r\bar{\imath}u$ .

Profit, manfa'at, pl. manāfi'; fā'ida; sūd; naf' (gen.); sarfa; madkhūl (money); naf' u nugṣān (profit and loss).

Profit, to, manfa'at, etc. rasāndan; or sūd bakhshīdan, tr.; ṣarfa (with burdan reflex., and with rasāndan, tr.); īn kār ṣarfa nadārad (there is no profit in this).

Profitable,  $s\bar{u}dmand$ ;  $f\bar{a}^*ida\text{-}mand$ ;  $n\bar{a}fi^*$ ;  $muf\bar{u}d$   $(b\bar{u}dan)$  (beneficial). Vide Flourishing

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Profligacy, lūtī-garī; harzagī; fisq u fujūr karda muflis shud: mashghūl-i lahv u la'b shud.

Profligate,  $l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  (= low profligate);  $f\bar{a}siq\ u$   $f\bar{a}jir$ ;  $awb\bar{a}sh$  (prop. pl.; also = one of the mob); vil (vulg.).

Profound, vide Deep; 'ālim-i mutabaḥḥir (profoundly learned).

Progeny, tukhm; nasl; zurriyya, pl. zarārī. Vide Offspring.

Programme,  $pro \mu r\bar{a}m$  (Eur.).

Progress, taraqqi (k.); raftār; ravish or pīshāmad-i kār khūb ast (it's progressing, prospering well); kār-ash khaylī pīsh raft (his business has made great progress). Vide Prosper.

Prohibit, man' kardan; nahī (for nahy) k.:

qadaghan k. (also to give strict injunc-

tions).

Prohibited, man';  $mamn\bar{u}'$ :  $har\bar{a}m$  (unlawful).

Prohibition, māni'; qadaghan; mumāna'at; nahī (for nahy).

Project,  $tadb\bar{i}r$ , pl.  $tad\bar{a}b\bar{i}r$ ;  $\underline{k}hiy\bar{a}l$  (for  $\underline{k}hay\bar{a}l$ ).

Projector, mūjid, or bānī-yi tadbīr; mudabbir-i in tadbīr ū būd. Vide Inventor.

Prolapsus, khurūj-i maq'ad (prolapsus ani).

Prolific, bisyār bachcha-dih or —bachchaāvar: [valūd in writing].

Prolix. Vide Wordy.

Prolixity, tūl-i kalām; or tatvīl; or tūl-i tavīl or tatvīl i lā tā-il (a fault); iṭnāb (circumlocution; not always a fault).

Prologue, muqaddama.

Prolongation, imtidād (dādan); tatvīl (d.).
Prolonged, mamdūd (of a line); mutamādī (of time; protracted).

Promenade, sayr (k.); gardish (k.); tafarruj (k.) (sight-seeing, not necessarily on foot); qadam zadan (to walk leisurely); tamāshā k. Vide Stroll and Sight-seeing).

Promise, to, qawl dādan; va'da k.; 'ahd k.; paymān d.; zabān d.; qawl dādam ki imrūz dādan·i ū bi-ravam (I promised to go and see him to-day); qawl-ash bawl ast (vulg.; his promises are worth nothing).

Promised, maw'ūd; ma'hūd; va'da karda shuda.

Promising,  $sahl^*$ 'l-qawl (full of promises):  $\bar{u}$   $jav\bar{u}n$ -i  $umm\bar{u}d$ - $ba\underline{k}hsh$   $ast = \bar{a}\underline{s}\bar{a}r$ -i  $taraqq\bar{i}$  az  $\bar{u}$   $num\bar{u}y\bar{u}n$  ast (he is a promising youth);  $s\bar{a}l$ - $\bar{i}$  ki  $nik\bar{u}$ 'st az  $bah\bar{a}r$ -ash  $payd\bar{a}$  ast (common saying).

Promontory, ra's; dimāgha.

Promote, to, taraqqī dādan; man pāya-ash rā buland karda am (I have promoted him).

Promotion, taraqqi; or bartari (of people); pish-raft (advancement, in business).

Prompt, musta'idd (of persons); fawrī adj. Promptitude, musta'iddī.

Promptly, fawran: bi-tawr-i āmādagī.

Promulgated, shāyi' (k.). Vide Publish, etc. Prone, insān mā\*il bi-gunāh ast = insān rāghib bi-khaṭā'st: dam-i rū uftādan, or dam-i rū y shināvar uftādan (to fall prone, on the face); man bar pā-yi ū bi-rūy dar uftādam (I fell at his feet); ū chapakī uftād (he fell on his side; chapakī in m.c. = upside down). Vide Fall.

Prong, Pronged,  $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}h$ ; du- $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}ha$  (two pronged);  $afsh\bar{a}n$ , vulg.  $awsh\bar{i}n$  (a fork with two or more prongs; for tossing straw);  $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}ha$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (pronged).

Pronoun, ism-i  $zam\bar{i}r$  (personal); ism-i  $ish\bar{a}ra$  (demonstrative).

Pronounce, to, adā k.; bi-bīnam īn kalima rā chi-tawr talaffuz mī-kunīd.

Pronunciation, talaffuz-i man sahih ast?; lahja (accent, dialect, etc.).

Proof, isbāt; subūt; dalīl, pl. dalāli: chi dalīl mī-tavānīd bi-yārīd?; āzmūn; or imtihān; or āzmāyish (trial); tajriba (experience); bi-tajriba dar āvardan or rasānīdan (to put to the proof); dalīli tarāshīdan (to fashion proofs); dalīli 'aqlī (proof according to reason; opposed to dalīli naqlī "proof according to tradition"); prūf (Eur.; printer's).

Prop, Prop to, sitūn; or 'amūd (a pillar); agar īn takya rā bar-dārīd saqf pāyīn mīāyad?; yak chūb-ī zīr-ash bi-zan; pushtī.

Propagate, intishār (dādan); in mas ala dar hama jā shāyi ast or shuyū dārad; vide Publish: tawlīd-i nasl k. or nasl bar qarār dāshtan (to procreate, q.v.). Vide Generation.

Propagated, muntashir. Vide Published, etc. Propel, pish raftan and burdan; harakat k. and d. (of ships, trains).

Propensity, mayl; raghbat; in'iţāf-i khātir

(rare)

Proper, munāsib; sazāvār: savāb dānistam, or dar īn savab dīdam (to think proper to); agar salāh bi-dānīd sazā-ash kunīd.

Vide Becoming, Suitable, Fit.

Property, <u>khāṣṣiyat</u> or taṣ̄ṣīr (quality): māl, amvāl (possessions); māl u matā' (household furniture and clothes); īn milk <u>khāliṣa·yi man ast</u> (this land is my personal property); ashyā-yi manqūla (movable property); māl-i masrūqa (stolen property); ṣāhib-muknat ast (he is a person of property, wealth). Vide Land, Estate.

Prophecy, <u>kh</u>abar (d.) (of prophets); <u>gh</u>aybgū's (k.); and <u>pīshīn-gū's</u> (of ordinary men); <u>nubuvvat</u> or <u>risālat</u> (mission; of a

prophet).

Prophesy, az pīsh khabar dādan (of prophet only); az ghayb guļtan; or pīshīn-gū'ī k. (of men).

Prophet, payghambar; or rasūl (messenger of God); nabī (prophet). Vide Tongue. Prophylactic, davā-yi bāz dāshtan-i maraz.

Propinquity, qurb; ham-nishīnī, etc.; nazdīkī (but if used in a context referring to

women, this word means "cohabiting".

Propitiate, to, taskīn-i ghazab k. (propitiate anger): rāzī k : har sari iltitāt āvurdan

Propitiate, to, taskin-i ghazab k. (propitiate anger); rāzī k.; bar sar-i iltifāt āvardan (gen.; to make kind).

Propitiation, istirzā: kaffūra (relig. atonement); istighfār (asking forgiveness, from God only); vasīla-yi najāt (means of salvation).

Propitious, <u>kh</u>ujasta; far<u>kh</u>unda; mubārak; sa'd; humāyūn; muvāfiq.

Propitiousness, musā'adat; muvāfaqat; <u>kh</u>ujastag**ī**; far<u>k</u>hundagī.

Proportion, nisbat; qismat-i manāfi'-i shumā mī-rasad; har qadar buzurg-tar mī-shavad bā quvvat-tar mī-shavad (the larger it grows the stronger it gets); panja-ash bi-ān juṣṣa kūchahk ast (its claws are small in proportion to its body).

Proportionate, bi'n-nisba bi—; mutābiq; bi-miqdār-i zahmat fā'ida hāsil karda and (their success has been proportionate to their labours); bi-qadr-i māst dūgh mī-zanam (I'll work proportionate to my pay).

Proportioned,  $b\bar{a}$   $tan\bar{a}sub{-}i$   $and\bar{a}m$  (well-

proportioned).

Proposal, mas'ala; vide Request, Petition; matlab-ī ki pīsh (or taḥrīk) kardīd namī-tavānam gabūl bi-kunam: khwāstgārī (k.) (for marriago; by a parent to parent).

Propose, mī-gūyam har-chi zarar vārid āyad bi'l-musāvāt darmiyān-i mā qismat shavad; man tahrīk mī-kunam ki—(I move or propose that—); matlab pīsh k.

Proposer, taḥrīk-kun-i īn mas ala man bū-

dam; [ta'yīd-kun "seconder"].

Proposition, mas ala: qaziyya, and vulg. shakl (of Euclid); qaziyya (Logic); qaziyya-yi ijābiyya (or mūjiba) (affirmative); qaziyya-yi salbiyya (or sāliba) (negative); masā il-i hisābiyya (mathematical propositions).

Proprietary, adj., mālikī; sāhibī.

Proprietorship, mālikiyyat.

Proprietress, the masc.  $m\bar{a}lik$  is used.

Propriety, shāyistagī; barāzandagī; [īn lībās bi-shumā mī-barāzad this dress suits you]; munāsabat. Vide Shame.

Prosaic, bī-maza; sard; bisyār yakh ast (dull).

Proscribed, khūn-ash hadar ast. Vide Forbidden.

Prose, nasr; musajja' (rhymed prose).

Prosecute, pīsh-i hākim bar ū idda'ā' mīkunīd?; 'āriz shudan bar kas-ī (law): mudāvamat k. (to continue, carry on).

Prosecution, 'aqab (k.) (gen.): da'va (k.) (law);  $jav\bar{a}b\cdot\bar{d}a'va$  (d.) (defence).

Prosecutor, sāhib-i da'va (gen., private or public); mudda'ī (gen.).

Proselyte, mu\*min-i jadid or jadid"'l-Islām (for Muslim); dākhil-i tariqa (any sect or religion).

Proselytize, to, bi-dīn āvardan; dākhil-i tarīgat sākhtan.

Prosody, 'ilm-i 'arūz.

Prospect, manzar; or chashm-andāz (view); ummīd, etc. (hope).

Prospect, to, taftish kardan; tajassus kardan;

 $k\bar{a}v\bar{s}dan$  (of mine).

Prosper, dar pīsh-raft būdan; rū bi-rawnaq būdan; har kār mī-kunad rawnaq mī-gīrad; kāsh kār-i shumā bi-khūbī bi-guz-arad (may your business, errand, prosper;

vide Infra); Khudā kunad kār-i shuma awj bi-qīrad. Vide Successful and Progress.

Prospering,  $k\bar{a}m \cdot r\bar{a}n$  (of persons);  $k\bar{a}r \cdot u \quad b\bar{a}r \cdot u \quad$ 

perous. Vide Supra.

Prosperity, kāmyābī; iqbāl (of people); ābādī or rawnaq (of a town); kālā bakht-ash buland shuda or bīdār ast: [bakht-ash khwābīda ast his ill-luck is in the ascendant]; īn qadar mamlakat amn būd ki mīsh va gurg bi-ham āb mī-khurdand—Prof. S. T. (such peace and prosperity were in his reign that wolf and the lamb drank side by side); vide Success, and Fortunate; dar ayyām-i bi-raw bi-raw-i ū (or shahr) (in the days of his (or the city's) prosperity).

Prosperous, kār u bār-ash khūb ast;—rū bitaraqqī ast (on the rise); ayyām-i ma mūrī (prosperous days, of places); dar ayyām-i iqtidār-i īn tājir. Vide Well-to-do.

Prostitute, jinda (vulg.); jinda-yi hazār 'aybdār (a regular low prostitute; a term of abuse only); jāhisha; qahba. Vide Whore.

Prostitution, jindagī; qahbagī; fāhishagī; qahba-garī (of women): tazyī·-i isti'dād (prostitution of ability); jinda-bāzī (frequenting prostitutes; of men).

Prostrate, uţtāda (from sickness); darāz kashīda (lying extended). Vide Prone and

Supine.

Prostrate, "—and all the angels prostrated themselves before Adam except Iblis the father of the Jinn" (va hama-yi firishta-gān, juz Iblīs pidar-i Jinn, Adām rā sijda kardand); bi-pā ujtādan; khud rā bar-pā andākhtan. Vide Fall.

Prostration, sijda (k.) (relig.); or sujūd (k.). Protean, khud rā bi-hazār shakl dar āvard.

Protect, to,  $hif\overline{a}zat$  k.;  $him\overline{a}yat$   $d\overline{a}dan$  (to take the part of).

Protected, mahfūz; mahrūs.

Protection, hifāzat; himāyat (taking the part of); ra'iyyat-parvarī fakhr-i Shāh ast; bi-Shāh panāh avardand; dar tavīla-yi Shāh bast 1 nishastan.

Protection, to seek, panāhīdan vulg.; panāh justan.

Protector, muhāfiz; hāmī; nigāh-bān or nigāh-dār; pusht u panāh.

Protegé, dast-parvarda (from youth); taht-i

himāyat; tābi' (follower); manzūr-i nazar-i julān (favourite).

Protest, to, bi-tawr-i tashaddud bayān (or i-tirāz) kardan;—va bar bī-gunāhī-yi khud istidlāl mī-kard (protested his innocence).

Protestation,  $i\underline{s}b\overline{a}t$  (proof);  $iltim\overline{a}s$  (entreaty);  $i\underline{z}h\overline{a}r$  (statement and also display of). Vide Objection.

Protocol, sūrat i mu āhada (of treaty). Vide Proceedings.

Protract, to, imtidād (dādan and yāftan); tūl (dādan and kashīdan). Vide Delay.

Protracted, mamdūd; mumtadd; mutavval:
dūr az ahbāb bā pīch u tāb bi-halāk-i mutamādid rasīd (he languished out a protracted existence far from his home).
Vide Prolonged.

Protraction, tatvīl; imtidād.

Proud, maghrūr; mutakabbir (also of God); mudammagh (also in a bad sense, vide Pride); ghayrat-mand or ghayūr (in a good sense, with esprit de corps and sense of honour); kalla-ash pur az bād ast (he's got wind in the head); fīsū and bādū (ostentatious, boastful); lāf-zan (boasting); bi-khud-ash maghrūr būd (he was proud of himself; in a good sense); dimāgh farūkhtan (to be proud): bā Shāh ham fālūda namī-khurad (=too proud to mix with any one); for 'proud of' vide Well-done.

Prove, sābit kardan or iṣbāt k. (by words or deeds); āzmūdan, etc. (to test, q.v.); dalīl āvardan (prove by words): chīz-ī ki aṣl na-dārad kujā'sh rā iṣbāt khwāhīd kard? 'abas zahmat na-kashīd (don't waste time in trying to prove a thing that has no existence); agar tā yak sāl sukhan-ash kursī-nishīn na-shavad ūrā az dil u jān mī-kusham—Prof. S. T. (if within one year his words be not proved true I'll slay him outright); darūyh-gū rā tā dam-i khāna bāyad rasānd (—we must prove his falsehood up to the hilt).

Provender, 'alīq (grass and grain ration for horses, etc.); 'alūļa (any fodder). Vide Provisions, Food.

Proverb, maṣal, pl.  $amṣ\bar{a}l$ ;  $\bar{i}n$   $maṣal-\bar{i}$ 'st  $maṣh-h\bar{u}r$ .

Proverbial, zarbu'l-masal.

1 Bast "sanctuary, q.v." Many places are sanctuaries. The stable of a private gentleman is a sanctuary for his own servants or those of his friends. (Tavila "stable" from Ar. kawil "long"; originally the long rope, pegged on the ground, to which, on the march, horses are picketed in a line by short ropes).

Provide,  $muhayy\bar{a} \ k$ .;  $\bar{a}m\bar{a}da \ k$ .;  $rizq \ d$ . (of God; of food); dar in muddat ki khidmat kardīd bāz ham chīz-ī bi-jihat-i ahl u 'iyāl-i khud jam' na-karda īd?

Provided, mashrūt bar īn ki— or bi-shart-i in ki (provided that). Vide Condition.

Providence, hukm-i Bārī Ta'āla bar hama  $ch\bar{\imath}z \; j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}'st = tadb\bar{\imath}r-i \; Khuda \; dar \; hama \; ch\bar{\imath}z$ ast: başīrat; or pīsh-bīnī; or 'āqibat-bīnī (foresight).

Provident. Vide Prudent.

Province, în nā-khushī dar tamām-i bulū kāt-i Kirmān muntashir ast; sūba (a Presidency of India); in az ıhāta-yi tasarruf-am khārij ast (this is beyond my province).

Provision, Provisions,  $\bar{a}z\bar{u}qa$  (for journey); tūsha-yi rāh bi-jihat-i saļar āmāda kun; <u>zakhīra</u> (store); vide Fodder and Provender. Vide Preparation, Stipulation and Condition.

**Provocation**, tahrīk; zarar; sabab (cause); bidūn-i zarar bi-ū yā tahrīk az man marā hamla kard.

Provocative, in davā muhayyij-i (or muharrik-i) ishtihā ast.

Provoke, to, bar angikhtan (gen. by words or deeds); ranjānīdan (gen.); shūrānīdan (gen.); kalla k. (gen.); har chi mī-tavānad  $m\bar{i}$ -kunad ki marā bi-ghayz bi- $y\bar{a}$ varad= kūshish-i kullī mī-kunad ki marā bi-jirr bi-andāzad; ū marā pur kard ki ūrā zadam (vulg.) =  $mar\bar{a} sar-i khashm \bar{a}vard ki$ —(he provoked me to strike him);  $k\bar{u}k$ -ash kardam (or  $t\bar{u}$ -yi  $k\bar{u}$  k-i  $\bar{u}$  raftam) va biāsmān raft (I chaffed him and got a 'rise' out of him, provoked him).

Prow, ras-i kishti; jilav-i kishti; sadr-i safina.

Prowess, mardānagī; himmat; jurfat u hunar dar jang. Vide Bravery.

Proximity, nazdīkī; taqarrub; qurbat. VidePropinquity.

Proxy, vakīl, pl. vukalās; nāyib-manāb;  $vak\bar{a}lat^{an}$  (adv. by proxy; opp. to  $sha\underline{k}h$ -

Proxyship, vakālat: niyābat.

Prude, 'iffat kharj-dih.'

Prudence, basirat; ihtiyāt; hazm; tadabbur (good managing).

Prudent, 'aqibat-bin; akhir-bin; dur-andish: masāl-andīsh; bā hazm (looking ahead); ān zan 'āqil va ahl-i tadbīr ast (she is a good manager);  $b\bar{a} tadb\bar{i}r$  (managing, in a good and bad sense).

Prudential, hikmat-āmīz; ihtiyātāna.

Prune,  $\bar{a}l\bar{u}$ -bukh $\bar{a}r\bar{a}$  (dried yellow plums).

Prune, to,  $sh\bar{a}kh \ ch\bar{i}dan$ ;  $isl\bar{a}h \ k$ .

Prurient, māyil bi-shahvat: havā-angīz (of lit.).

Prussia,  $Pr\bar{u}s$ .

Prying,  $kunj-k\bar{a}v\bar{i}$  (k.);  $fuz\bar{u}l\bar{i}$  (k.); bi-hamakār kār dārad; ān shakhs sunjū u bunjū  $v\bar{a}$   $m\bar{i}$ -rasad (puts his finger in every pie; local in Kirman); an shakhs bi-zira va zard-chūba vā mī-rasad (of a master or mistress; petty—).

Psalms,  $Maz\bar{a}m\bar{i}r$  pl. (Christian term); Zabūr (the Qoranic name of the Book of Psalms).

Psychology, ' $ilm^u$ 'r- $r\bar{u}h$ .

Puberty, bulūgh; bulūghiyyat; hadd-i taklif (age of—);  $sinn-i shu'\bar{u}r$  (in law).

Pubes,  $zuh\bar{a}r$  (the hair of—); = pashm (vulg.). Vide Fig.

Pubescent,  $b\bar{a}li\underline{q}\underline{h}$  (sh.).

Public, 'āmm; 'vide' Notorious; mardum; makhlūq (the public); abniya-yi dawlatā (public buildings); bar zidd-i jamhūr natavān harakat-ī kard (one cannot go against public opinion); tafarruj-gāh-i khalā iq (a place of public resort).

Publication,  $ishtih\bar{a}r$  (k.);  $i'l\bar{a}n$  (k.);  $ifsh\bar{a}^s$ (k.);  $ibr\bar{a}z$  (k.) (to make public);  $tasn\bar{i}f$ , pl. tasnījāt lit.; vide Composition); jarīda,

pl. *jarā<sup>s</sup>id* (journal).

Publicly, 'alāniya; āshkārā; 'ala ru'ūsi'lash-hād; sar-i bāzār.

Public Works, vazīr-i favā<sup>\*</sup>id (Minister of P. W.).

Publish, to, shuyū' dādan; shāyi' kardan; muntashir k. (to make known); tab' k. (of books. Vide Print).

Publisher, näshir (rare). Vide Printer.

Pudding, firnī (rice pudding); shīrīnī (any

sweet; wet or dry).

Pudendum, sharm-gah; (vide Privities); kus (female; a crude word); farj (female; vulgar); 'awrat-i: zan: zakar; and  $k\bar{i}r$ (male, vulgar); ālat; nafs; qazīb; awrat-i mard (male);  $ful\bar{a}n$  (in abuse). Penis.

Puerile, tifl-manand; bachcha-manand.

Puerility, bachchagi (of actions); khāmi (of writings).

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Puff, yak pufi-i bād (of wind or smoke); gardak-zan (powder-puff).

Puff, to, khud rā bād k. (to puff or blow oneself out); puff k. (to blow with the mouth; also to puff); [puff karda nishasta būd = he was sulky]; vide To Pant; khaylī bād u fīs dārad (he is puffed up with pride). Vide To Swell.

Pugilist, musht-zan (boxer).

Pugnacious, jang-jū; da'va-kun; sar-ash dumbāl-i fitna mī-gardard.

Pug-nosed, pahn-bīnī (of Burmese, etc.).

Pull, kashīdan: kandan (uproot); bar āvardan; and kashīdan (pull out); bāyad bā tanāb kishtī rā bi-kashīm; az bunyād kandan; or munhadim k.; or bā khāk barābar k. (pull down a building).

Pulled down, az în maraz khaylî shikasta shuda îd (you are much pulled down by your illness).

Pullet,  $j\bar{u}ja$ .

Pulley, gharghara (also gargling).

Pulp, misl-i khamīr: gūsht (flesh of fruit).

Pulpit, mimbar, pl. manābir.

Pulsation, harakat-i nabz or -qalb etc.

Pulse, habūbāt (leguminous plants in general): nabz-at rā bi-bīnam, khaylī tund mīzanad.

Pumice stone, sang-i  $p\bar{a}$  (used in the ham $m\bar{a}m$ ).

Pump,  $\underline{tulumba}$  (the whole pump);  $bamb\bar{u}$  (gen. the outside pipe).

Pump, to,  $\bar{a}b \ kash\bar{i}dan$ .

Pumpkin, kadū (white); kadū-yi zard (yellow and very inferior; the seeds however are eaten). Vide Button.

Pun, tajnīs (a Figure in rhetoric; it is a play upon two or more words resembling each other more or less either in sound or in appearance when written).

Punch, Pahlavān-i Kachal (a kind of Punch

and Judy).

Punchy, kup (vulg.); kupul (very short and thick-set; of men or animals).

Punctual, sar-i vaqt: muvaqqat (local); [but muvaqqatan "temporarily"]; paband-i vaqt.

Punctuality, pābandī-yi vaqt; sar-i vaqt rasīdan.

Punctured, manfaz paydā kard; sūrākh shud. Vide Hole. Pungent, tund ast migl-i adviya (of taste or smell).

Pungency, tīzī: tundī.

Punish, bi-jazā rasānīdan; 'uqūbat k.; tambīh— or siyāsat k. (any punishment); tardīb k. (to correct children or slaves); kutak z. or kutak-kārī k. (to beat with stick); falak k. (to bastinado), hadd zadan (according to what is laid down in the Shar'): nasaq k. (by mutilation, etc., but not killing or bastinadoing); shaqqa k. (to tear in pieces and hang the pieces in the gates); mahār k. (to put a string in the nose and lead through the bazaar). Vide Execute.

Punished, bi-sazā rasīda; muntazīr-i siyāsat-i īn amr bāshīd (you will be punished for this one day).

Punisher, siyāsat-kun; taṃbīh-kun; sazādih.

Punishment, tambīh (k.) (prop. to warn); siyāsat (k.): or 'uqūbat (k.) (torment, gen.); ta dīb (k.) (correction); sar-zanish (k.) (rebuke); 'azāb (d) (torment of hell; torture); gūsh-mālī (k.): qisās (giriftan) (blood-retaliation); hadd (jārī k.) (as prescribed and fixed by Qoran).

Punkah,  $b\bar{a}d$ -kash;  $[b\bar{a}d$ -zan or  $b\bar{a}d$ -bi-zan "fan"].

Puny, yak-vajahī (of one span); nīm-yazī (of half a yard); du-pishkilī (of the size of two pellets of goat's dung); 'ājiz (feeble, q.v.).

Pup, tūla (also a hound, q.v.); bachcha-sag.

Vide Puppy.

Pupil, shāgird (gen.); talaba (prop. a pl. of tālib; in science or relig.); murīd (a disciple of saints, dervishes); man suvāl u javāb-i¹ (or mukālama-yi²) mā bayn-i ustād u shāgird rā mī-khwānam (I am reading a dialogue between a master and a pupil); vide Naval; mardumak-i chashm (of eye); = būbū, and bībī (vulg.).

Puppet, 'arūsak; and lūfat (local); lu'bat (prop. plaything); shāh-bāzī (name of a game played with rag-dolls); Pahlavān Kachal (Punch and Judy); angushtar-i dast-i Fulān ast (he is a mere puppet; can be turned any way So-and-so likes; vide Tool). Vide Show.

Puppy, tūla-sag; [tūla alone gen. means a

<sup>2</sup> Mukūlama prop. "conversation," but also "dialogue"; but mahāvara "conversation" only.

l In India suwāl o jawāb also means "matching" (of pictures or paintings opposite each other; in Persia ju/t-i ham).

spaniel, or a pointer, i.e. any sporting dog other than the greyhound]. Vide Pup.

Purblind, za'i/-chashm;  $t\bar{i}ra-b\bar{i}n$ ;  $nazd\bar{i}k-b\bar{i}n$  (short-sighted).

Purchase, kharīd; ibtiyā'.

Purchase, to, agar pūt i kāṭī dāshtam mīkharidam-ash.

Purchaser, mushtari (also customer);  $\underline{kh}ari$   $d\bar{a}r$ .

Pure,  $p\bar{a}k$  (gen.);  $t\bar{a}hir$  (relig., of people or things);  $t\bar{h}\bar{a}lis$  (unadulterated);  $n\bar{a}b$  (of wine);  $zu\bar{l}\bar{a}l$  (of water);  $p\bar{a}rsa$  (who does not sin);  $p\bar{a}k-d\bar{a}man$  (ditto); 'alif (chaste);  $s\bar{a}f$  (clean also "level");  $\bar{u}$   $F\bar{a}r-s\bar{i}-yi$   $t\bar{h}\bar{a}lis$   $m\bar{i}g\bar{u}yad$ ; mahz (mere);  $as\bar{i}l$  (of breed).

Purgation, tanqiya (d.) (an enema and also a purgative);  $tath\bar{i}r$  (making pure).

Purgative, davā-yi kār-kun: mus,hil, pl. mus,hilāt: munzij (gentle purgative): musaffī; mutahhir; tathīr-kun (part.).

Purgatory, Barzakh (time and place between death and resurrection); A'rāf (for small sinners; the partition between heaven and hell); Mathar (Christian).

Purging, ijābat-i ziyād.

Purification, tathir (k.) (gen.); tazkiya (of the soul); wuzū² (k.); or dast-namāz (g.); or āb-dast (g.) (ablutions before prayer); ghusl¹ (relig. washing of the whole body); tahārat (after a call of nature); ghusl-i mass-i mayyit (after touching a corpse); ghusl-i janābat (after copulation); ghusl-i hayz (after menstruation); ni/ās (40 days after child-birth). Vide Ablution.

Purified, muṭahhar (relig.); muṣaffa (clarified, strained); sāf karda (cleaned); bi-jihat-i īn-ki suṣ-ī dākhil-i masjid shud bāyad masjid rā tathīr kunīd.

Purifier, mutahhir.

Purify,  $p\bar{a}k$  k. (to clean);  $tah\bar{a}rat$  d.; or  $tah\bar{i}r$  k. (relig.);  $\underline{k}h\bar{a}lis$  k. (of sugar, etc., etc.).

Purity, \$\sial\_i\bar{c}\$; or \$p\bar{a}k\bar{i}\$ (cleanness); \$\frac{kh}{a}lis\$, \$b\bar{u}dan\$ (being unadulterated; of eatables, etc.); \$\frac{kh}{u}l\bar{u}s\$ (of intentions, the heart): \$p\bar{a}k-d\bar{a}man\bar{i}\$ (from sinning); \$vide\$ Chastity; \$tah\bar{a}rat\$ (relig. ceremonial or of heart); \$p\bar{a}k\bar{i}\cdot yi nasl;\$ or \$as\bar{a}lat\$ (of breed).

Purple, ar havānī (i.e. the colour of the flower of the Arghavān or Judas Tree).

Purport, matlab, etc., vide Object; mazmūn (gen. of writings): fahvā (gen. of speech).

Purpose, niyyat; irāda (intention); qaṣd; 'azm; murād; magṣūd (object); gharaz (also selfish object); qaṣd dāram ki anjā bi-ravam; īn maṭlab rā mī-khwāham bi-sanjam; bī-khayāl na-yāmada am (I have not come without a purpose). Vide Object.

Purposely, qasdan; 'amdan; dīda u dānista; dastī-guftam (1 said it on purpose); jiddan (not in joke, opp. to shūkhiyyatan).

Purr, to, gurba khur-khur mī-kunad: Qurān mī-khwānad (by Zardushtis only).

Purring,  $khur-k\underline{h}ur$  (k.) (also snoring). Vide Cat.

Purse, surra (sp. a full purse sealed and given as a present); kīf (any leather bag); kīsa-ī bā panj ashrafī paydā kard (lighted on a purse containing five gold coins); kīsa-tah kashīd (my purse is empty); kīsa-bur cut-purse); ∴ Qurbān-i band-i kīf-at-am ∴ Tā pūl dārī rafīq-at-am ∴ —(saying;= I'm devoted to your purse; as long as you have money, I'm your friend).

Purse-proud, naw-kisa (nouveau riche).

Pursuance,  $ta'\bar{a}qub$  (k.).

Pursue, to, ta āqub k.; dar pay raļtan (gen.); payravī k. (of an object); pā pay shudan (press, pursue an object); sarbāz i mā tā shaṣt mīl dushman rā ta āqub kard.

Pursuit, ta'āqub: pay-i dawlat raftan (the pursuit of wealth); vide Occupation; rāhat-ṭalabī-yi shumā bī-fā'sida ast (your pursuit of ease is useless).

Pus,  $\int as\bar{a}d(k)$ ; chirk or  $jar\bar{a}hat$  ( $\bar{a}vardan$ ) (of open sore);  $m\bar{a}dda$  ( $\bar{a}$ .) (inside a swelling).

Push, hul d. (with hand); yak-khurda dūrash andākhtam (1 pushed him away a little); takān d. (shaking; shoving); tana z. (shoving with the shoulder).

Put, guzāshtan, rt. guzār; nihādan: bi-pahlū nihādan (to set aside); hama-yi pas-andāz-i khud rā dar bānk guzāsht va bānk var-shikast (he put all his savings in a bank, which broke); pūshīdan (gen.) (to put on); bar k. (on the body); sar k. (of hat); pā k. (of shoes); dast k. (of gloves); vide Extinguish; bīrūn k.; or bi-dar k.; or rāndan (put out, eject): sākhtan, rt. sāz

Or sarbāz hā.

In India "bathing" generally.

<sup>2</sup> Tathir in Baghdad also means "circumcision

or bi-sar burdan (to put up with); daf""'l-

vaqt k. (to put off).

Putrefaction, gandīdagī (with foul odour); pūsīdagī (when the flesh has disappeared; of crumbled bone, dead leaves, etc.; not with foul odour); ta'affun; or 'ufūnat (prop. having a foul, rotten odour).

Putrefy, pūsīdan (of dry, rot, etc.); gandīdan; or ta'affun kardan (to emit a bad

odour); muta'affin shudan.

Putrid, gandīda; pūsīda: bad-bū; or muta-affin (having a stinking odour).

Putties. Vide Gaiters.

Puzzle, ramz (game; on paper); halqa shaytānak (a wire puzzle).

Puzzle, to, hayrān k.; mutahayyir k.; marā gich na kun (don't puzzle me); muddat-i 'aqab-ash hayrān mānd ākhir hall kard.

Pyramid, haram, pl. ahrām (of Egypt); yumbad-i haramān (the two great pyramids).

Pyramidic, shakl-i ahramī dārad.

Pythagoras, Fisāghūrus.

Python, azhdahā (also a dragon).

Q

Qoran, Qurs-an

Quack, (subs.), puţyūz (a pretender); mudda'ī-yi bī-māya u ma'nī; pīla-var (of a hakīm or druggist; lit. peddler).

Quack, to,  $v\bar{a}q$   $v\bar{a}q$  k. (of duck).

Quadrangular, chahār-gūsha; zū arba'at i'l azļa' (in geo.).

Quadrilateral, chahār-harfī; rubā'ī.

Quadruped, chār-pā or chār-vā; [but chārpāya a table; also an Indian bedstead].

Quadruple, chahār-barābar; chahār-muqābala.

Quaff, to, jām paymūdan; piyāla zadan (vulg.).

Quail, baldarchīn; būdina; sumāna Ar.; "the quail cries 'Evil ever remains'" baldarchīn mī-gūyad "Bad bad-a.""

Quake, to,  $ra^{s}sha(k.)$ ;  $larz\bar{\imath}dan$ .

Quaking, tazalzul (earthquake; quaking of the heart).

Qualification, qābiliyyat; isti'dād: istihqāq (also in Persian "claims"); qayd; īn harf islāh lāzim dārad (this statement needs qualification); imtiyāz barā-yi fulān jā na-

dārad (he has not the necessary qualifications for the post); qayd barā-yi fulān 'uhda īn ast (these are the qualifications required for the post).

Qualified,  $q\bar{a}bil$ ;  $l\bar{a}^{i}iq$  (fit).

Qualify, khud rā barā-yi kār-ī muhayyā sākhtan; īn va da rā maḥdūd kard (he quali-

fied his promise).

Quality, sifat, pl. sifāt; sifāt i hasana (good qualities); ū awsāfi (or khasā'ili) hamīda dārad (he has many good qualities); īn pārcha chi mumra 8 ast? (of what quality is this cloth?); khāssiyyat (speciality; peculiar quality); qumāsh-ash khūb nīst (the texture, quality, is not good);—ki zamīma-ash bi-hamīda badal shavad (—so that his depraved qualities should be changed into higher attributes); īn jins-i a'li ast (this is the best quality).

Qualm, hālat-i qay or —tahavvu (dast dā-

dan).

Quantity, andāza; miqdār; qadr or qadar. Vide Excess, Much, etc.

Quarantine, qarantin.

Quarrel, jang (k.) (gen., words or deeds); nizā' (k.) (in words only); da'va (k.) (gen.); sitīza (k.) (in deeds); qīl u qāl (k.) (in words only); 'arbada (k.) (disturbance by a drunkard). Vide Fight and Sham and Unfair.

Quarrelsome, kāfīr-mājara (argumentative);

 $da'v\bar{a}'\bar{i}$ ;  $hang\bar{a}ma$ - $j\bar{u}$ ;  $niz\bar{a}'$ - $d\bar{u}st$ .

Quarry, ma'dan (mine); sayd (game; prey). Quarry, to, ma'dan kardan.

Quarryman, ma'dan-kan; ḥajjār; sangītarāsh (stone-cutter).

Quarter, chahā'r-yak and chārak P.; or ruh' Ar.; sih-ruh' (three-quarters); mahalla, pl. maḥallāt (of a city); vide District; Amān amān! and Dakhīl (spare me!); zinhār dādan (to give quarter).

Quarter, to, chār pāra or tikka k. Vide Exe-

cute.

Quatrain,  $rub\bar{a}$ ' $\bar{i}$ , pl.  $rub\bar{a}$ ' $iyy\bar{a}t$ .

Quaver,  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ -ash murta'ish ast (his voice is quavering; of an old person: from weakness); ghalt-i  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$  (in singing).

Quay,  $b\bar{a}r$ -and $\bar{a}z$ .

Quean, salīļa; lavand.

Queen, malika; haram-i shāh (of Shah only); Qaysara (empress); farzīn; or vazīr (chess);

<sup>1</sup> The Qur'-ān has abrogated and surpassed all previous revelations, the Gospels, the Psalms of David, and the Pentateuch; these latter are held to be greatly corrupted,

2 Bad-a = bad ast.

8 French.

Ya'sūb (the King of the bees): "The floor of the palace was of clear transparent glass, and beneath it was running water in which were fish; the Queen of Sheba uncovered her legs that she might wade through, and Solomon saw that her legs and feet were beautiful and not as reported, hairy like those of an ass" (zamīni qaṣr az bulūri shaffāf va zīri ān āb-i ravān būd va māhiyāni gūnā-gūn dar ān āb būdand; Bilqīs pācha-yi khud rā barahna karda khwāst ki 'ubūr kunad; Sulaymān dīd ki pācha-ash khush tarkīb va khush-rang ast, na chunān ki guſta būdand pur-mū va miṣli pā-yi ulāgħ).

Quell, farū nishāndan; sākit kardan; ārām

kardan (of tumult).

Quench, taskīn dādan; qadr-ī āb bi-jihat-i raf'-i 'aṭash (or daf'-i tashnagī) mī-khwā-ham: farū nishāndan; khāmūsh k. (of fire).

Question, susāl (k.); pursish (k.): massala, pl. masāsil (a problem, point); kār; amr, pl. umūr; musāmala (a matter); īn massala du shiqq dārad (there are two sides to this question); bale bi-shart-ī ki pā-yi kushtan-i ū dar miyān na-bāshad: īn susāl-hā bi-tu namī-rasad; taklīf-i khud-at rā bi-jā bi-yāvar (you should not ask this sort of questions; mind your own business).

Questionable, qābil-i i tirāz. Vide Suspi-

cious

Quibble, tafra-zanī (k.) (shuffling); 'uzr-i shar'ī or bahāna-yi shar'ī (a legal quibble;

in religious law).

Quick, bi-sur'at-i tamām āmadam; zūd; vide Active; māl-i firzī'st (it is a quick animal); in tifl khaylī firz ast (smart, quick in actions); firz bāsh (look sharp); bād-raftār (quick as the wind; of a horse); az bād und-tar mī-ravad (of man or horse): gūsht-i zinda (—flesh); hayy u mayyit or zinda u murda (the quick and the dead); hay hay bi-ravīm (quick! let us go).

Quicken,  $zinda \ k$ .;  $ihy\bar{a} \ n$ .

Quicklime, āhak-i khām or āhak-i zinda (before being slaked); āhak i kushta or āhak-i murda (slaked).

Quickly, zūd; bi-zūdī; bi-ta'jīl; zūd zūd (very quickly); bi-sur'at-i tamām; har chi zūd-tar (as quickly as possible). Vide Fresh.

Quickness, tundī (of motion; also being hot, of spices); zūdī; sur'at (of motion); shitāb (haste); zīchāqī (quickness, in doing); hiddat-i zihn; sur'at-i fahm; zakāvat; tīz-fahmī; (quick-wittedness); ziringī (sharpness; in action or intellect).

Quicksand, rīq-i ravān.

Quick-sighted, tīz-chashm; tīz-bīn; tīz-nigāh.

Quicksilver, jīva; zībaq.

Quick-witted, bā hiddat-i zihn; hāzir-javāb (quick in repartee).

Quiescence,  $suk\bar{u}n$  (gram.; of a letter).

Quiescent  $n\bar{a}$ -mutaharrik; or  $s\bar{a}kin$  (gram.; of a letter):  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ .

Quiet, \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}\$ (subs.); \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\$ (subs. and adj.); \$r\bar{a}hat\$, subs. and adj; \$r\bar{a}m\$ or \$\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\$ (of horses, boys, etc.); \$k\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\$ or \$s\bar{a}kit\$ \$b\bar{a}sh\$ (be quiet!); \$uskut\$ Ar. (ditto); \$mul\bar{a}yim\$ (horse); \$\bar{i}n\$ asp \$k\bar{h}ayl\bar{i}\$ \$r\bar{a}m^\bar{i}\$ or \$faq\bar{i}r\$ or \$mazl\bar{u}m\$ ast; \$misl-i\$ ma\bar{a}lala-yi\$ \$k\bar{h}\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{a}n\$ (= quiet as the grave); \$\bar{a}dam-i\$ \$b\bar{i}\$-\$sad\bar{a}\$ \$u\$ \$nid\bar{a}\$ (quiet and taciturn). \$Vide\$ Silent.

Quill,  $sh\bar{a}h$ -par (a quill or flight-feather of a bird); qalam-i par (pen);  $t\bar{i}r^2$  (of porcupine; but  $s\bar{i}\underline{k}h$  when used as a knitting needle); bun-i par (the quill part of a

feather).

Quilt,  $lih\bar{a}f$  Ar.;  $dav\bar{a}j$  P. (rare);  $z\bar{i}r$ -and $\bar{a}z$  (anything to lie upon; often a quilt).

Quilting, ājīdan (also any kind of sewing).

Quince, bih; bihī.

Quinine, gina gina chīz-ī khaylī talkh ast, vulg. for —chīz-i talkh-ī'st.

Quinsy,  $khun\bar{a}q$ .

Quintessence, panj-ātasha (adj.); jawhar (essence).

Quire, dasta (= 24 sheets; 20 dasta = one band).

Quit, guzāshtan, rt. guzār; vil k.; kay mī-<u>kh</u>wāhīd īn <u>kh</u>āna rā tark kunīd (better vil kunīd)?: dād-i mardānagī bi-dihīd (quit yourselves like men).

Quite, bi-kullī; tamāman; bi'l-marra (adv.); hisābī, adj. (regular as; dīvāna-yi hisābī

"a regular madman").

Quittance, navishta-yi  $bar\bar{a}^{t}at$ -i  $\underline{z}imma$ ; mu- $s\bar{a}f\bar{a}t$ -i  $his\bar{a}b$ .

Quiver, tar-kash; ja'ba-yi tīr.

Qum, "Qum bihtar ast ya Kāshān? La'nat bar har du tā-shān!" (a saying). Vide Kashan.

Quorum, Koram (Eur.).

Quotation, iqtibās (k.) (sp. for relig. books); vide Light; īn az Sa'dī girifta ast, or az kalām-i Sa'dī'st.

Quote,  $\bar{i}r\bar{a}d$  (k.) (in m.c. also "to object to"). Quoted, muqtabas (from Quran, or a religbook); girifta (of secular books); az Quran (or az  $\bar{H}\bar{a}fiz$ ) ast (gen.).

Quotient, hāsil; [maqsūm "dividend" and qāsim "divisor"].

## R

Rabbi, hibr, pl. ahbār; mullā-yi Yahūd.

Rabble,  $awb\bar{a}sh$ , Ar. pl. used as a sing. in Pers.;  $awb\bar{a}sh$ - $h\bar{a}$ - $y\bar{i}$  shahr.

Rabid, zhiyān (of lions); mast (of elephants); hār (mad, of dog). Vide Rapacious.

Race, nast (progeny); nasab (lineage); vide Family; qawm (tribe, family; community); rasan (of horses only; dealer's term); az aqvām-i man ast (he is a connection of mine). Vide Breed.

Race, to, în du tist shart basta mī-davand; davānīdan, tr. [shart-i asp.

Race-course, maydān-i asp-davānī; maydān-i Races, dīrūz bi-sharṭ-i asp (or bi-asp-davānī) raftam (I went to the races yesterday).

Race-horse, asp-i shart; asp-i davāndanī (vulg. and local).

Racing,  $asp-dav\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (k.) (horse—);  $mus\bar{a}$ -baqat (k.) (trying to get first; gen.).

Rack, shikanja 1 k. (now to torture by any instrument).

Radiance, nūr; tābandagī (shining); sha'sha'a (gen.); tala'lu' (of gems). Vide Halo.

Radiant, lābān (of sun, etc.); sūrat-ash munavvar būd; darakhshān (of sun, etc., metal, jewels).

Radical, aslī; harf-i aslī (radical letter); māddī (Philological); zātī (personal; innate); farq-i māddī (a radical difference).

Radish, turb (the turnip-radish); turbcha; turbuza.

Radius, nīm-quir; nisf-i quir.

Raffle, 'lātarī' zadan or andākhtan, tr.; yā naṣīb (vulgr).

Raft, kalak.

Rafter, tir (or beam).

Rag, latta; or jul-kuhna; or zhinda; or kapanak (ragged clothing). Vide Torn.

Rag-man, kuhna-khar (buys rags for torches). Rag-picker, kuhna-chīn.

Rage, khashm (anger); ghayz (rage); ghazab (wrath); qahr (anger and wrath and sulks); qahr-i Khudā or ghazab-i Khudā (the wrath of God). Vide Anger and Wrath.

Ragged, pāra pāra (of things); julam-bur; or zhanda-pūsh (of people); lūt u 'ūr² (m.c.; very ragged; lit. naked).

Raggedness, zhandagī (of cloth); julum-burī (of people).

Rai, vide Rhagis.

Raid, îlghār (k.) (a Turkoman raid; or a forced march); alamān (Turko. raid); chapaw (any sudden looting). Vide Ravage.

Rail against, takzīb u tashnī' k.; ta'n u tamaskhur kardan. Vide Railing.

Rail, khatt-i rāh-i āhan: sīkh (of wood or iron); tīr (ditto). Vide Infra.

Railing,  $ma^{i}jar^{3}$  (round a grave or round a small garden in an interior courtyard); dast- $and\bar{a}z$ -i  $urus\bar{\imath}^{*}$  (a low railing in a window);  $ch\bar{u}b$ -bast or  $d\bar{a}r$ -bast (for training vines); dast- $and\bar{a}z$  (on stair case; or round a roof, etc. and just high enough to rest the elbow on when reclining or sitting on the floor).

Raillery,  $istihz\bar{a}^{\sharp}(k)$ . Vide Chaff, Ridicule, and Raid.

Railroad, rāh-i āhan.

Raiment, libās, pl. albisa; rakht, pl. rukhūt.
Rain, khaylī tund (or ziyād) mī-bārad (it is raining hard); bārān multasil mī-bārid, gāh-ī shadīd gāh-ī khafīf (it rained incessantly, sometimes heavily, sometimes lightly); bārān īstāda ast (it has stopped raining): az kaṣrat-i bārandagī rāh pur gil va bāṭlāg būd; bīm-i tāran būd (it threatened to rain); tarashshuh (slight shower); nam nam-i bārān (a drizzle); sharaq sharaq (noise of rain); imsāk-i mutamādī dar bārān (the long absence of rain; draught).

Rains, mawsim-i— or ayyām-i bārān; or ayyām-i bārandagī<sup>5</sup>; birishkāl (Hin.).

Rainbow, tīr u kamān, or kamān-i Rustam (amongst Zardushtis); qaws-i quzaḥ haft rang dārad.

<sup>1</sup> Shikanja is a bookbinder's press; in m.c. called qayd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lūt u 'ūr-i mādar zād '' naked as he was born; destitute.''

Ma'jar is also a woman's chādar.
 4 The board in a shop door over which the visitor has to step is also called das-andāz. Urusī, a
 Persian window with sliding panel, generally with coloured glass. In shops the urusī is merely a sash that slides up and down, and closes the door.
 b Bārān "rain," but bārandagī "raining."

Rain-guage,  $m\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}n$ -i  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$ .

Rainy,  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (of day);  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$ - $b\bar{a}r$  (of country); nam- $n\bar{a}k$  (of damp day);  $r\bar{u}z$ -i ma- $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}$  (= a rainy day, i.e., time of necessity).

Rai

Raise, bar-dāshtan; or buland k. (lift up from the ground); mīva bi-'amal āvardan (to raise fruit; in hot-houses, etc.); bālā k. (of flag); khud rā buland k. (to raise one-self; lit. or met.); jam' āvarī k. (of army).

Raisins, kishmish (small); mavīz (black, with stones); ghūra kishmish (from unripe grapes); kishmish-i sabz (sultanas); munaqqa (large black raisins).

Rake,  $\underline{k}\underline{h}\overline{a}k$ -kash:  $aws\overline{i}$  (k.) (of wood);  $\underline{k}\underline{h}\overline{a}r$ -kash (of iron).

Rake, to,  $b\bar{a} kh\bar{a}k$ -kash, etc.  $jam^{\epsilon} k$ .

Rally, to, vide Collect.

Ram, ghūch or qūch; shīshak (about 6 months old); hamal (Zodiac).

Ram, to, sumba zadan (powder); kūbīdan (gen.).

Rambling, gardish (k.) (wandering); shākh bi-shākh raftan dar guft u gū (in speech). Vide Cram.

Rampart, khāk-rīza; badana-yi shahr (rare); bāra or bārū (the outer wall of a city or fort); dīvār-i shahr.

Ramrod, sumba.

Rancid, turush (of butter): talkh (of oil); in kara bū karda ast (this butter is rancid).
Rancour, kīn; or kīna; or kīna-yi shutur; or shutur-kīnagī.

Random, vilakī (vulg.); havā'ī or havakī; tīr bi-tārīkī andākhtan, or tīr tū-yi buta zadan (fire aimlessly; make a shot or speech at random): 'ala 'l-'amyā' (blindly); khayālī harf zad (he said that at random).

Rank, mansab, pl. manāsib; 'uhda; rutba; manzīlat (dignity, position); saff, pl. sufūt (of soldiery, etc.); qitār (any row, straight or otherwise); jā '-sangīnī = buzurg martabagī.

Rank, to, saff ārā k., tr., and saff bastan, intr. (to form in ranks; of persons); bitartīb chīdan (of things).

Ransom,  $sar-bah\bar{a}$  (money paid);  $fid\bar{a}$  (person). Vide Alms.

Rap, tiq tiq z (on table with knuckles).

Rapacious, daranda; zhiyān or sharz (gen. of lions); tammā'; or harīs (of people); ahl-i pūlīs dahan-i shān bisyār gushād ast.

Rapacity, darandagi; tama'-kāri; hirs.

Rape, zinā bi 'l-jabr (k.); vide Plunder; tukhm-i shalgham (rape seed). Vide Violate.

Raptores, tuyūr-i sabu'ī.

Rapture, vajd (gen.);  $h\bar{a}l$  (of Sufis);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $khud\bar{\imath}$ .

Rare, kam-yāb; nādir: bī-nazīr (unequalled); kibrīt-i aḥmar (met.; red sulphur was used in alchemy); 'anqā shuda (it has become very rare).

Rarefied, latif (of atmosphere); khafif.

Rarely, nudrat<sup>an</sup>; shāzz u nādir; bi-nudrat.

Rarity, nudrat: latā fat (of air); tuhfa, pl. tuhaj and tuhfajāt (a curiosity); sawghāt (a small present brought from a journey): najā is (pl. of najīsa). Vide Present.

Rascal, pidar-sūkhta; alvāt prop. pl. of lūt; from Lot of Sodom); awbāsh; qallāsh (cheat); qullābī (prop. adulterator); julā-ghī or juwalaqī (a merry humbug; a joker); khazz-pūsh (a low fellow who sleeps in the bazaar); duzd u dila-yi shahr (the thieves and rascals of the city); ay lūtī! or ay pisar-i dila! (O rascal!). Vide Rabble.

Rash, ū dar raļtār-i khud bi bī-mulāhazagī kār mī-kunad; bī-tadbīr ast; mutahavvir (in danger); vide Hasty: lakka-yi surkh (med.).

Rashness, tahavvur (in danger);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $parv\bar{a}^{\bar{\imath}}\bar{\imath}$ . Rasp,  $s\bar{u}h\bar{a}n$  (k. or z.) (to rasp or file).

Raspberry, gīha (blackberry, etc., etc.).
Rat, mūsh (rat or mouse); mūsh-i biyābānī (field rat); mūsh-i du-pā, or jarbū' for

yarbū' (jerboa, etc.); mūsh-i sulaymāniyya (a marmot); mūsh-i khānayī (mouse); [house rats, etc. are found only in the ports of Persia).

Rate, nirkh (bazaar price); bi-qīmat-i dah rūpiya fī—(at the rate of ten rupees each—). Vide Price and Exchange.

Rather, bīshtar; balki; bal: man īn rā bar ān tarjīh mī-diham (I would rather have this than that); man khud-am rā bi-kusham ki īn kār rā bi-kunam (I would rather die than do this). Vide More.

Ratification, tasdīq va imzās.

Ratified,  $imz\bar{a}$   $y\bar{a}$  fta (but  $imz\bar{a}$  shuda "signed").

Ratio, nisbat; nisbat-i ma'kūsa (inverse ratio).

Rational,  $n\bar{a}\underline{t}iq$  (of human beings, opp. to

ghayr- $\tilde{i}$   $n\tilde{a}\underline{t}iq$  or animals);  $ma'q\bar{u}l$  (of reasons, etc.).

Rationally, 'āqilāna: az rū-yi hujjat; bā dalīl; bi-taur-i ma'qūl.

Rations,  $\bar{a}z\bar{u}qa$  (food stuffs, food supply);  $j\bar{t}ra\ va\ 'aliq$  (the former is the bread ration given to soldiers and sometimes its money equivalent; also a camp allowance to servants on a march; the latter is barley and  $k\bar{a}h$ );  $r\bar{a}tib$  or  $r\bar{a}tiba$  (a fixed allowance of food; for men or animals).

Ratsbane, marg-i  $m\bar{u}sh$ , P. (i.e. arsenic); or  $samm^u$ 'l- $f\bar{a}r$ , Ar.

Rattle, jaljala (child's): <u>khur-kh</u>ur (in the throat at death; also snoring in sleep).

Raucous,  $girifta-\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$  (nat. or from a cold).

Ravage, to,  $t\bar{a}r\bar{a}j$  k.;  $g\underline{h}\bar{a}rat$  k.; chapaw k.; and  $ch\bar{a}p\bar{i}dan$  (to raid, loot);  $\underline{k}har\bar{a}b$  k; and  $v\bar{i}r\bar{a}n$  k.;  $n\bar{a}$ - $\underline{k}hush\bar{i}$ -yi  $\bar{a}bila$   $gh\bar{a}rat$ -gar-i  $j\bar{a}n$ - $h\bar{a}$  ast or — $qiy\bar{a}mat$  kard (the ravages of small-pox); mulk  $r\bar{a}$   $t\bar{a}r$  u  $m\bar{a}r$  k; dast-i zulm-i  $zam\bar{a}n$   $han\bar{u}z$  bi- $s\bar{u}rat$ -ash na- $ras\bar{i}da$ . Vide Raid.

Rave, to, hazayān guļtan (of madness or delirium).

Raven, ghurāb; quzqūn T.; kalāgh-i quzqūn. Ravenous, sayd-jū; gurg-i qahr-ālūd (a fierce wolf); bal anda (swallowing whole; of sharks, dragons).

Ravine, tanga; darra.

Raving, hazayān-gūfi; dīvāna-gūfi.

Ravish, 'ismat giriftan; bakarat burdan (of virgin). Vide Violate.

Ravished, bī-sūrat karda (vulg.): bi-vajd āmadan (to be enraptured).

Ravisher, rubāyanda; tārāj kunanda.

Raw, <u>khām</u>; and <u>nā-pukh</u>ta. Vide Unripe and Green.

Rawness, khāmī; na-pukhtagī.

Ray, partav; shu'ā'.

Raze, munhadim k; khāna-ash rā bā zamīn yak-sān kardand or — hamsān-i khāk kardand (they razed his house to the ground); ān shahr rā bā zamīn yak-sān karda jaw kāshtand—Prof. S. T.

Razor, tīah-dallākī or tīah-i dallākī.

Reach, in qadar buland (or bālā) ki dast-am bi-ānjā nami-rasad. Vide Arrive.

Read, muṭāla'a k. (to peruse); ū har rūz haft hasht dah sā at dars mī-khwānad (he reads for eight or nine hours daily); buland

<u>kh</u>w $\bar{a}$ ndan<sup>2</sup> (to read aloud); qir $\bar{a}$ <sup>\*</sup>at k. (to read aloud); til $\bar{a}$ vat k. (of Qur $^*$ ān only).

Reader, <u>kh</u>wānanda (gen.); qārī (of Qur'ān only); musahhih (proof-reader).

Readiness, āmādagī; tahiyya for tahyi a (preparation).

Reading, qirā at, kitābat, va 'ilm-i hisāb (reading, writing, and arithmetic).

Reading-room, qirafat-khana.

Ready, hāzir (present, of person or things); hāzir-javāb (ready in answer or in repartee); āmāda (ready): mawjūd (present); musta'idd (of persons only, also competent): pūli naqd (ready-money).

Ready-made, vide Made.

Ready-witted, musta idd-i khitāb va hāzirjavāb (ready witted, of ready repartee).

Real, în hama ḥaqīqī ast na majāzī = īn hama ma'navī'st na ṣuvarī (this is real not imaginary); īn marvārīd aṣl ast na badal (or na-ki badal), or ḥaqīqī'st na maṣnū'ī. Vide Affected.

Reality, haqiqat: vāqi'an or haqiqatan (in reality); bāyad muvāfiq-i vāqi' bā maṣal bi-shumā hālī kunam ki zarar-i taryāk kashīdan chīst (I will just show you by examples what the evils of opium-smoking really are).

Realm, qalam-raw; mamlakat.

Reap, to, diravidan; and diraw k.: buridan (of grass).

Reaper, diraw-gar (the man).

Reaping-hook,  $mang\bar{a}l$  (local?);  $d\bar{a}s$  (gardener's small hook, with teeth).

Rear, dumbāl or 'aqab-i lashkar or pas-raw (of an army); az 'aqab (in the rear of).

Rear, to, parvardan or parvarish dādan (of child, etc.); bālā āvardan (m.c.) or tarbiyat k. (bring up, educate); sīkh shudan or chirāgh-pā shudan (rear up, of a horse); bar du pā istādan (vulg.).

Reason, sabab, pl. asbāb; jihat; bā'iṣ; mūjib; 'illat (cause); vasīla; vāsīṭa (means);
vide Proof;—va jā ham dārad (—and he has
reason to be); bi-chandīn jihat (for several
reasons): 'aql vulg.; quvva-yi mudrika or
—idrāk (power of reasoning).

Reasonable, bāvar-kardanī; ma'qūl (in m.c. often "good and well-behaved," of a schoolboy); masmū' (m.c.; lit. "heard");

<sup>1</sup> Nuh "nine" always omitted; the three words are spoken rapidly, the last accentuated.

<sup>2</sup> Shinavanidan (Afghan).

<sup>\*</sup> Pā the hind-legs of an animal as opposed to dast the fore-legs.

Rea

ānchi mī-guyad 'aql mī-pasandad or — bi-'aql durust mī-āyad.

Reasoning, dalīl; ū chunān guft u gū-yi mufīdī kard ki marā lā-javāb sākht.

Rebate, tanzīl (discount for immediate payment); takh fil (in price).

Rebeck,  $rab\bar{a}b$ .

Rebel,  $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$  u  $t\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$  (sh.); sar-kash (sh.);  $b\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$  (sh.).

Rebel, to, gardan kashīdan (gen.; even of a servant against a master); tujhyān k, (gen.); sar-kashī k. (gen.); shūrīdan (gen.).

Rebellion, sar-kashī (k.); or yāghī-garī or tāghī-garī (k.) (gen.); baghāvat (k.) (against state).

Rebellious,  $b\bar{a}ghiy\bar{a}na$  (against state):  $y\bar{a}ghiy\bar{a}na$  (gen.).

Rebound, bar jastan.

Rebuilt,  $\bar{a}n$   $\underline{kh}\bar{a}na$  du- $b\bar{a}ra$   $bin\bar{a}$  shuda ast= az sar-i naw  $s\bar{a}khta$  shuda.

Rebuke, to, sar-zanish k. (severe, to face only);  $mal\bar{a}mat$  k. (to blame before the face or behind the back);  $tawb\bar{\imath}\underline{k}\underline{h}$  k. (severe).

Recall, bāz talabīdan; bi-Ṭihrān talabīdan (= polite for "to dismiss").

Recant, to, sar-i bāzār rafz kard (he publicly recanted).

Receipt, rasīd; al-vāsil (rare); qabz" 'l-vuṣūl; qabz-i¹ rasīd barā-yi pūl bi-dih.

Receipt, nuskhaī barā-yi sākhtan-i turushī va sakanjabīn² (a recipe for pickles and vinegar-sherbat).

Receive, giriftan, rt. gīr; akhz k.: pazīruftan (guests); jilaw āmadan (to advance to receive a guest in the house): pīshvāz and istiqbāl kardan (to go outside the city to meet): yāftan. Vide Accept.

Received, kāghaz-i muvarrakha-yi ghurra-yi māh-i mārch-i shumā bi-man rasīd (I have received your letter dated 1st March).

Receiver, giranda; yābanda.

Recent, tāza; jadīd (opp. to qadīm or 'atīq).
Recently, tāza; dar īn tāzagīhā; hamīn rūzhā; hālā-hā (vulg.).

Reception,  $paz\bar{i}r\bar{a}^s\bar{i}$  (k.) (of guests); shabnish $\bar{i}n\bar{i}$  (k.) (evening reception; a party). Recess,  $t\bar{a}q$  (in wall).

Reciprocal, az har du taraf: or az jānibayn (from both sides).

Recital, taqrīr (k.) (in speech); inshād (k.) (of any poetry except a qaṣīda); qaṣīda khwāndan; tilāvat (k.) (of Quran).

Recite, buland khwāndan (to read or recite aloud) bi-āvāz khwāndan.

Reciter,  $qissa-g\bar{u}$ , or  $qissa-\underline{k}hw\bar{a}n$  (of stories). Vide Story-teller.

Reckless,  $b\bar{i}$ -parv $\bar{a}$ ;  $l\bar{a}$ -u $b\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  z $\bar{i}$ stan (to lead a reckless, careless life).

Recklessness, lā-ubālī-garī.8

Reclaim, ahlī k.; or rām k.; or ma<sup>\*</sup>nūs k. (to tame hawks, etc.);—tā hangām-i taqāza-yi ān dar rasad (—till the time to reclaim it arrive).

Reckon, to, shimurdan, rt. shimār; hisāb karda īd, jam'-i īnhā chand mī-shavad?; sāl-i 'Īsavī az rū-yi shamsī hisāb mī-shavad va sāl-i Islāmī az rū-yi qamarī; ānhā az valādat-i Masīh hisāb mī-kunand va īnhā az hijrat-i Muhammad: Zardushtīhā sāl-i Yazdgardī rā bi-qānūn-i shamsī nigāh mī-dārand.

Reckoning, shumār; hisāb.

Recline, takya zadan, intr.; pusht-dādan, intr.; vā lamīdan, intr. (m.c.; loll at ease).

Reclining, muttaki (part.).

Recluse, gūsha-nishin; ahl-i inzivā: ān ʿābid ki ūrā Aflātūn-i zamāna bāyad guļt binā kard bi-dīdan-i nabz va qārūra-yi \*har kas, va Khudā chunīn dast-i shifā bi-ū dāda būd ki khurdan-i davā hamān va asar kardan hamān būd—Prof. S. T. Vide Hermit.

Recognise, bi-jā āvardan (also to perform); shinākhtan, rt. shinās; tashkhīs dādan; chūn-ki rīsh-am rā tarāshīda būdam marā durust bi-jā na-yāvurd (he did not recognize me as I had shaved off my beard); 'ajab-tar ān-ki hangām-ī ki bā-ham du chār shudīm na ū marā mī-shinākht va na man ūrā bi-jā mī-avurdam—Prof S.T.: i'tirāf k.; iqrār k. (avow). Vide Recollect; and Mistook.

Recognition, qadr; khidmat-i marā qadr nakardand.

Recollect, to, bi-khātir āmadan; hālā yād-am āmad ("now I recollect"; not mī-āyad:

1 Qabz alone means tamassuk.

- <sup>2</sup> Sakanjabin, a sharbat like white raspberry vinegar made of white vinegar and sugar and flavoured with mint: it is mixed with water and ice and is delicious.
  - بالَى يُبالِي, . Negative of 1st person of singular Aor. Ar., بالَى يبالِي
- $Q\bar{a}r\bar{u}ra$ , "a flagon"; hence a glass containing the urine of a sick person, and hence the urine itself; used in the last sense by doctors or by polished people.

but  $kam \ kam \ y\bar{a}d\text{-}am \ m\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$ );  $y\bar{a}d\text{-}am \ nam\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad \ ki \ \hat{i}n \ r\bar{a} \ bi\text{-}man \ guft}$  ("I don't recollect his saying this to me"; if, however, stress be laid on ki,="I don't recollect who told me this");  $banda \ r\bar{a} \ bi$ - $j\bar{a} \ nam\bar{i}$ - $avar\bar{i}d$ ? (you do not recognize, or recollect me).

Recollection,  $h\bar{s}ch$   $\underline{k}h\bar{a}tir-am$   $n\bar{s}st$  (I have no recollection of it = bi-zihn-am  $n\bar{s}st$ ).

Recommend,  $sit\bar{a}rish \ k$ .

Recommondation,  $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$ ,  $illij\bar{a}t$   $farm\bar{u}da$   $sif\bar{a}$ - $rish\cdot\bar{i}$  bi- $jihat\cdot i$   $\bar{a}n$   $Kh\bar{a}n$  navishta bi- $dih\bar{i}d$ (Sir, kindly write a letter of recommendation to that  $Kh\bar{a}n$  on my behalf).

Recompense, ajr (good; sp. from God); pādāsh (good or evil); sila (sp. for poetry); ujrat (wages, hire); az jihat-i khidmat-i khud hīch namī-khwāham; 'ivaz; muzd.

Reconcile, sulh dādan; āshtī d.; ān du tā hālā sulh karda and = mā bayn-i khud sulh u safā karda and; hālā bi-qismat-i khud rāzī shuda ast (he's now reconciled to his lot); chi tawr īn taqrīr rā bā ān yak-ī rabţ mī dihīd (how can you reconcile the two statements?): īn du harf zidd-i ham ast = īn du taqrīr bā yak dīgar munāqiz (or munāfī) ast (these two statements are contradictory).

Reconciliation, muṣālaḥa.

Reconnaissance, taftish (k.).

Record, to, dākhli daļtar k.; sabt k.; darj k. Vide to Write.

Records, kāghazāt; dafātir.

Recourse to, to have,  $r\bar{a}ji'$  shudan bi-;  $ruj\bar{u}'$  kardan bi-; mutavassil shudan bi-; tavassul justan bi-.

Recover, to, bāz yāļtan (to get again); bāz pūshīdan (to cover again); shifā yāļtan and chāq shudan (to get well); jān bi-dar burdan (to recover from deadly illness, or to escape); hīch ummīd dārīd māl-i masrūqa-yi khud rā bāz bi-yābīd? Khayr Āghā, hākim bā duzdhā sharīk ast, vaz'-i Īrān hamīn-a': bi-hūsh āmadan (from a trance, etc.).

Recovery, ifāqat (convalescence); shifā (recovery from illness); bāz-yāftan (to find again; getting back).

Recreation, tafarruj (sight-seeing); mashghūliyyat (gen.); tamāshā (of sights); jā-yi ta'ayyush or tafarruj-gāh (place of—). Vide Recreation. Recrimination, tuhmat etc. bar yak digar zadan.

Recrudescence,  $b\bar{a}$ -shiddat 'awd (k.) (of disease only).

Recruit, jadid.

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Recruit, to,  $jam \cdot -\bar{a}var\bar{i} k$ .

Rectifier, islāh-kun; muslih.

Rectify, agar ishtibāh-ī (or sahv-ī) dar īn safha bāshad islāh bi-farmāyīd.

Rectifying,  $i \le l \bar{a} h (k.)$ . [esty.

Rectitude, rāstī; salāḥ; diyānat. Vide Hon-Recumbent, mujassama-yi marāl-i nar-i khwābīda—Shah's Diary (the statue of a recumbent stag).

Recurrence, takrār. Vide Happening.

Recurrent, nawba dārad.

Recusant, 'āsī.

Red, surkh; qirmiz; guli (pink q.v.). Vide Crimson.

Redeem, pas giriftan; vā kharīdan: najāt dādan (relig.); īfā k. or vafā k. (a promise); az giraw bīrūn āvardan (—a pledge from pawn).

Redeemer, munjī; nijāt dihanda.

Redemption,  $naj\bar{a}t$ .

Red-lead, shanjarf, Ar.; shangarf, P.

Redness,  $surkh\hat{\imath}$ ;  $qirmiz\hat{\imath}$ .

Redolent, 'itr-bakhsh.

Redoubtable, ba-haybat; ru'b-angiz.

Redress, rusidagi or faryād-rasī kardan (to look into and redress); islāḥ (k.); jabr-i zulm k.

Redresser (of grievances), haqq bi-haqq-dār rasān; faryād-ras.

Red Sea, Daryā-yi Ahmar.

Reduce, kam kardan; takhfif dādan (to lessen); dar makhārij-i khud khaylī takhfif dāda am; az mansab andākhtan (of rank).

Redundancy, hashv (in language). Vide Tautology

Redundant,  $z\bar{a}^{s}id$ .

Reed, nay; nay-zār or nayistān (a place where many reeds grow); [nay-shakar (sugar-cane)]: māsūra (a weaver's reed or shuttle); qalam (for pen).

Reedy, nayī; pur-nay.

Reef, to, lā giriftan (of sail).

Reel, nakh-pich (for thread); gharghara (of thread; properly a pulley).

Reel, to, (in walk), yalā raṭlān (reel slightly); kaj u kūj rāh raṭtan (stagger about); bi-dar u dīvār mī-khurd (of a drunken man).

Refer, in harf bi-ki ta'alluq (or nisbat) dārad; nazar bi-akhbār-i ki imrūz rasid—(with reference to to-day's newspaper); bi-kas-i rujū' k. or dāshtan (to refer a matter to a person); in harf ishāra (or kināya) bi-hākim būd or —maqsūd az hākim būd.

Reference, hich kas rā surāgh dārīd ki bāshumā ma'rifat dāshta bāshad? ('can you give me a reference?''; to an applicant).

Refine, sāf or sāfī kardan; khālis or takhlīs kardan; taltīfi ihsās k. (refine the emotions).

Refined, musaffa; and mukhallas (clarified, etc.); muhazzab (of people; also well-mannered). Vide Polite.

Refinement, adab u salīqa; tahzīb; tahzīb-i akhlāq dārad.

Refiner, khālis-kun; sāf-kun.

Reflect, in ikās k. tr.; or partav andākhtan (to cast light): har chand dar īn muqaddama fikr mī-kunam ghussa-am bīshtar mī-shavad.

Reflected, mun'akis.

Reflection,  $ta^*ammul$  (k.); tafakkur (k.);  $ta\underline{k}\underline{h}ayyul$  (k.);  $\overline{u}$   $b\overline{a}$  shutur- $h\overline{a}$  sawd $\overline{a}$   $m\overline{i}$ - $puk\underline{h}t$  (he was chewing the cud of reflection in the company of his camels).

Reflet. Vide Tiles.

Reform, islāh (k.); or tashih (k.); taghayyur (k.) (change); uss-i asās-i hukūmat-i man islāh u tajdīd būda ast (the key-note of my administration has been reform).

Reformer, muslih; islāh kunanda.

Refraction,  $in'ik\bar{a}s$ ;  $inhir\bar{a}f$ .

Refractory, sar-kash; kaj-nihād (by nature). Vide Disobedient, Recusant, etc.

Refrain, tarji-band (of a poem); band-gard $\bar{a}n$  (of a song).

Refrain, to,  $v\bar{a}$ — or  $b\bar{a}z$   $ist\bar{a}dan$  az—; khud  $r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}z$   $d\bar{a}shtan$  az (from acts committed);  $parh\bar{i}z$  k. az—(from acts not yet committed);  $kin\bar{a}ra$  giriftan az—; or dast  $kash\bar{i}dan$  az (from acts committed).

Refresh, to, tāza k.; bi-ḥāl āmadan; khastagī dar andākhtan or— dur k. (to refresh oneself).

Refreshed, qahva khurda khastagī andākht (he refreshed himself by a cup of coffee); az īn havā tāza shuda am (= this air refreshes one).

Refreshing, tāzagī-bakhsh; mufarrih.

Refreshment, chīz-ī nāshtā mī-kunīd?

Refrigerant, mubarrid (any medicine or food that cools the system; as lemons, etc. Ice is considered heating).

Refuge, panāh (giriftan or āvardan); maljas (justan); masman (j.); bast (nishastan) (sanctuary, q.v.); nasūzub'illāh intr. (we seek refuge in God!); multajī shudan (to seek refuge).

Refugee, muhājir (settler); panāh-jū (one that seeks shelter); bast-nishasta (in sanctury a v.)

tury q.v.).

Refund, bāz or vāpas dādan; radd kardan; majburan īn pūl rā pas khwāhad dād or mustaradd mī-dīhad (he will be forced to refund this money).

Refusal,  $ink\bar{a}r$  (k.);  $ib\bar{a}$  (k.);  $jav\bar{a}b \cdot i$   $\underline{k}hushk$  u  $kh\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  ya/tam (= I got a flat refusal).

Refuse, fazla (of food; also excrement); mazbala (refuse-heap; also W.C.); ashghāl (refuse of a butcher's shop; also small bits of paper, etc., lying about a room; rubbish q.v.).

Refuse, to, radd kardan (not to accept; also to return); qabul na—k.; az naṣiḥat-am

 $sar b\bar{a}z zad.$ 

Refusing, munkir (part.).

Refute, pūch namūdan; radd k.; tardīd k.; bātil k. Vide Disprove, Annul.

Refutation,  $takz\bar{i}b$  (k.); or radd-i tuhmat (k); or radd-i nisbat (k.); radd-i  $kal\bar{a}m$  (k.); iddi' $\bar{a}$   $r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}til$  (k.).

Regal, shāhī; shāhvār; shāhāna.

Regard, hurmat; man ūrā muhtaram mīdāram: mī-bāyist nasīhat-i marā qabūl karda bāshīd (you should have had a regard for my advice); min bāb-i ta 'līqa-yi dīrūz-i shumā—(with regard to your letter of yesterday); nisbat bi-khud-am, or ammā man (as regards myself); bi-guftār-ash hīch maḥall (or i'tinā) namī-dāram.

Regardless, yhāfil az—; nazar bar kharj nakarda— or bi dun-i mulāhaza-yi kharj (re-

gardless of expense—).

Regency, hukūmat-i 'ivazī (vulg.); hukūmat-i niyābiyya.

Regent,  $n\bar{a}^s ib^u$ 's-saltana (also a title).

Regiment, fawj, pl. afvāj (a vague term); fawj (800 sarbāz under 1 Sartīp, 1 Sarhang, 2 Yāvar, 8 Sultān, 18 Nāyib, 40 Vakīl and 32 Sarjūqa or Dah-bāshī; there

1 Or har qadr.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These ranks do not correspond with English military ranks. 'Captain' for instance cannot be translated by Sulkān, for the latter gets the pay of a domestic servant and is not a commissioned officer.

are 8 companies or dasta, in each of which there are in addition three tabbal and three shayfūr-chī; the band dasta-yi mūzīgān-chī is not included in the regiment); fawj-ash bi-Hilla (or Bābil) rafta ast (his regiment has gone to Babylon).

Region, iqlīm, pl. aqālīm.

Register, daftar, pl. dafātir; kitābcha.

Register, to, sifārishī kardan (a letter by post): sabt k.; darj k. (to enter in a register).

Registered,  $si/\bar{a}rish\bar{i}$  (of letter).

Regret, to,  $n\bar{a}dim \ sh$ . (repent of deeds or sins); a/sūs khurdan; and ta-assut khurdan (also to feel pity); hasrat burdan (for deeds, or things lost, etc.); pashīmān-am ki nasīhat-i shumā rā qabūl na-kardam; or pashīmān-am ki 'chirā nasīhat-i shumā rā qabūl na-kardam?'; dast-i ta assuf bi-sar

Regret, dil-nigarānī or dil-vāpasī (regret, looking back); nadāmat (repentance); hasrat (stronger than afsūs); īn 'uqda ākhir dar dil-am mānd (this regret remained in my mind).

Regretting, hayf-kunān; muta assif.

Regular, munazzam va murattab; 'asākir-i nizāmiyya (regular troops); Turk-i hisābī shudam (I became in appearance a regular Turk); shaytānak-i tamām ast (he's a regular little devil); sālim; or qiyāsī [kunad. (gram.).

Regularity, in kar bi-intizam pish-raft mi-Regularly, istimrāran, or bar sabīl-i istimrār (every day; regularly);  $b\bar{a} q\bar{a}'ida$  (according to rule; also of the working of the bowels).

Regulated, in amūr intizām lāzim dārad: munazzam; murattab.

Regulation,  $q\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$ , pl.  $qav\bar{a}n\bar{i}n$  (law):  $q\bar{a}'ida$ pl.  $qav\bar{a}'id$  (custom);  $\bar{a}y\bar{s}n$ ;  $niz\bar{a}m$ - $n\bar{a}ma$ (army regulations); kitāb-i gānūn-i tiligrāt (telegraphic regulations).

Regulator, sūzan-i tund u kund (of watch).

Rehearsal, mashq (k.) (practice);  $takr\bar{a}r$  (k.)

(repetition of words or deeds).

Reign,  $p\bar{a}dish\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  (k.); saltanat (k.); dar 'ahd (or ayyām)-i saltanat-i Fulān (during the reign of So-and-so); jahl ahalaba darad (ignorance reigns supreme).

Rein, dast-i jilo (vulg.); 'inān; zimām; jilo; jilav-i khayāl rā vil kardan (to give rein to one's fancy); bi-nafs-i ammāra 'inān  $d\bar{a}d$  (he gave the rein to his passions); asp rā jilo kashīd (he reined up his horse).

Rel

Reinforcements, kumak; imdād: qushūn-i tāza; hazār nafar kumakī rasīdand.

Reiterate, Reiteration, bi-takrār quftan: takrār kardan; iʻāda kardan.

Reject, to, radd kardan; pusht-i pā zadan;  $ink\bar{a}r$  k. (deny).

Rejected, binā bi-qawl-i 'ulamā-yi mā ahl-i zalama mardūd-i Khudā hastand (according to our learned men, officials are rejected of God).

Rejoice, to, Rejoicing, khush-hāl sh. and khush-hālī k.; az didan- (or didar)-i ū khushnūd mī-shavam; chunān mash'ūf shud ki ma- $q\bar{u}$  (or ma-purs) (she was rejoiced beyond expression); -va dar shahr ān qadr khushī būd ki dar khāna-yi har kas rūz rūz-i 'Īd¹ būd va shab shab-i Barāt.²— Prof. S. T. (such was the rejoicing in the city that every day was like the 'Id and every night like the Night of Respite). Vide Festival, Celebration, Jollification.

Rejoin,  $b\bar{a}z$  payvastan;  $jav\bar{a}b$ — or  $p\bar{a}su\underline{k}h$ dadan (to answer): shuma jilo bi-yuttid man mī-rasam (go on ahead, I'll rejoin you in a minute).

Rejoinder, radd-i javāb (relig. or leg.). Repartee.

Re-juvenescence,  $tajd\bar{\imath}d$ -i  $shab\bar{a}b$ .

Relapse, maraz 'awd karda (med.; vide Recrudescence); maraz-ash baz-gasht kard: bi-tarīq-i avval-ash bar gashta (he's gone back to his old ways)

Relate, sūrat-i hāl rā taqrīr kard (he related what happened);  $\bar{a}vardan$ ; nagl k.;  $bay\bar{a}n \ k.; \ guitan: r\bar{a}ji' \ bi-shum\bar{a} \ ast =$ ta'allug bi-shumā dārad. Vide Refer.

Related,  $mans\bar{u}b$  (gen. by marriage; distantly related or connected); bā man khwish ast (he is a relation); mard bayad payvasta az khamr u zamr va ānchi mushābih-i 8 ān bāshad mujtanib va muhtariz bāshad.—Prof. S. T. (one ought ever to shun wine, music and its kindred 8 things).

Relation,  $riv\bar{a}yat$  (k.) (often in a religous sense);  $bay\bar{a}n$  (k.);  $qissa\ guftan$ , or  $hik\bar{a}yat$ 

1 i.e., the 'Idu'l-filt or the Festival of Breaking the Fast (called also the 'Minor Festival' and the ' Feast of Alms'); it commences on the termination of Ramazan, the month of fasting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shab-i Barāt is on the 14th night of the month of Sha'bān; on it are recorded the names of those who are to die and be born in the coming year. This night is often confused with Shab-i Qadr. 8 Wine, music, and dancing. In classical Persian munastb could be substituted for mushabih.

k. (of story, tale); sar u kār dāshtan and murāvada (or rābiṭa) dāshtan bā—(to have relations with); munāsabāt-i diplūmātīk (diplomatic relations); qaṭ-i murāvada (suspension of relations): khwīshāvand; qarābat-dār (kindred); sila-yi raḥim rā qat kard (he has cut himself off from his relations); bī-kas ast khwīsh u qawmī nadārad (she has no relations); hīch kas rā na-dāsht (he had no kindred or friends); nazdīkān (relations); mansūb (sp. by marriage. Vide Relation, Connection).

Relationship,  $qar\bar{a}bat$ ; and  $khw\bar{s}h\bar{i}$ ; nisbat (sp. by marriage; but  $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{u}$  nisbat-i  $bar\bar{a}$ - $dar\bar{i}$   $d\bar{a}ram$  = either "he is my brother," or "he is my brother-in-law").

Relax, linat dādan; or mi'da rā narm k. (of the bowels); sust k.; shul k. (of rope; the muscles, etc.)

Relator,  $r\bar{a}v\bar{i}$ ;  $h\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ 

Relay, chā pār guzāshtan (to lay relays of horses).

Release, to, rihā's dādan; khalās k, or khalāsī dādan; rihānīdan (caus.); najāt d. (to save the life of—); āzād k. (a slave, prisoner, etc.); barī"'z-zimma k. (from responsibility); az da'vā (or haqq) dast kashīdan (to give up claim to).

Relent, to, bar sar-i raḥm āmadan; narm shudan.

Reliable, mu'tamad; muvassaq; qābil-i i'timād.

Reliance, i'tibār (k.); i'timād (k.); vusūq (dāshtan); tavakkul (k. or d.) (on Providence); bāvar (k.) (on a person's word). Vide Relying.

Relic, tarikāt u mutabarrakāt (relics; also sacred heirlooms such as Qur'ans, etc.); tarikāt-i ambiyā' u awliyā': yādgār (anything in remembrance).

Relied (upon), mu'tabar; mu'tamad; mawsūq; ūrā maḥram namī-dānam (I don't rely on him to keep a secret); binā bar qawl-i shumā īn kār rā kardam (relying on your word I acted thus). Vide Relying.

Relief, farāghat (from duty); takhfīf or taslīm or ārāmī (from pain); bar-jasta or bar-āmada az—(in high relief); tūy khālī shuda or farū rafta (low relief); kār-i isti ānatī-yi qaht (famine relief works); i āna-yi rā igān (gratuitous relief). Vide Help.

Relieve, farigh kardan (from duty);  $in dav\bar{a}$ 

takh/ī/-i dard rā mī-dihad, or dard rā sākit mī-kunad. Vide To aid, etc.

Religion, dīn, pl. adyān (of any religion); mazhab, pl. mazāhib (sect); muqaddama-yi ikhtilāf-i dīnī sadd-i rāh-i man dar ān mulk būd (owing to a difference of religion I was unable to travel in that country; or—prevented me from carrying out my purpose); īmān (Faith); Islām (the Muslim religion); millat, pl. milat (as millat-i Islām millat-i Naṣāra, millat-i Yahūd, etc.):¹ ummat (after this word the prophet's name must be mentioned as ummat-i Mūsa); dīn-i mubīn (the true religion, i.e., Islam); dīn qabūl k. (to embrace a religion). Vide Faith.

Religious, dīnī (vulg. in sense of pious); numāzī (always praying); dīn-dār (observes his religion); pāband-i sharī at (of Muslims); bā īmān (with Faith); Khudātars (God-fearing); pārsā (refraining from sin). Vide Pious.

Relinquish,  $v\bar{a}$   $guz\bar{a}r$  kardan (give up a claim); tark guftan or -kardan (vide Abandon): az dast  $d\bar{a}dan$  (lit. or met.); dast  $kash\bar{i}dan$  az—(met.).

Relinquishment,  $v\bar{a}$ - $guz\bar{a}r$ ; tark; dast- $kash\bar{\imath}$ . Relish, khurish P., or  $qat\bar{u}q$  T. (anything eaten with bread); maza, or maza-yi 'araq (any small things taken with wine, such as cucumber, pista, nuts, etc.);  $z\bar{a}^{z}iqa$ ; or ta'm; or maza (taste).

Relish, to, maza burdan az -; lazzat bar dāshtan az - (to enjoy; derive pleasure from); ānchi gu/tam bi-chāk-i qabā-yash na-khurd (he did not at all relish what I told him).

Reluctance, bī-maylī; karāhat (aversion, repugnance).

Reluctantly, ibā kunān; bī-maylāna; kashān kashān; ikrāhan.

Relying (upon), bi-gu/ta-yi shumā takya karda, or mu'tamid bar qawl-i shumā (relying on your word). Vide Relied.

Remain, būdan; māndan; bāqī— or pas māndan (to remain over); pas uftādan (to lag behind, fall behind); hīch pūl-i naqd bāqī nīst; mutavaqqif sh. (to tarry in a place); iqāmat k. (to stay in a place for a short or long time, for a day or two or more); pāyadār būdan; or davām dāshtan; or pāyīdan (to last).

Remainder, pas mānda (of food); baqiyya

(the pl.  $baq\bar{a}y\bar{a}$  is used of money only);  $m\bar{a}$   $baq\bar{\imath}$ ; or  $b\bar{a}q\bar{\imath}$ : tatimma (of an account).  $h\bar{a}sil$ -i  $tafr\bar{\imath}q$  (arith.; in subtraction).

Remains, pas  $m\bar{a}nda$ ; or  $n\bar{i}m$ - $k\bar{h}\psi\bar{a}r$  (of food); fazla (gen. = excrement);  $jan\bar{a}za$ ; or na'sh (corpse);  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}r$ -i  $qad\bar{i}ma$  (old ruins, etc.).

Remand, barā-yi istintāq mawqūf dāshtan (for trial).

Remark, guftār; sukhun; nukta; maţlab, pl. maţālıb; mulaḥaza, pl. mulāḥazāt.

Remark, to, multafit— or mutavajjih shudan (notice). Vide to Say.

Remarkable, qābil-i ta`ammul or —ghawr; qābil-i tavajjuh (of sayings); qābil-i dādan: 'ajīb. Vide Celebrated, etc.; and Cow.

Remedy, chāra; and ilāj (gen.); vide Medicine; islāḥ (correction, improvement); hālā kār az kār guzashta ast, or āb az sar guzashta ast (the matter is now beyond remedy); hīch tadbīr-i īn bi-nazar-am na-yāmad (I could think of no remedy).

Remember, yād dāshtan or k; bi-yād āvardan; mutazakkir shudan; bi khātir būdan. Vide Recollect, Recognize.

Remembrance, yād-āvasī; yādgār or yādgārī (souvenir).

Remind, to, yād-āvarī kardan [yād dādan "to teach"]; fardā bi-khātir-am bi-yār ki -- (remind me to-morrow to--); bi-raw suk-ash bi-zan (go and jog his memory).

Remiss,  $mus\bar{a}maha\ k$ . (to be -);  $sust\bar{i}\ k$ .

Remission, āmurzish (of sin only); 'afv; or mu'āfī (gen.; pardon, q.v.); bakhshīdan (of debt, sins, etc.): 'afv (of taxes, etc. by sovereign); ghufrān; or maghfarat (of sins, by God).

Remissness, 'adam-i tavajjuh, tasāhul; sahlangārī.

Remit, āmurzīdan (of sins); 'a/v k. (gen. pardon); bakhshīdan (gen.); bakhshīdan (of taxes, etc.). Vide To send.

Remittance, amānat (of money; also a parcel); şad rūpiya amānat bi-ū firistādam.

Remnant, baqiyyati (vulg., of cloth only); baqiyya (gon.; remainder, q.v.).

Remonstrance,  $mu\bar{a}raza$ — or ta'arruz (k.) (opposition, in words);  $muq\bar{a}vamat$  (k.) (opposition, gen.).

Remorse, yhussa; nadāmat (also regret); naļs-ash bisyār ūrā tawbīkh kard.

Remorselessly,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -rahm $\bar{a}$ na;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -muh $\bar{a}$ b $\bar{a}$ .

Remote,  $d\bar{u}r$ ;  $ba'\bar{i}d$ ;  $dar\ aqsa\ bil\bar{a}d$ - $i\ Chin$  (in the remote parts of China).

Removable, qābil-i harakat; intiqāl-pazīr; bīrūn āvardanī: bar-dāshtanī.

Removal, 'azl; or khal' (from office); naql.

Remove, to, \$\bar{u}\$ naql-i mak\bar{a}n karda ast (to a short distance outside the gate! previous to the actual start on a journey; made at a lucky moment fixed by the astrologers; also changing house); raftan; az \bar{a}nj\bar{a}j\bar{a}y-kan shuda (he has removed from there); daf k.; or \$d\bar{u}r k.;\$ or \$bar-d\bar{a}shtan: tab'\bar{s}d k.\$ (to remove, or to transfer an official to a distant station as a punishment).

Remuneration,  $p\bar{a}d\bar{a}sh$  ( $d\bar{a}dan$  tr., and k. intr.) (gen.); ujrat (d.) (in money); haqq"z-zahmat and haqq"s-sa'i (d.) (fees, q.v.); haqq"l-qadam (d.) (for carrying a message; a doctor's fees for his coming, etc.); haqq"l-qalam(d.) (for a mirzā, etc.); haqq"l-kalām (d.) (for lawyer, pleader, etc.); haqq"s-sukūt (d.) (hush money). Vide Fee, Money, Wage.

Remunerative, muzd-āvar; mu/īd; nāfi.

Rend, to,  $p\bar{a}ra$  k. (tear of cloth);  $shik\bar{a}ftan$  (to cleave);  $p\bar{a}ra$   $p\bar{a}ra$  k. (rend in pieces; of a lion, etc.);  $ch\bar{a}k$  k. (of cloth; also to slit open).

Render, taslīm kardan (gen.); hisāb dādan (render an account).

Rendezvous,  $m\bar{i}q\bar{a}t$  (of time);  $m\bar{i}'\bar{a}d$  (either place of or time of—);  $m\bar{i}'\bar{a}d$ - $g\bar{a}h$ . Vide Assignation.

Renegade, murtadd (relig. only). Vide Deserter

Renew, to, tāza k.; az sar-i naw k.; kāghaz-i kirāya-yi īn khāna rā mī-khwāham tajdīd kunam; naw kuhna k. (i.e. to give a new one and take back the old one; also to engage new and dismiss old servants).

Renewal, tajdīd.

Renewed, mujaddad.

Renewer, tajdīd-kunanda.

Rennet, māst-māya (for making māst or curds); panīr-māya (for making cheese).

Renounce, inkār k.; radd k. (reject); irtidād az—kardan (of a religion); tark k. or guftan az (to abandon, q.v.); qaṭ-i 'ilāqa namūdan; dast kashīdan az—; qaṭ-i raḥim k. (to break off all connection with one's relations).

Renown,  $n\bar{a}m$ ; or  $n\bar{i}k$ - $n\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  (good renown);  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$ ; or shuhrat (spec. good);  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$ -yi

 $\bar{u}$  dar  $l\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ -gar $\bar{i}$  imr $\bar{u}zh\bar{a}$  bisy $\bar{a}r$  ast. Vide Notorious.

Ren

Renowned, mash-hūr; shuhrat-yāfta; ma'rūf (gen.; but spec. for good); nūm-var (good only); angusht-numā (spec. for bad).

Rent, chāk (a tear); kirāya (rent of house, hire of carriage, etc.); ijāra (rent of land); ijāra dādan (to lease or farm out, land or anything); īn khāna māh-ī chand kirāya dārad?

Rent, to, chāk shudan (to be torn vide Rend); bi-kirāya dādan (and giriftan): ajīr k. (to hire labourers, etc.). Vide Hire.

Rented, bi-kirāya dāda shuda (and —girifta shuda).

Renter, kirāya-gīr.

Renunciation, vide Renounce; qat'-i 'ilaqa (k.); tark (k.)

Repair, to, durust k. or tarmin k. (gen.). Vide Darn and Patch.

Repairing, marammat (k.) (rare; common in India); ta'mīr (k.); islāḥ (k.) (of clothes or of small articles; also correction of writings, etc., and in m.c. to cook or prepare meat well): vaṣla (patch); tarmīm (k.) (of small articles).

Repairs, ta'mīrāt (of buildings): iṣlāḥāt (of clothes, etc.).

Reparation, talāfi (of loss; conduct); jabr-i nuqṣān; and tadāruk-i nuqṣān (of loss).

Repartee, hāzir-javābī (k.). Vide Ready, Ready-witted.

Repay, to, davīst rūpiya du-rūza bi qarz-i man mī-dihīd? yaqīn<sup>a</sup> ba'd az du rūz bishumā pas mī-diham or bar mī-gardānam.

Repayable, adā shudanī (capable of being paid); bā qist adā shudanī ast (—by instalments).

Repeal, naskh k. Vide Cancel, Annul.

Repealed,  $mans\bar{u}kh$  (k.).

Repeat, mukarrar k. (of deed or speech); takrār k. (of speech or deed); ānchi pīsh az īn guļtam hālā mukarrar mī-kunam; īn kalimāt rā az 'aqab-i man bi-gū (repeat these words after me); dars-i khud rā i'āda bi-kun, or vulg.—pas bi-dih.

Repeatedly, bar bar; karāran; mukarraran; pay dar pay (one after another in quick succession). Vide Often.

Repel, dat — or  $mud\bar{a}ta$  a k.;  $d\bar{u}r$  k.

Repelling, dafi'.

Repent, to,  $pash\bar{s}m\bar{a}n$  sh. (of an act); guh

khurdan ('to eat dirt,' and met., as an exclamation, 'to repent'). Vide Regret.

Repentance, pashīmānī (k.) (for an act); tawba (k.) (from sin); 'āqibat tawba-yi mā bī-fā'ida khwāhad shud (or khwāhad būd); nadāmat (from sin; also regret for an action).

Repentant, tā'ib: or tawba-kār (of sins);

pashīmān (be sorry, regret); nādim u

pashīmān (ditto); agar bar hasab-i nasīhat-i
īshān 'amal mī-kardam pashīmān mīshudam.

Repetition, ānchi qabl az īn guļta shuda būd īn i'āda-yi' ān ast. Vide Repeat.

Replace. Vide Compensate.

Replete, sīr, tā bi-gulū pur; sīr tā bi-hulqūm (with food); mamluv (full).

Repletion, puri; and siri (satiety); imtila (repletion); imtilā-yi dam or ziyādati-yi khun (repletion of blood).

Reply, suvāl-i marā chi javāb mī-dihīd?

Report,  $r\bar{a}$  port (Eur.);  $r\bar{a}$  port-i  $rasm\bar{i}$  (official report);  $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$  (account);  $afv\bar{a}h$ ; or khabar (rumour, q.v):  $sad\bar{a}$  (of a gun).

Report, to, vāqi āt rā ma rūz dāshtan; iṭṭilā dādan (inform); man bi-fulān ā hā az īn amr akhbār dādam; ṣadā-yi tufany (report of fire-arms); vā-rasī bi-'arā'iz (k.) (hearing reports). Vide Rumour.

Reported, chunîn dar afvāh uftāda ast, or hamchu mī-gūyand ki (it is reported that); zīr-āb-i ūrā zadand (he was secretly reported); ānchi dar afvāh dāsht īn ast ki— (rumour says that—).

Reporter, illilā'-dih (informant); vaqāi'nigār; or mukhbir or khabar-nigār (of
newspaper).

Repose, rāhat; istirāhat; āsāyish (of mind); ārām (of movement or of mind).

Reprehensible, sazāvār-i malāmat; lāyiq-i sarzanish or tawbīkh.

Represent, to, izhār k.; or 'arz k. (by words); man ṣūrat-i hāl rā bi-ū bāz khwāham namūd (orally or in writing); zan gurīkht va ahvāl-i khud-ash rā pīsh-i Qāzī vā namūd—Prof. S.T.; vakīl sh. (as an attorney, legally, etc.); taqdīm k.; or pīsh k. (put forward a case).

Representation, 'arz (k.) (oral); 'arīza (written; vide Petition); shabīh or taqlīd (dar āvardan) (dram.); vakālat or niyābat(Parliamentary, etc.). Vide Assembly.

Representative, vide Authority: Numay-

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anda-yi Dawlat-i Inglis (the English Representative).

Reprieve, vaqt— or muhlat dādan.

Reprimand, sarzanish (k.); tawbikh (k.);  $g\bar{u}sh$ - $m\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  (k. or d.; in words or deeds);  $mu^{2}akhaza$  (k.) (prop. to call to account).

Reprint, tab'-i sānī.

Reprisal, qisas; akhz-i intiqam.

Reproach, ta'na zadan (to taunt); bas-i  $kas\bar{a}n$  bar  $kird\bar{a}r$ -i  $\bar{u}$   $mal\bar{a}mat$  kardand; pidar pisar rā az 'adam-i mahabbat shikāyat kard (the father reproached his son for want of affection).

Reprobate,  $mard\bar{u}d$ ;  $mal^{\dot{u}}n$ .

Reprobate, to, radd-i  $b\bar{a}$   $ikr\bar{a}h$  k.

Reproduce, to,  $baq\bar{a}$ -yi nast k. (one's species). Vide To copy.

Reproof,  $mu^*\bar{a}\underline{kh}a\underline{z}a$  (calling to account); malāmat; harakat-i shān mustawjib-i sarzanish ast.

Reproved,  $\bar{u}$  bar  $\bar{i}$ sh $\bar{a}$ n b $\bar{a}$ ng zad (he shouted out in anger to them).

Reprover, sarzanish-kun; malāmat-gū.

Reptile, khazanda; hasharat (sing. not used), pl. hasharāt (any crawling things).

Republic, jumhūr; dawlat-i jumhūrī. VidePublic.

Repudiate, radd k.;  $ink\bar{a}r k$ .

Repugnance, nafrat; and tanaffur; karāhat (dislike to do a thing; not so strong as nafrat).

Repugnant, mukhāli/-i tabī'at; munāqīz (opposed to);  $mun\bar{a}/\bar{i}$  (ditto; at variance with).

Repulse,  $d\bar{u}r k$ .; daf' k.

Repulsed, mundafi. Vide Defeat.

Repulsion, daf. Vide Repugnance, etc.

Repulsive, makrūh; nafrat-angīz; 'ajab sūrat-i munkar-ī dārad.

Reputable, mu'tabar; muhtaram.

Reputation,  $n\bar{a}m$ :  $\bar{a}br\bar{u}$ ;  $n\bar{a}m\bar{u}s$ ;  $n\bar{a}m$ - $\bar{i}$   $m\bar{i}k\bar{u}$   $d\bar{a}rad$ ;  $y\bar{a}$  ism-i khud-am  $r\bar{a}$  gummī-kunam yā ān kār rā mī-kunam (I'll do it or lose my good name; vide Name);  $hatk-i \ \bar{a}br\bar{u} \ k$ . (to injure a person's reputa-

Repute, i'tibar, q.v.; vide Reputation; nik $n\bar{a}m$  adj. (of good repute);  $badn\bar{a}m$ , adj. (of ill repute); Khudā na-khwāsta badnāmī hāsil mī-shavad 1—Prof. S.T. (God forbid that we should fall into ill repute over this).

Request,  $khw\bar{a}hish(k.)$ ;  $istid'\bar{a}(k.)$ ;  $chi\ dar$ 

khwāst-ī kardand?; man sagat tālib-i īn yak 'ināyat-i shumā hastam; īn khwānanda <u>khaylī</u> matlūb ast (this singer  $^{2}$  is in great request); 'arz-i mukhtasar-i dāram (I have a small request).

Require, to, khwāstan, rt. khwāh, lāzim

dāshtan (to need).

Required, matlūb (desired); bi-qadr-i luzūm (as much as required).

Requisite,  $l\bar{a}zim$ ;  $dar-k\bar{a}r$  (adj.);  $l\bar{a}zima$  pl. lavāzim subs. (-things); 'umda-yi matlab (the first requisite).

Requital,  $jaz\bar{a}$  (d.);  $muk\bar{a}t\bar{a}t$  (k. or d.);  $muj\bar{a}z\bar{a}t$  (k.) (gen.); kayfar ( $ras\bar{a}n\bar{i}dan$ ) (for faults and crimes only).

Rescue, az khatar rihānīdan or —rihā-ī  $d\bar{a}dan$ ;  $naj\bar{a}t$  d. (from danger);  $\underline{kh}al\bar{a}s$  k. (from captivity).

Rescuer, khalās-kunanda; najāt-dihanda.

Research,  $ta^*ammuq(k.)$ ; tadqiq(k.); tahqiq(k.).

Resemblance, mushākalat; mushābahat; shabāhat; mumāsalat,

Resemble, to, mandan; mişl būdan; mişl-i ham būdan; īn du tā bi-yak dīgar shabīhand or mushābahat dārand.

Resent, to, bad dānistan; ānchi guftam azān bad-ash āmad; awgāt talkhī kard (get annoved).

Resentment, vide Anger, Malice, etc.

Reserve,  $i\underline{k}h/\bar{a}$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ -sar-i  $his\bar{a}b$  or  $b\bar{s}$  hama chīz (without any reserve, openly): radīj (mil.); sarmāya-yi ihtiyātī (reserve fund).

Reserve, to, az pish giriftan (a railway carriage; seats at a theatre, etc.); quruq k. (lit. to forbid; to reserve a garden for ladies; to reserve the hammam for private use); si nuskha az taflīfāt-i khud-i tān barā-yi man nigāh dārīd; dar dast-i khud nigāh dāshtan (to keep in reserve).

Reserved, mukhtass (kept specially for); makhsūs (ditto); sard (one who does not mix with people, aloof); mard-i khāmūsh-ī

Reservoir, āb-ambār; birka and tālāb (dug in ground); hawz (made of masonry). Vide Tank, Pool.

Resht, Rasht.

Reside, māndan; sukna dāshtan; būdan: sukūnat dāshtan (in town, country, quarter, house); hālā si-sāl ast dar in shahr mujāvir-am (or hastam); nishastan (for residing in a house or quarter; not a city);  $kuj\bar{a}$  iq $\bar{a}mat$  d $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (where are you putting up or staying?)—Vide Remain. Tarry.

Residence, vide House; āyā īn manzil-i shumā ast?

Resident, sākin. pl. sakana and sākinīn (gen.); bāshinda (of a country or town, but not of a quarter).

Residuary, vārisān-i bāqī-khwār (tesiduary

legatees).

Residue, pas-mānda; mā bagī; bāgī; bagiyya. **Resignation.**  $riz\bar{a}$ ; or sabr, or tahammul(under misfortune): ū az mansab-i sābiq-i khud isti'fās karda ast or -- dast bar dāshta ast (but  $ma'z\bar{u}l$  shuda ast = he has been dismissed); agar yham-i hadis shavad ki 'ilāj-ash bīrūn az tadbīr bāshad pas munāsib ast ki taslīm bāshīm! -- Prof. S.T. (if a grief without remedy come on one, it is fitting to endure it with resignation),  $riz\bar{a}$ bi-qazā-yi Ilāhī

Resist, to, muqāvamat k.; īstādagī kardan dar barābar-i-; iddi āri ūrā radd namītavānid kard (vide Reject): hamla-yi ūrā namī-tavānam tāb bi-yāram; jilaw giriftan (to oppose).

Resistance, dushman bidun-i muqabala qurīkht.

Resolute, musammim; (vide Effort): ishān bar irāda-yi khud bāqī (or mustaqīm or sābit) and.

Resolution, qurar (of meeting); tasmim-i 'azm (k.) and 'azm-i musammam (k.) (fixed purpose); barā-yi īn kār himmat-i buland lāzim ast; sabāt-i gadam; tajziya (chemi-

Resolve, to,  $tasmim \ k$ ; 'azm-i jazm n.; qasd i qat'i k.

Resolved, musammam; mugarrar shuda ānki (resolved that—); rasy-i majlis bar in qarār yāft ki—.

Resort, tafarruj- $g\bar{a}h$  (for pleasure; Public); ziyārat-gāh (of pilgrims; also applied to visiting Tihran or the Shāh); mahall-i rujū'; or marja'; or mahall-i majma'; sar-i dam; or sar-i dakka (a secret place of meeting: of blackguards. etc.); 'ilāj-i ākhirī (a last resort). Vide Recreation.

Resource, tadbīr; 'ilāj; chāra; zarī'a.

Resources, quvvat; istitā'at (pecuniary means).

Respect, ihtirām k ; muhtaram dāshtan ; ikrām k., girāmī dāshtan; ānchi mī-gūyad bar ān khaylī i'tibār mī-kunam.

Respectable, mu'tabar (trustworthy); zāhir- $\bar{a}r\bar{a}sta$  (of respectable appearance);  $naj\bar{i}b$ (of servants, etc.);  $[b\bar{\imath} - sar \ u \ p\bar{a}]$ , or vulg. dala (not respectable)}

Respected, har jā mī-ravad 'izzat va hurmat mī-bīnad; kūza-ash khaylī āb mī-gīrad1 (he is thought a lot of; =  $p\bar{i}sh-i$  mardum sh an darad); 'urza na-darad (he is not respected =  $kul\bar{a}h$ -ash pashm na-d $\bar{a}rad$ ).

Respectful, mu<sup>s</sup>addab (of servants, children); ihtirām kun (vulg.); muţi (obedient);  $b\bar{a}$ tavāzu (polite and civil).

Respecting, dar bāra-yi-; dar bāb-i-; min  $b\bar{a}b i = ; dar khus\bar{u}s \cdot i = .$ 

Respects, to pay,  $sal\bar{a}m$ -- or  $ikhl\bar{a}s$  ( $ras\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ dan);  $[dw \bar{a}$  for subordinates or children].

Respiration, tanaffus (k.); ālāt-i tanaffus (organs of ---).

Respiratory, tanassus.

Respite, muhlat (dādan)

Resplendence, nurāniyyat (of sun, the Shah and saints); tābish (of sun only); tala'lu' (of jewels); darakhshandagī (of jewels. sun, stars, or metals).

Resplendent, darakhshān u nūr-pāshan;  $barr\bar{a}q$ .

Resplendently,  $b\bar{a} n\bar{u}r$ ;  $b\bar{a} kam\bar{a}l$ -i rakh shandagī.

Respond, vide Answer.

Response,  $jav\bar{a}b$  (d.) (answer; also responses of Sunnis in mosques at the Mawlud, and of Shi ahs during the Nawha-khwāni).

Responsibility, mas ūliyyat; iltizām; kafālat *u idāra-yi umūr bā ust* (he is responsible for the internal government).

Responsible for,  $mas^{s}\bar{u}l$ ;  $zimma\cdot d\bar{a}r$ : bizimma-yi ūst (he is responsible for this); javāb-i in matlab bā man (I'll be responsible); muta'ahhid (sh.); 'uhda barā shudan.

Rest,  $s\bar{a}^{i}$  (also the whole); vide Remainder:  $suk\bar{u}n$ ;  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$  (also adj.; opp to movement):  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$  (k.),  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}$  (k.);  $r\bar{a}hat$ (k.);  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}yish$  (k.);  $\bar{a}s\bar{u}dag\bar{i}$  (k.): takya(support);  $du sh\bar{a}kha$  (fork or rest for a gun).

Rest, to, rāhat shudan; bā istirāhat ast (he's at rest); di-shab chashm-am bi-ham narasid (vulg.) = hich khwab-am na-burd;

<sup>1</sup> Vulgar for taslīm shavīm.

<sup>2</sup> In mas'ala khaylī āb mī-gīrad "this is a matter requiring much thought, deliberation."

ārām k., intr., and —dādan, tr.; khwābānīdan (to lull to sleep; to make to lie down, etc.); takya dādan, tr. (to lean on; —zadan intr. (to lean against); qarār qirīftan (to stay still; stay in one place); khāmush sh (of volcano); ikhīyār bā shumā (it rests with you).

Restaurant, dukān-i āsh-pazī: qahva-khāna (coffee-shop).

Resting-place,  $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ - $g\bar{a}h$  (in house); takya- $g\bar{a}h$  (place of resting a thing; fulcrum); manzil (house) but pl. manazil (stages);  $nish\bar{n}man$  (lodging).

Restitution, radd-i  $maz\bar{a}lim$  (d.) (equivalent for loss, or injury);  $tal\bar{a}/\bar{i}$  (k. or d.) (compensation);  $istird\bar{a}d$  (k.) (giving back).

Restive, sar-kash (headstrong);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$  (restless) (rare), (refusing to move);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $t\bar{a}qat\bar{\imath}$  k. (to be restive; of horses or people).

Restless, bī-ārām; bī-tāb: bī-qarār; muztarib (of mind); asp bī-tābī mī-kard, jawlān mī-zad (the horse was restless and began to plunge): zan az gham bī-tāqat ast; na'l dar ātash andākhtan' (to make restless); bā iztirāb khwābīdan (to pass a restless night); bī-khwābī kashīdan.

Restlessness,  $taghall\bar{a}$  (k.).

Restoration,  $tw m \bar{r}(k)$  (of buildings);  $istir-d\bar{a}d(k)$ . (of property);  $shi/\bar{a}$  ( $y\bar{a}/tan$ ) (of health):  $if\bar{a}qa$  ( $y\bar{a}/tan$ ) (convalescence):  $ihy\bar{a}(k)$  (to life);  $\bar{i}n$   $faq\bar{r}$   $r\bar{a}$   $ihy\bar{a}$   $bi-kun\bar{u}d$  (m.e. = give this poor man something ''); man  $ihy\bar{a}$  shuda am (you have given me new life by your gift)

Restorative, shifā-bakhsh (to health; of medicine); muqavvī (a tonic; also an aphrodisiae); dārū-yi bi-hūsh-āvar (for fainting; for which the preparation lakh-lakha is presented to the nose).

Restore, bāz (or pas or vāpas) dādan; mustaradd sākhtan; har qadar ki qiriftam ziyāda az ān pas dāda am. Vide Restoration.

Restrain, vā- or bāz dāshtan;—rā māni' shudan; jilo giriftan; khud-dārī kardan (of feelings); tāqat āvardan (ditto); khashm-i khud rā zabţ kard. Vide Self.

Restrict, hadd qarār dādan; mahdūd sākhtan. Restriction, tahdīd (rare); qayd: shart. Restricted, munhasir(k.);  $mahd\bar{u}d(k.)$ .

Ret

Result, natīja, pl. natā\*ij; anjām; ma\*āl; chi samar bakhshīd?; az īn tadbīr manāfi'-i ziyād hāsil khwāhad shud; natīja yi mashvarat i shumā chi būd ("what was the result of your consultation?" but mashvarat-i shumā chi natīja bakhshīd "what happened after carrying your decision into effect?); har chi pāyīn u balā gardīdam hīch na-shud (with all my endeavours the result was nil).

Result in, to, munjarr bi-, muntaj bi -.

Resume, az sar-i naw giriftan; digar— or 'alāva (= "to resume"; also=bi-ravīm sar-i matlab). Vide Take back, etc.

Resurrection, rastakhīz; qiyāmat; hashr; mahshar; rūz-i hisāb; rūz-i jazā. Vide Judgment-Day.

Resuscitation,  $i\hbar y\bar{a}$  (k.).

Resuscitative, hayāt-bakhsh.

Retail, to, khurda-farūshī k. Vide Articles.

Retain, nigāh dāshtan; bāz dāshtan.

Retaliate, to, az ū kīn-i kħud rā mī-kasham. Vide Revenge.

Retaliation, qisas (q.) (prop. by blood; but in m.c. often merely "to take revenge"); ivaz (qiriftan). Vide Revenge.

Retention, nigāh dāshtan: zabt (forcible):
habs"'l-bawl or qabz"'l-bawl (of urine);
imsāk (of semen: a peculiar signification
in common use); habs-i dam k. (holding
one's breath).

Retentive, mumsik (of money, etc.);  $b\bar{a}$   $h\bar{a}fiza$  (of memory).

Retinue, khadam u hasham; or multazimīn-i rikāb; or dast-gāh (retinue, baggage and all belongings); mawkab (of Shah only).

Retire, 'aqab nishastan (of an army); 'aqab — or pas raftan (to draw back); mihmānhā sā at-i dah binā kardand yak-ī hi-yak-ī raftan = dar sā at-i dah majlis bar-ham khurd u shikast; az majlis bīrūn raftan; Shāh bi-khalvat raft: az dunyā kinār girifta ast; az khidmat dast kashīdan or —bīrūn raftan (—from service). Vide Retreyt.

Retirement, qūsha-nishīnī; or inzivā (quzidan); 'ūzlat: or khalvat (guzīdan or ikhti-yār k.).

Retiring, mahjūb (shy); kināra-kash.

1 A filism is written on a horse-shoe which, cast into the fire, makes a coy mistress long to meet her lover.

The Persians count from sunset, which is 12 o'clock (at which time the watch is usually wound), till 12 o'clock in the morning. The counting then is dah daqiqa az dasta guzashta (12. 10); yak sā'at az dasta guzashta=1 o'clock; but yak sā'ati-yi rūz (vulg.) or az rūz guzashta is "one hour after sunrise." Dasta is 12 o'clock (Persian time) when both hands point to the handte.

Retract, pas girillan; az va'da bāz-gasht k. Retort, hāzir-javābī; javāb-i nā-tarāshīda (a rude retort): ambīq (chem.).

Retouch, qalam zadan.

Retreat, khalvat or khalvat-gāh; kunj-i 'uzlat; aŭsha-ni 'āfiyat.

Retreat, to, qahqara raftan ('to walk backwards, back out of the Presence'; also of an army); or 'aqab nishastan or pas kashādan (of an army); pusht-i sarakī or pas pasakī raftan, or qahqara bar qashtan (to leave the presence without turning the back).

Retrench, to, kharj takh/i/k.

Retribution, bāz-khwāst (k.); jazā (gen., good or evil); mujāzāt (gen.); mukātāt (gen.); kaytar (of sins, etc.). Vide Return and Retribution.

Retrievable, darmān-pazīi.

Retrograde, to, vā taraqqādan (volg to 'progress backwards'; vide Progress); taraqqā-yī ma'kus k.: az dast-būsī mayl bi pābūsī kardan.

Retrospection, az guzashta yād kardan; mulāhaza-yi umūr-i māziya (k.).

Return,  $mur\bar{a}ja^{c}at$  (k.);  $b\bar{a}z$ -gasht (k.); bar-gashtan;  $jaz\bar{a}$ ; or  $muk\bar{a}f\bar{a}t$  (d. and y.) (requital). Vide Retribution, etc

Return, bāz gardānīdan (to send back); bāz— or pas dādan (give back); bāz āmadan; or bar gashtan (to come back); dabba āvardan (m.c.; to return to a shop goods purchased, in order to lower the price; shep-men call people who practise this trick dabba-chī); mustaradd k. (give back).

Reveal, to, burūz dādan; fāsh— or ifshā kardan (of a secret); vaḥī k. (to prophets only): ilhām k. (relig.); kashf- or makshūf namudan (gen.); parda az ru-yi kār-i kas-ī bar dāshtan (reveal a person's faults, etc.); zāhir k.; or huvaydā k.: tajallī k. (Sufi term for Revealing of God).

Revealed, makshuf.

Re**veale**r, parda bar-dār; kāshif; ilhām-kun. Vide Blab.

Revel, jashn k.: dād-i 'aysh u 'ishrat dādan. Vide Feast.

Revelation, rahī (to prophets) and ilhām (gen. from God); mukāshafāt-i Yuḥannā (—of John); tanzīl (k.) (sending down from heaven of relig. books to prophets);

'ishq-i Khudā dar dil-am tajallī kard (God's love was revealed to me).

Reveller, 'aysh-kun.

Revelry, vide Revel; sadā-yi 'aysh u 'ishrat va tār u tumbak (sounds of—).

Revenge, intigām (giri/tan); kīna (kashīdan); 'ivaz (g.): qiṣāṣ (g.) (prop. of blood retaliation only).

Revenge, to, lashdīd-i intiqām k. (rare; to gratify one's revenge); mī-khwāst ki az hamān zahr-ī ki ān ṭā\*ija har-sāla bi-ahālī-yi sar-haddāt chashānīda and bi-īshān chashānad (he wished to avenge and make them suffer the same—). Vide Avenge.

Revengeful, pur-kīna; kīna-var; intiqāmkash; shutur-kīna Vide Malice, Spite,

Revenue, māliyyāt; khirāj: 'āmil, pl 'ummāl (collector of ).

Reverberate, sadā pas dādan.

Revered, muhtaram; in mullā rā mardum parastish mi-kunand.

Reverence, to, hurmal dāshtan; mubārak pindāshtan (as the hoopoe, certain pigeons, etc.); bi-niqāh-i 'izzat dīdan.

Reverie, gharq-i khayāl (in a--): hālat-i ghanūdayī: khalsa (Sufi term).

Reverse, hazīmat (defeat q.v.); nakbat (disaster); chi-hā bar sar-i man guzasht (what reverses of fortune I have experienced!); pas 'aks-i īn (or vāruna-yi īn) rā bi-kuu (then do the reverse); taraf-i vāruna or pusht (of a medal); [ru opp. to pusht ot medal]; sar-i sikka and tah-i sikka (in tossing only).

Review, taqrīz (review of a book; lit. to praise'').

Review, sān dīdan, tr., and dādan, intr. (to muster or count); mashq k. and d. (parade). Vide Inspect.

Reviewer, tagrīz kun or —navīs.

Revile, zisht guftan, shatm k., fuhsh d. Vide Abuse and Deserve.

Reviler, zisht-gü : [bad-qū = backbiter].

Revise, nazar i sānī kardan or murūr kardan; [murūr k. is also used for reconning lessons; man dar īn tadbīr murūr mī-kunam I will turn over this plan in my mind]; ānchi navishta būdam hakk u islāh karda am (revised and corrected).

Reviser, islāh-kun (correcter).

Revision, tashih (to correct). Vide Supra.

<sup>1</sup> Vāpas kunān dan Afghan.

<sup>2</sup> Kabūtar-i Yā Karīm, kabūtar-i Yā Hū, and Kabūtar-i Yā Alī.

Revive, zinda shudan and —kardan; hāl rā tāza k., tr.; vide Resuscitate; tijārat hālā shurū'-i bi-taraqqī karda ast = bāzār-i tijārat garm¹ shuda ast or rawnaq girifta ast; īn chāhī rūh-i tāza-ī dāda ast (the tea has revived me = quvvat yāfta am).

Reviver, muhyī-yi rusūm-i qadīm ast (reviver of ancient customs); muļarrih (reviving; of sherbots, sants, etc.)

of sherbets, scents, etc.).

Revocation, nukul (m.c. breaking one's word). Vide Cancellation.

Revolt, yāghī-garī (k.); shūrish (k.), baghā-rat (k.); gardan-kashī (k.); fitna (k.); fasād (k.) (to be mischievous, to cause a disturbance)

Revolution, gardish; or dawr (of planets); inqilāb, pl. inqilābāt (vicissitudes). Vide Revolt and Mutiny.

Revolutionary,  $b\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ ; and  $y\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ .  $t\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ . Vide Revolt.

Revolve, gardidan, intr; and gardish k., intr. (but with didan, tr.); dawr z.; and charkhidan; and pirr khurdan, intr. (vulg.).

Revolver, shash-lūl; or shash-mil; or varvara and rivalvar (Eur.) (the pistol).

Revolving, darrar

Reward (subs.), jazā-yi 'amal u kayjar-i qunāh khwāhand kashīd (they will be rewarded according to their deserts); jazā; or gavāb (in the next world). Vide Retribution, etc.

Reward, to, ajr; haqq"\land (remuneration); in \(\alpha m;\) haqq"\land s-sa'\(\bar{i}\)-yi \(\alpha r\alpha\) d\(\alpha dam\) or \(az \land hij\alpha lat-i zahmat-i \ a \text{ birun \(\alpha madam;\)} \) muzd-i \(dast\) or \(muzd-i \shast\) (reward, tip). \(\Vide\) Fee, Tip, Wages.

Reynard. Vide Fox.

Rhagis, Ray (the ancient Rhagis).

Rhetoric, ilm-i ma ānī u bayān (gen.). ilm-i badī (deals with figures only); ilm-i bayān (how to express the same idea in different ways; includes exposition); ilm-i ma·ānī (deals with the order of words in rhetoric).

Rheum, nazla (from eyes and nose);  $zuk\bar{a}m$  (ditto); chirk (vulg.).

Rheumatism, ustukhwān-dard; bād-i majāsil; vaja-i (or dard-i) majāsil.

Rhinoceros, kargadan or karg.

Rhubarb, rīvand-i Chīnī (med.); rivās (wild rhubarb for the table).

Rhyme,  $q\bar{a}fiya$ , pl.  $qav\bar{a}f\bar{i}$ ;  $saj^{i\bar{s}}$  (rhymed prose).

Rhyme, to, muqaffa gardānīdan (of poetry); musajja' g. (of prose).

Rhymer, -ki mi-lavānad yak du qāfiya radīf kunad (=the merest rhymster).

Rhyming,  $q\bar{a}fiya$ - $d\bar{a}r$ , adj.

Rhythm, mawzūniyyat. Vide Alliteration Rhythmical, mawzūn.

Rib, danda; ustukhwān-i pahlū.

Ribaldry, harzagī. Vide Indecency.

Riband, pahnak (of any material); navār (tape); also ''nawar''); īn kāghaz-hā rā bā navār-ī bi-band.

Rice, birinj (without husk); shaltūk (in husk); chilo (boiled); fisinjān (a Persian dish made of rice, almonds, pistas, pomegranate juice and meat); katta chilo (boiled without butter); firnī (rice pudding); shulla (rice and water boiled; a gruel for sick people).

Rich, ghanī, pl. aghniyā (rich); mutamavvil (wealthy); māl-dār\*; dawlat-mand (very wealthy); sāhib-i sarvat (rich): pūl-dār (monied): charb (in cookery): vasī (of a language): sanjāf-i qabā-yash pahn ast (-he has all the good things of this world); naw-kīsa (nouveau riche).

Riches, dawlat (great wealth; also fortune); sarvat (riches); tamavvul (being wealth); in Pers. wealth).

Richness, charbi (of food): vustat (of language).

Rickety, laq (of chair; of teeth).

Rid, dast bi-sar zadan (local') (to get rid of a person): urā bāyad-farigh kard (get rid of him; gen. of killing).

Rid of, har-chi ki bi-duzdī, āb kardan-ash bā-pā-yi man ast (l'll undertake to get rid of all you steal).

Riddle, hall-i în mu ammā rā mī-tavānīd bīkunīd or 'uqda-yı īn mu'ammā rā mī-tavanīd bi-qushāyīd!

Ride, savārī k.; ū har ruz subh savār-i asp mī-shavad or —savār-i asp shuda bi-tafarruj mī-ravad: tark nishastan (to ride pillion). Vide Oblique.

<sup>2</sup> Rivalvar used in newspapers in Tehran

\* Māl-dār also applies to an owner of horses or donkeys, etc.

5 Lit "dissolve."

<sup>1</sup> Opp. to bāzār kasād shuda ust.

<sup>5</sup> Also a sort of monogram on a seal; thus, one named 'Alī might engrave as his saj': Huwa'l-'Alīyu'l-A'la = ū-st buland-i buland-tarīn.

Rider, savār: rākib (or "riding"; pres. part.): dast-i savārī-yi khūb dārad (he is a good rider).

Rid

Ridge, tigha (also height); bar-āmadayī: marz (between two fields; used as a path).

Ridicule, to, rish-khand k. (with laughter; also to chaff, coax, make a fool of): istihzā k. (deride, scoff at: not friendly): tamazkhur k.; or maskhara k. (friendly or otherwise): bi-naṣīhat-i man tamaskhur (or istihzā) mī-kunad. Vide Deride. Taunt, Chaff.

Ridiculous, muzhik; khanda-āvar.

Ridiculously, bi-qadr-ī ki khanda mī-ārad.

Riding,  $sav\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (k.); ham ' $in\bar{a}n$ , adj. (riding side by side);  $sav\bar{a}ra$ , adv. (on horseback; also subs. = 'cavalry').

Rife, mustawli; shuyū dārad; ahalaba dārad (of a disease); in afrāh shuyū (or umū-miyyat) dārad.

Rifle, tufang (any rifle or gun): tufang-i fatīlasī (match-lock): shamkhāl (a jazāsil): māsha (trigger): chaqmāq (cock) tasma (sling): bast (band): nazar (sight q.v.): qundāq (butt): lūla (barrel): sumba (cleaning rod): sar-nayza (bayonet).

Rifle, to, khāna-dār sākhtan (of a gun): tārāj k. (plunder).

Rifled, khāna dār.

Rifleman, tufang-chi (any one with gun or rifle): shamkhāl-chi, etc.

Rig, yak-khāya (adj. with one testicle).

Rigging, ma/tūl (of a ship; also twisted wire and a beam).

Right, Rights,  $r\bar{a}st$ , adj. (right hand; opp. to chap "left"): dast-i rāst (on the right hand):  $[chap\ u\ r\bar{a}st\ is\ also\ applied\ to\ the$ links of a curb chain, i.e. when flat and smooth they are  $r\bar{a}st$ ; when twisted chap]: kih az mih namī dānad or īn gadr khar ast  $ki hir t\bar{a} pir sar-ash nam\bar{i}$ -shavad (= he does not know his right hand from his left):  $agar b\bar{a} m\bar{a} bi$ -safar bi-yāyīd [a-huw<sup>a</sup>] 'l-murād va-illā turā ikhrāj mī-kunam (if you'll come with me on the march all right; if not, I'll dismiss you): bī-chāra dad-ash bi-jā-i na-rasid (the poor thing did not get her rights): agar haqq-i man ham az bikh sükht bi-shavad qasam-i darügh 'na-khwāham khurd (if I lose my rights even, I won't foreswear myself): in harf hisābī 'st (this is all right): īn qabā barāyi shumā dūkhta shuda ast (you are the right man in the right place): hagg-i murūr (right of way): khaylī khūb, or bichashm (all right'): savāb dānistan (to deem right); yā ghalat yā savāb īn rā mī-kunam (right or wrong I'll do it). Vide Serve, Proper and Hand.

Right angle, zāriya-yi qā'ima.

Righteous,  $s\bar{a}lih$ ; and  $p\bar{a}rs\bar{a}$  (good, upright);  $durust k\bar{a}r$ ;  $r\bar{a}st k\bar{a}r$ : ' $\bar{a}dil$  (just).

Rigid,  $sa\underline{k}ht$ ; or muhkam; or  $q\bar{a}^{s}im$  (immovable); durusht; or sakht (severe).

Rigour, shiddat (of season, etc.): sakht  $p\bar{a}$ -bandi (k.).

Rill,  $rishta \bar{a}b$  (nat. or art.).

Rim, lab (of cups, of streams) [ $kin\bar{a}r$ , brink of stream].

Rime,  $zh\bar{a}la$  (hoar frost);  $sarm\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{i}zak$  (ditto) Rind,  $p\bar{u}sl$ .

Ring, halqa (any large ring or circle): anqushtar (for finger): khātam (a signet ring): gūshvāra (earring): khalkhāl; or pā-baranjan (ankle-ring): sadā-yi zang (of bell): jiring or tiring (of metal). Vide Vibration.

Ring, to, zang z. (of bell):  $-k\bar{u}b\bar{u}dan$  (to strike, a gong, etc.): halqa z. (form a circle): hi-dawr u/t $\bar{u}$ dam (to 'ring up'; of falcon and heron, etc., also to 'soar').

Ring-leader, sar-i jūqa; 'alam-dār, sarhalqa: umm"\l-tasād.

Ringlet, ja'd (tight short curl): turra or kalāla (hanging, like dervish's): mū-yi bāļtanī or mū-yi musalsal (a plait) zult (sp. short Persian curls round the head in a man; or in a woman the side curls at the ear). Vide Curl and Hair.

Riot,  $sh\bar{u}rish$  (k); shuluq (k.);  $balv\bar{a}$  (k.): `arbada (k.) (disturbance, of drunkards):  $l\bar{u}t\bar{i}-b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$  (k.)

Rioter, balvā-kun; fasād bar-pā kun.

Rip, bar darīdan (of cloth): shikāftan (to rip open): chāk k. (ditto): khānum yak harf-ī parānīd (the lady ripped out a bad word).

Ripe, rasida: nīm-ras (half-ripe): for ripe in age vide Age.

Ripen, in miva nazdik bi-rasidan ast.

Ripeness, rasidagi.

Ripple, maw) (vulg.): vaqt-ī ki havā mī-vazad rū-yi āb zanjīra mī-uļlad: mū-yash mawj dārad. Vide Wavy.

Rise,  $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}z$ ; or  $bin\bar{a}$  (beginning).  $bar-\bar{a}mada$ -

 $g\bar{i}$ ; or *irtifā*<sup>s</sup> (of ground).

Rise, to, bar khūstan: bāyad subh-i zūd bar khīzīm: buland shudan or pā shudan (stand up): qīmat-i nīl taraqqī karda ast; [tanazzul k. to go down]: tulū k. (of sun or moon or stars); bar āmadan (ditto): bālā raļtan (of ground, or of prices): ziyād sh. (of river; vide Flood): buland shudan (of birds).

Risk, khatar; or mukhātara (danger): jān dar khatar nihāda —(at the risk of my life); tark-i sar gufta: or jān bi-dast girifta (ditto).

Risk, dar khatar afgandan: bā jān-i khūd bāzī karda ki murtakib-i īn amr shuda am - Prof. S. T. (I have risked my life in doing this): agar jur at mī-kunī bi-kun (= if you care to risk it, do it).

Rissole,  $k\bar{u}/ta$  (large);  $k\bar{u}/ta$ -riza (small).

Rite, rasm, pl. rusūm and rusūmāt.

Rival, raqīb (in love, in trade): harīf (opponent in a game; and rival in trade): ham-kār; ham pīsha (of the same profession): hūy and hū (rival wife). Vide Adversary, Opponent.

Rival, to, ham-chashmī k.; ham-sarī k.; dam-i barābarī, etc. z.: muqābala k.: dam-i musāvāt zadan: lā/-i barābarī z.

Rivalry,  $raq\bar{a}bat$  (in enmity):  $bar\bar{a}bar\bar{i}$  (k).

River, rūd; rūd-kħāna (prop. bed of river); nahr. pl. anhār (small river, but sp. canal): dar īn mawsim rūd-khāna pur zūr ast (the river is high now): daryā (large river and also sea): jū or vulg. jūb (brook).

Rivet, bast (z.); band (z.);  $ginq\bar{u}$  (k.)  $\bar{a}n$  bushq $\bar{a}b$   $r\bar{a}$  bast bi-zan.

Rivulet,  $j\bar{u}$  vulg.  $j\bar{u}b$ .

Roached-back, māhī-pusht; khar-pusht.

Road,  $r\bar{a}h$ : turuq (roads, pl. of  $tar\bar{i}q$ ; in the sing, used for "manner" or met.):  $r\bar{a}h$ -i  $s\bar{a}khta$  (a made road)  $sh\bar{a}h$ -rah or  $sh\bar{a}ri$ -i " $\bar{a}mm$  (high-way):  $r\bar{a}h$ -i  $sh\bar{u}sa$  (Fr.; a metalled road): mard-raw (pavement, etc., by the side of a street):  $k\underline{h}iy\bar{a}$ - $b\bar{a}n$  (a path in a garden; also an avenue with trees);  $tar\bar{i}qa$ ; or maslak (met. and relig.).

Roadstead, langar-gah.

Roar, to, na ra k.; ghurrīdan or ghurra kashīdan (of animals, b.g. guns): sadā-yi ghurrish-i daryā rā mī-shinaram az īn-jā: gulūla bi-sar-ash khurd ki ghurrīdan az yād-ash raft (the bullet struck its head and stopped its roaring).

Roaring, <u>nhulyhula</u> (of a crowd): <u>khurūsh</u> (of wind).

Roast, biryan k or surkh k (to fry in butter);

kabāb k. (to grill on a skewer, or to broil); "buy a roast for four, with iced lemonsherbet as well" kabāb i chahār najarī bā yakh u afshura bi-gīr.

Rob, to, duzdīdan (gen.): lukht kardan (lit. to strip naked): sariqat k. (petty theft): hama-yi asbāb-i nuqra-yi sufra-ash rā duzd burda (all his silver plate was robbed): rāh-zanī k.: and chāpīdan; and ghārat k. (prop. highway): qat-i tarīq k. (highway only).

Robber,  $r\bar{a}h$ -zan; sar-i  $r\bar{a}h$ - $g\bar{i}r$ ;  $q\bar{a}ti$ " 't- $tar\bar{i}q$ ; duzd:  $p\bar{a}shna$ - $bur\bar{i}da$  (local):  $s\bar{a}riq$  (petty thief).

Robbery, duzdī (gen.): rāh-zanī; qaṭ i ṭarīq; ahārat-garī (highway): sariqat (petty theft).

Robe, libās, pl. albisa (dress, vestments); khirqa (of dervishes): kisvat (gen. of dervishes): khil·at (robe of honour); khil·at-pūshān (a special place outside a city; to it a Governor advances to receive a robe sent him by the Shah): jubba (a cloak to the heels): āb-dast (ditto with tight, formerly loose, sleeves); 'abā. Vide Cloak.

Robust, bā bunya or sāhib-bunya; qavī: sihhat-ash kāmil ast (he is in robust health).

Roc, rukh (the myth. bird).

Rock (subs.) sakhra: kūh (in the sea): jahāz bi-kūh khurda gharq shud or shikast (the ship struck a rock and was wrecked).

Rock, to, jumbūdan, intr.; jumbūnūdan tr.: [a Persian cradle is a hammock or swing, Vide Swing.]

Rocket, fishfishak; or shihāb-i-havā; or tīrhavā or tīr-i-havā (the common kind); qulūla-yi qunfuz (that scatters different coloured balls?)

Rocky, sangi; pur-sang.

Rod, sumba (ram-rod or cleaning rod): chūb-tarka (pliant rod or switch).

Roe, āhū-yi māda (female of the gazelle); māda-gavazn, etc.: ushpul or tukhm-i-māhī (of fish); jigar-i-māhī (soft roe; smelt).

Rogue, pidar-sūkhta (scoundrel): janqulabāz; ³ gurg-i bārān dīda or gurg-i-kuhna (old soldier, old rogue); juvalaghī (m.c. a funny rogue); dast-kaj (not straight in money matters): nā-qulā (gen.); qatlāsh (trickster): dum-burīda. Vide Cheat, etc. Roll, tūmār \* (of paper only); lūla\* (of

t The Persians do not roast before a fire

\* Tāmār also means a written sero and lāla any pipe or piping.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Afshura is the juice of lemons or of nāran,

<sup>:</sup> Corruption from za qma  $t\bar{u}z$ , a low class of people who play tunes by tynig bells to their waists, arms and legs, and dancing

**anyt**hing);  $[l\bar{u}la-b\bar{a}d=gird-b\bar{a}d, \text{ a 'devil,'}$  a small whirlwind].

Rol

Roll, to, lūla kardan (roll up); īn hā rā tū-yi kāghaz bi-pīch (wrap these up in paper); bar zadan, tr. (roll up): ghaltīdan, intr.; takān kḥurdan or murammā k. (of ship; but vide Pitch): pahn k. (roll out; spread out). Vide Waddle.

Rolling, ghaltān (P. part.), mutazalzil (Ar. part.): for subs. vide Drum.

Rolling-pin, lir-i nān-patī (for pastry): chūcha (for sweets; it is thicker in the centre).

Roman Catholic, kātolik.

Romance, Fr. růmān (novel).

Romancer,  $afs\tilde{a}na-g\tilde{u}$  (polite for liar);  $rum\tilde{a}n-nav\tilde{s}$  (novelist).

Rome,  $R\bar{u}m$ - $\iota$  Itāliyā.

Roof, bām or pusht-i-bām (outside). saqf (roof or ceiling). saqi-i khāna pāym āmad (the roof came down; not bām which is the outside of the roof): bāmhā va bālā-khānaha mamluv a: zan u mard u bachcha būd—Shah's diary (the roofs of the houses and the balconies were full of men, women, and children): saqi-i-kamānī or hibilī (arched root) mahtābī (a tlat roof, a terrace): shārvānī or saqi-i khar-pushtī (gabled or lean-to roof). Vide Palate.

Rook, kalāgh-i halāl-gūsht.

Room, ulāq: hurra (sp. in caravansara or in shop): pastū (a small back or private room opening into a large room), sīdarī (a small room with three doors); pānj-darī (with five doors): shikam-darīda (a room with broken walls, iii. there is a large recess with doors) tālār (large verandah): sandūq-khāna (for money, jewels, clothes): maṭabb (consulting room of a physician): jā na-būd (there was no room) qūshvāra (a small projecting room on the flank of a house). Vide Back-room, Closet.

Root,  $b\bar{i}kh$  (the foot of a tree or of anything):  $r\bar{i}sha$  (under-ground roots).  $dara\underline{k}ht$   $r\bar{a}$  az  $b\bar{i}k\underline{h}$   $bur\bar{i}dand$  (they cut down the tree near its root, i.e. close to the ground; but darakht az  $r\bar{i}sha$  kanda shuda ast uprooted):  $\underline{k}har$ -i man az  $b\bar{i}k\underline{h}$  dum na- $d\bar{a}rad$  (my ass is quite tailless): masdar or  $m\bar{a}dda$  (gram.): ast u far (root and branch; also principal

and interest); pūl māya-yi har ļasād-ī-st. Vide Foundation.

Root out, to, bar kandan; az rīsha bar kandan; az rīsha kashīdan: rīsha rā tā āb rasāndan (fig.; to root out utterly, i.e. to track the roots up to the water whence they draw sustenance): nasl-i-urā az rīsha kand, or - istīsāl kard, or -musta sal sākht (he utterly destroyed his race).

Rope, tanāb or rīsmān , tanāb (for tents):
āvang (a stretched rope for drying clothes,
etc.): qātīma (of goat-hair): nardbān-i
rīsmānī (rope ladder on ships). kamanā
(rope-ladder of thieves: a knotted rope
with a hook at the ead): for "pieketing
rope" rīde Cham

Rope-dancer, band-bat:

Rope-maker, rīsmān-sāz; rasan-tāb.

Rosary, subha; tashih ma-i shaykhi sad u yak dāna dārad (the shaykhi is the large bead that indicates that one round has been told); gul-zār (rose-bed); gulistān (any flower garden)

Rose, gul (also any flower);  $gul \cdot i gul \bar{a}b$ (rose only); rard, Ar. (in med.): gul-i surkh (pink and scented; blooms in spring): qul-i ātashī (dark red): gul-i muhammadī (pink: blooms from spring to autumn): gul-i zard-i panj-par (a single vellow rose like a butter-cup); gul-i zard-i sad-par (double ditto) gul-i du- $r\bar{u}ya$  (single; deep red inside and yellow outside): nastaran (single, white; like a dog-rose): gul-i sag (wild, dog-rose) qul-i Rashti (pink without scent): gul-i mishkiza (small, white, double) gul-i  $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  (tea-rose) gul-i  $r\bar{u}$ ghani (from which a med, oil is extracted) qul-i payvand $\tilde{i}$  (grafted rose): bulbul'āshiq-i gul ast : jā-yi gul gul bāsh va j**a-yi**  $kh\bar{a}r$   $kh\bar{a}r$  (at Rome do as Rome does): for 'under the rose' vide 'Secretly': qulquant (conserve of roses used in medicine): gul-gün (rose-coloured): gul-i safid khūsha basta  $b\bar{u}d$  (the white roses were in bloom). Rosette, gul.

Rose-water, gulāb; gulāb bi-rū-yi khwānandagān (a phrase used by an author when about to narrate something nasty): vaqt-ī ki ism-i Muḥammad rā bi-gīrī bāyad dahān-at rā az gulāb bi-shū-ī (a saying).

<sup>+</sup> Rum, Turkey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In ordering felts for the floor it is almost sufficient merely to mention the name of the room, without giving dimensions.

Eisman. also string.
 It is a vulgar saying that the rose has the scent of the Prophet.
 Apparently from the diminutive of mushk, vulg. mishk "musk."

Rosiness, surkhī.

Rosy, gul-qūn: pusht-i gulī (light pink): gulrukḥ (rosy-cheeked).

Rot, pūsīdagī (dry): gandagī (putrifaction): jafang na-gū, or laghv ma-gū (don't prattle rot): pū dar havā harf mī-zanad=chūna-ash lagg ast (he's talking a lot; and henco rot).

Rot, to, pusidan (dry) gandīdan; or fāsid shudan (putrify): kirm z. (to be wormeaten; of wood, flesh, etc.).

Rotten, pāsida, vulg. pāt (perished; of wood, leather, cloth): gandīda (putrified).

Rotter,  $m\bar{a}$ -fings (useless or 'rotter,' of men; from fing = snot q.v.).

Rouge, surkhāb (a powder): ghāza.

Rough, durusht; or khashin (of cloth, temper): zibr (of cloth only). mutalātim (of sea): nā-pardākhta (unpolished; of things): dibsh (astringent to taste). nā-hamvār (uneven; of ground): sakhtī-hā-yi kār rā-ā-kard or—mutahammul shud (he did the rough part of the work). nā-tarāshīda or na kharāshīda (unpolished; of people): pācha-var-mālīda (uncouth, of low people only; lit 'with trousers tucked up at the bottom'): aldanq (rough in behaviour, boorish) lūtī, pl alvāt; āwbāsh (the sing. vabsh not used) (roughs of the town).

Roughness, durushti; khushunat; zibri

Rough-rider, chābuk-sarār Roumania, Rūmāniya.

Round, gird; mudarvar; kuravī (adj.) girdā-gird; or dawr-ā-dawr (adv. all round): har taraf-i—; aṭrāf-i shahr (around the city; the suburbs): chahār dawr-i Kirmān kūh ast (all round Kerman there are hills): dawr subs.; dawr-i sharāb: bi-dawra-yi mulāqāt raftan (a round of calls): for roundabout ride Confusedly.

Rounded, mudarvar.

Round-faced, gird-rukhsār.

Rouse, to, bīdār k. (awaken). shūrānīdan (—to tumult): bar-angīkhtan (animals; people to tumult): bar-āshuftan (of people): khud-ash rā takān dādan and par-pūk kardan ('to rouse,' intr.; of falcons or little birds): suk k. (stir a person up, poke him). Vide Tease, Stir.

Rout, to,  $inhiz\bar{a}m d\bar{a}da par\bar{a}ganda k$ . Route,  $r\bar{a}h$ ;  $r\bar{u}b\bar{i}$ — (en route to—).

Routine, umūr-i juz:yya u rūz-marra (routine matters): tartīb-i mugarrara.

Row, qiṭār (gen.): saff (rank), pl. sufūf:
radīf (one behind the other): jinjāl or
āshūb ma-kun (don't make a row, or don't
quarrel): ghawyhā (any noise): chi ma'raka
ast? (what's the row?): khaylī awzā' bar
pā kardam (I kicked up a row).

Row, to, pārū zadan.

Rowdiness, kawlī-garī; shulug-kārī.

Royal, shāhāna; mulūkāna; shāhvār; khus-ravāna.

Rub, mālīdan (with the hand): sūdan. rt. sā, tr.: farsūdan, tr (to grind, wear away, rub, gall): sūfādan or sābīdan (for grinding): dast sūdan (to rub the hands in grief): shāl mālīdan (a horse; with gloves or a coarse piece of cloth): kaf-māl kardan (to rub in the hand, as ears of corn, etc.): zadūdan tr. (to remove rust, polish): mahv k. (efface q.v.): kīsa kashīdan (of the body in a bath; with a glove).

Rubber,  $k\bar{\imath}sa\text{-}m\bar{\imath}l$  (shampooer in Turkish bath):  $j\bar{\imath}r$  (India rubber): kash (elastic):

gīr u kash, vulg. (rubber).

Rubbed out,  $s\bar{a}^*\bar{i}da$ ; mahv shuda (effaced q.v.).

Rubbing,  $m\tilde{a}lish$  (k.) (of horse, etc.): musht  $u m\tilde{a}l$  (k.) (friction; shampooing).

Rubbish, khas u khāshāk (sweepings): khākrūbā (heap of sweepings). ashghāl or ashkhāl, or āl u ashkhāl (m.e.; bits of paper, chips, etc. lying about a room; vide Refuse): rasht (the refuse of a house; rasht-dān, dust-bin, dust-hole). Vide Rot.

Ruby,  $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t$ :  $la^{i}l$  (rare):  $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  or  $y\bar{a}q\bar{u}t$ -rang, adj.;  $la^{i}l$ - $g\bar{u}n$  (rare).

Ruck, chin; shikanj (in carpet). Vide Carpet.

Rudder, jahāz bi-tall-i rīgī khurda sukkān-ash shikast.

Ruddiness, surkhi.

Rude, gustākh; bī-adab; bad-tahzīb (in manner) khashin (rough, rude): sidq-i nā-maṭbū' (rude truth). Vide Rough.

Rue, ispand: harmal (wild).

Rueful. Vide Doleful.

Ruffian, az awbāsh; arāzil (pl. for sing. razīl, which means low in birth or actions): qulchumāq (a sturdy ruffian): bi-zan bahādur (a ruffian). Vide Rogue, Canaille.

Rug, qālicha (small carpet): khirsak (a coarse rug): gilīm (a carpet without pile).

Rugged, nā-hamvār: khashin (of features); nā-mulā\*im.

Ruin, inhidām (of buildings): kharābī; vīrān sh. (of places).

Rui

Ruin, to, kharāb k.: pāymāl k. (lit. tread under foot): munhadim sākhtan (to raze to the ground): dimār az rūzayār-i kas-ī bar āvardan (of people): zā'i k. (of people or things): vīrān k. (of places).

Ruined, kharāb; or makhrūb (gen.): munhadim (demolished; of buildings): pā-māl: ma'dūm (gen. non-existent): muftis (penniless).

Ruined, to be, khāk-nishīn or tabāh shudan (of people) dawlat-ash talaf shuda ast or pakhsh shuda ast: ākhir" 'l-amraz īn kārhā rūzagār-ash siyāh mī-shavad ujāq-i shān khāmūsh (or kūr) shud (the fortunes of that family were ruined): qal a-yi kharāba (a ruined fort).

Ruiner, vīrān-kun; mukharrīb; bar-bād-dih. Ruining, takhrīb.

Ruins, kharāba: āvār (m.c., ruins of a building): man bi-sabab-i ū bar bād shuda am: baqūyū-yi shahr-hā u qura dar hama-yi aṭrāf numūyūn ast (covered with the remains of the ruined cities and villages).

Rule, hukūmat, etc.; ride Government: qānūn, pl. qavānīn. etc.: ride Regulation and Custom: tartībi darsi khud rā chi tawr dāda īd?: bāyad shumā bi-amr u nahy-i buzury-i khud-i tān muṭī bāshīd (you ought to be obedient to the rules of your superior): rusūm, and double pl. rusūmāt (customs, etc.): sunan (relig., pl. of sunnat).

Rule, to, khatt kashīdan; or mistar namudan (of lines). Vide Govern.

Ruler, vide Governor: mistar (the Eastern paper-pad with cross-lines of silk; placed under the writing paper it makes straight lines by ridges).

Rumbling, qarāqur-i shikam (of stomach). Rumelia, Rūmalī.

Ruminant, hayvānāt-i nushkhwār-kun.

Rumination,  $nushkhw\bar{a}r$  (k).

Rumour, afvāh; or hamhama; or shuhrat: aqvāl-i arājīf (false rumours): dar afvāh uftāda ki or sar-i zabān-i mardum uftāda ki— or zamzama dar miyān-i mardum uftāda ki— (there is a rumour that —; it is rumoured that—.

Rump, surīn; kafal (of living things): rān (butcher's word for rump).

Run, davīdan, rt. daw; vide Flee, and Meet: 'aqab ash davīda ūrā bar gardān (run after him and call him back): jārī shudan (flow): nashf k. (to spread; of ink on blotting paper; of colours of cloth in washing): bi-dumbāl raftan (to follow; run after a person): nftādan (to run over, spill): tak u daw k. (to run about, labour): kāliska-am az rū-yi sag-ī radd shud.

Runaway, gurīzān; firārī (deserter, fugitive); gurīz-pā (truant q. v.).

Runner, davanda: qāṣid (messenger, postrunner). shātir (before a carriage)

Running, davān adj.: āb-i ravān (running water): ū az maydān raft (he is out of the running = dākhil-i maydān nīst): az maydān dar kardan (to put out of the running): dākhil-i maydān or dākhil-i daw nīst (to be out of the running).

Rupee, rūpīya or rupiya.

Rupture, <u>gharī</u> (m.e.); and <u>tatq</u> (med.); shikast; or rakhna; or khalal (m friend-ship); ishtiqāq, bī-parda āsār- adāvat zāhir gasht (open rupture) taskh (violation); pāra sh. (of liver); tarakīdan (ot gall-bladder)

Ruptured, <u>ghurī</u> P. or <u>māttūq</u> or <u>tātiq</u> (?) Ar.; or <u>tātq bi-ham rasānīda</u> (the accident).

Rural,  $dih\bar{a}t\bar{i}$  (of places or persons). Ruse,  $r\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.). Vide Trick.

Rush,  $huj\bar{u}m$ -i hamla (in a body).  $\mu st$  k. (of a single person).

Rusk. Vide Bread

Russian, Rusi

Rust, zang(z).

Rustam. Vide Bravery.

Rustic, *rūstā-zāda*; *dihātī* (also ignorant). Rustling, *khish khish* (of clothes, or snake in

the grass).

Rusty, zang-zada or zang-girifta or zang-āluda: 'ārī (out of practice; lit. naked); Fārsīam zang khurda ast (my Persian is rather rusty).

S

Sabbath, sabt, yawm" s-sabt.

Sable, samūr, for sammūr; qara khaz T. (the black marten).

Sabre, shamshir; sayt, pl. suyuf.

Sacer, F. Vide Falcon.

Sachel, juzv-dān

Sack,  $jav\bar{a}l$ ; in ports,  $gun\bar{i}$  (gunny-bag);  $gh\bar{a}rat(k)$ . (of a town).

Sack-cloth, palās.

Sackful, pūl khidmat-i shumā javāl javāl mīāvarīm (we'll bring you money by the sackful).

Sacrament, ashā-i Rabbānī.

Sacred, muquddas ; amākin-i  $mub\bar{a}raka$ (sacred places).

Sacred, khāk-i Karbalā rā tabarruk khayāl karda bar mī-dārand (they consider the dust of Karbala a sacred relic to be collected and taken away).

Sacrifice,  $qurb\bar{a}n$  or  $qurb\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (k) (an animal);  $fid\bar{a}$  (k.) (met.): yak shutur  $\bar{i}$  nahr kard (he sacrificed a camel); namī-khwāst jamī'-i ıkhtiyar-i hukumat-ash ra niyaz-i mihrab-i shari'at kunad (he was indisposed to sacrifice all his temporal powers).

Sacrificed, qurbani shuda; mazbuh (slaughtered).

Sacrificer, qurbānī-kun; zābih (prop. the man who cuts the throat); nahr-kun (gen. of camels).

Sacrilege, intihāk" 'l-mahārim.

Sacrilegious, kutr-āmīz (of speech)

Sad,  $mal\tilde{u}l$  (of a person);  $gham - \tilde{a}m\tilde{\iota}z$ , or  $ran_{f^{-}}$ āmīz; or pur-huzn; or <u>gh</u>amgīn (of a tale); bi-juz <u>gh</u>amm va atsūs rafīq-ī dīgar na $d\bar{a}shtam$ —Prof. S. T. (I was sad and alone); lunj-ash āvīkhta ast (he looks down in the mouth).

**Saddle,** zin (for riding horse); tark (the back part of a saddle or of the horse);  $jah\bar{a}z$ (of camel);  $p\bar{a}l\bar{a}n$  (pack-saddle for horse, mule, or donkey);  $sh\bar{a}l$  (vulg pack-saddle tor donkey); qarbūs (saddle-bow); qaltāq saddle-tree);  $takalt\bar{u}$  (the stuffing of a pad of a saddle)

Saddle, to, z i n k.

Saddle-bag, khurjīn (made of carpet or gilim).

Saddle-cloth, 'araq-gir (a telt under a saddle); <u>ah</u>āshiya (rare);  $z\bar{i}n$ - $p\bar{u}sh$  (over the saddle).

Saddled, zīn-karda

Saddler,  $z\bar{i}n$ - $s\bar{a}z$  (maker of the tree).

Saddle-tree. Vide Saddle.

Sa'di, we are going to visit the tomb of Sa'di, mī-ravīm ziyārat-i mazār-i Shaykh Sa'dī bi-kunīm; in Shiraz it is now known as mușallā, "a place of prayer"; it is close to the tomb of Hafiz): Sa'diyya, tomb of Sa'di (and *Hāfiziyya*, of Hafiz). Sadness, dilgīrī; malāl.

Safe, îman for Ar. āmin, bi-salāmat; bīkhatar; shanīdam ki bi-salāmatī vārid-i Landan shud: sandūq-i āhan (for jewels): shīr-āvīz (meat-safe, etc.). Vide Cup-

board.

Safe-keeping, nigāh dārī; hijāzat.

Safety, aman; amn; salāmat; salāmatī; īnjā bi-amnīyyat mī-tavānīm bi-sar barīm.

Safety-valve, sūrākh-i dar-raw (lit. and met.). Saffron, za farān: muza far (p.p. saffroned; coloured or flavoured with saffron).

Sagacious. zaki (of humans): 'agl darad (of men or animals):  $d\bar{a}n\bar{a}$  (wise, of humans; and sometimes of animals)

Sagacity, firasat; shu'  $\bar{u}r$  (of men or animals). Sage, hakim. pl. hukamā'. Vide Philosopher. Sago, sāgü (Eur).

Said,  $maxk\bar{u}r$  (mentioned previously);  $s\bar{a}$ biq"'z-zikr: mī-gūyand or manqūl ast (it is

Sail, in kishti na tir darad na bad ban (this ship has neither mast nor sail); parda:

dah farvand kishti (=ten ships).

Sail, to, jahāz kay rāh mī-uftad (when will the ship sail?): shirā kashīdan (to set sail): mī-khwāham gadr-ī rū-yi daryā sayr kunam, dil-am bāz bi-shavad (I want to refresh myself by a sail). Vide Walking.

Sail-maker, shirā'-sāz.

Sailor,  $j\bar{a}sh\bar{u}$  (P. Gulf word);  $khal\bar{a}s\bar{i}$  (gen.); mallāhān sayr-i mamālik-i mutafarriga m**ī-**

Saint, pîr (at a shrine): valî; muqaddas (a holy man).

St. John, Yahya-i ta mid dihanda (St. John the Baptist): Yūhannā-i Injīlī (St. John the Evangelist).

Saintly, muqaddas shi'ar; vali-sifat

St. Petersburgh, Pitr: San Patarbūrah.

Sake of barāy-i; barāy-i khātīr-i—; barāy-i pās-i khātir-i—; az bahr-i—.

Salad, salāt (Eur.); sirka shīra (dressing of vinegar and grape juice, in which the leaves are dipped before being put in the mouth).

Salamander, samundar (according to some Persians a bird); (the Afghans use the Hindi word samandar for "the sea": 1: samandar mur<u>gh</u>-i ātashī-st.

Sal-ammoniac, nūshādur.

Salary, mahāna (monthly); mushāhara or shahriyya (monthly); mavājib-ash māh-š pūn sad i rūpiya ast.

Sale, in farūkhtani nist (this is not for sale); īn ashyā barāy-i farūsh chīda shuda ast;  $har\bar{a}_1$  for Ar.  $harr\bar{a}_j$  (auction).

Sale, bay'-i shart or bay'"-'sh-shart (conditional sale).

Sal

Saleable, în jūr ajnās dar Kirmān bi-farūsh namī-rasad or tālib na-dārad: qābil-i-farūkht.

Salep, khusyat" - 's-sa lab (lit. fox's testicles). Saline, shar (of water or ground); namakin.

Saliva, āh-i dahan (andākhtan): kīzī (m.c. and local?); tufv or tuf (andākhtan) spittle (a crude word); lwāb (andākhtan), butīn pākat rā āb-i dahan bi-zan (not bi-yandāz).

Saljuk, saljūq.

Sallow, zard.

Sallying, daf' atan khuruj kardan.

Salmon, āzād-māhī (Salmon trout !).

Salol, sālol.

Salt, namak; namaki tabar-zad (rock salt): namaki siyāh (used medicinally): namakdān (salt cellar).

Salt, to, namak zadan or mushlan.

Salt-cellar,  $namak-d\bar{a}n$ .

Salted, namak-zada: khush-namak (rightly salted, well-savoured; good-looking, of persons).

Saltpetre, shūra.

Salubrious, sihhat-bakhsh; sālim; nāfi; sāzgār (of climate, air); guvāra (of water).

Salubrity, sihhat; sazgāri.

Salutary, mufid; nafi.

Salutation, ta'āruf (gen.).

Salute to, javāb-i salūm guftam (or dādam)
(I returned his salutation); 1 man bi-hama
taʻāruf² kardam (I saluted all, with bows,
compliments, etc.): nizāmī dādan (of a
soldier): ū mustaḥiqq-i shalīk-i 8 bīst tīr-i
tūp ast.

Salvation, najāt; rastagārī (relig.): rihārī; <u>kh</u>alāṣī (saving, release).

Salve, marham:  $r\bar{u}ghan$  (m.c.).

Salver, gahva-sīnī (small, for coffee).

Samarkand, Samargand.

Same, hamīn; hamān: yaksān (alike); mūl-i man va māl-i shumā yakī'st: īn hamān ast ki dīrūz bi-shumā dādam: rīs savār u piyāda na-bāyad bāshad (the wool for weaving should all be of the same thickness): Na har zan, zan ast u na har mard, mard, Khudā panj angusht yak sān na-kard: kulāh tā kulāh tafāvut dārad (all kulāhs are not the same).

Sample, namūna-yi birinj \* rā bi-mān nishān

dihīd; musht-ī namūna-yi-kḥarvār-ī'st (a handful is a sample of a load).

Sat

Sanctified, muqaddas (k.): pāk karda shuda.

Sanctifying, taqdis(k.).

Sanctimonious, mard-i laqaddus-farūsh; khushk-i muqaddas (austere and gloomy).

Sanction,  $izn : ij\bar{a}za$  or  $ij\bar{a}zat$  (permission);  $riz\bar{a}$ ; tasvib (approving).

Sanction, to, imzā kardan (also to sign); sihha quzāshtan.

Sanctity, pākī; tahīrat.

Sanctuary, bast (asylum); dar quisul-khāna bast nishast (he took sanctuary in the Consulate).

Sanctum, harim (also haram).

Sand, māsa (or māssa?) (fine sand): shin (sand or gravel): in ārd pur-i rīg ast; rīg-i ravān (shifting sand).

Sandal, chāruq; kadrak (with wooden soles; used by mountain shepherds).

Sandal-wood, chüb-i sandal.

Sand-bank, tall-i rig.

Sand-grouse, vide Grouse.

Sand-paper, vide Emery paper.

Sane, sāhib-i hūsh.

Sanguinary, khūn-khwār:

Sanguine, damavi (with too much blood).

Sanity, sihhat-i 'aql.

Sap, shīra; rutūbat (inside the bark).

Sapling,  $nih\bar{n}l$  (also seedling):  $naw-nih\bar{n}l$  (seedling).

Sapper, (naqb-zan (gen.)): vide Engineer and Miner:  $maqq\bar{a}b$  u  $haff\bar{a}r$  (sappers and miners):

Sapphire,  $y\bar{a}qut$ - $i kab\bar{u}d$ .

Sapphism, tabaqa zadan.

Saracen, sharqi, pl. sharqiyyin.

Sarcasm, ta na; ta na-yi lughavi (hidden); istihzā (ridicule).

Sarcastic, pur ta'n; ta'n-āmīz.

Sarcophagus, tābūt-i sangī.

Sardine,  $m\bar{a}h\vec{i}$ -yi  $s\bar{a}rd\bar{i}n$ .

Sardonic, zisht; khanda-yi zisht (sardonie laugh).

Sassanian, Sāsānī.

Satan, *Iblīs: Shayṭān* (pl. shayāṭīn, minor devils).

Satiated, sir (k.); shikam-am pur ast (I'm full).

<sup>1</sup> To reply to a "salām" is a farz.

<sup>2</sup> Ta'aruf (kardan or dadan) "a present; compliments; offering fruit, etc."

<sup>3</sup> Shalik however is properly a "volley."

<sup>4</sup> Biring is raw rice cleared from the husk (also brass); shaltūk in the husk; chilaw boiled with a little butter added.

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Satiety,  $s\bar{i}r\bar{i}$ : az ziyād dādan-i tu  $s\bar{i}r$  shudam (I'm tired of seeing you):  $s\bar{i}r$  khurd (he ate to repletion).

Satin, atlas.

Satire, hajv (k. or gultan.)

Satirical, pur-hajv: hajv-āmīz.

Satirize, vide Lampoon.

Satirist, hajv qū.

Satisfaction, rizā-mandī; jazā or mukājāt¹ (reparation); 'iwaz u badal: kaffāra (atonement): bi-kām-i dil bar ū yhālub shudam (I had the satisfaction of defeating him): hasb-i dil-khwāh-i āghā-yi khudam 'amal namūdam (I gave my master satisfaction): tūjishn (a Zardushtī term, money or its equivalent in wheat for the poor, or else a fixed quantity of wood for the sacred fire. If the offender confesses to him, the amount is fixed by the chief priest: if the offender is discovered in guilt, the Anjuman tries him and fixes the amount).

Satisfactorily, shāyad īn kār bi-ṭawr-i dilkhwāh anjām bi-gīrad.

Satisfied,  $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (k.)  $q\bar{a}ni'$  (k.): khud-pasand (self-satisfied):  $\bar{u}$  khayl $\bar{i}$  az khud-ash khūsh  $m\bar{i}$ - $\bar{a}yad$  (m.c.) = az khud  $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  ast. Vide Satiated.

Saturation,  $ishb\bar{a}$  (scientific).

Saturday, shamba.

Saturn, Zuhal.

Sauce, chāshnī (prop. flavouring; also gun caps.)

Saucepan,  $d\bar{i}g$  (large);  $d\bar{i}gcha$  (small):  $p\bar{a}t\bar{i}l$  (of a different pattern from  $d\bar{i}g$ ).

Saucer, nālbakī or na'lbakī: tashtarī (by Persians in India).

Saunter, qadam zadan: tafarruj k.

Savage, valsh; (wild): daranda ("fierce," of animals).

Savageness, Savagery, vahshī-garī: darandagī (of animals).

Save, to, rihānīdan; rihā k.; rihā'ī d.; khalās k.; najāt d.; āzād k. (deliver): nigāh dāshtan (keep): <u>zakh</u>īra k. (hoard): īn rā barāy-i fardā pas-andāz kun: dūst-amrā az <u>kh</u>atar-i muhlik-ī rihānīdam: rastan, rt. rih; jān bi-dar burdan (to save one's life): jān-ash rā <u>kh</u>arīdam (I saved his life).

Saving,  $b\bar{a}$  ki $j\bar{a}yat$ ;  $sar/a-j\bar{u}$  (economical);

bisyār bā andāza rāh mī-ravad. Vide Preservation.

Savings, andūkhta-yi 'umr (savings of a lifetime).

Saviour, najāt-dihanda: munjī ((rare).

Savouriness, Savour, khush-mazagī; khush-ta'mī.

Saw, dast-arra (hand-saw): dallāl miṣl-i arra ast, du-sar mī-burad (a saying): bi-najjār bigū ki īn takhta rā bā arra du tā (or du jā) kunad.

Saw-dust, burāda; khāka-yi arra.

Say, to, guftan, rt. gū; farmūdan (respectful): guftī (you, or one, would say): gūyā (as though; one would say); sukhan-i man bi-tu hamīn būd va bas (this was what I had to say to you): tā' arz na' kunam namī-ravam—Prof. S. T. (till I have said my say I won't depart); guft chi? (what did he say?); ya'nī (that is to say): bi-gufta-yi man (as I say): dil-i tān khātī kunīd (say on): taqrīr bi-kun (say on; speak): izhār k (to say, represent): chi harf-ī dāsht (what had he to say? also what objection did he make?): chi harf-ī 'st mī-zanī (what are you saying?).

Saying, guftār: qawl; qāl (rare): sukhan: masal (proverb); īn harf-i qadīm ī'st.

Sayyid, Sayyid, m. pl.  $S\bar{a}d\bar{a}t$ , Sayyida f.;  $\bar{a}l$ -i- $Ras\bar{u}l$  pl. [Sayyids are always addressed as  $\bar{A}q\bar{a}$ ].

Scab, pūst-i zakhm: kayvala or kivla (also dandruff): jarab (itch): kachalī (of head): garī (disease in sheep).

Scabbard,  $ghil\bar{a}f$  (k.);  $niy\bar{a}m$  (rare).

Scabby, gar, gargin (of sheep); jarab-dar. Scaffold, manjaniq (when building a house);

 $ch\bar{u}b$ -bast (platform).

Scald,  $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  ru-yi dastam  $r\bar{i}kh$ t, dastam  $s\bar{u}kh$ t. Scale,  $p\bar{u}lak$  (of a fish, or a falcon's leg, etc.; also European buttons of bone or metal); [a fish's fin is par]; fils (of fish): pilla or kaffa (a pan of a weighing machine):  $miqy\bar{a}s$  (on maps): daraja (graduated scale).

Scales,  $qapp\bar{a}n$  (a large steel-yard):  $m\bar{i}z\bar{a}n$  or  $tar\bar{a}z\bar{u}$  (scales):  $sh\bar{a}h\bar{i}n$  (beam of scales):

pilla or kaffa (pan).

Scalloped, ba mush-dandan: band-i rumi (scalloped lines).

In India miyan.

<sup>1</sup> Khudā ūrā jazā-yi khayr dihad "God recompense him well!" but Khudā jazā-yi ūrā bi-dihad "God repay him for this ill!"

<sup>Note the negative.
It is not considered lawful to beat or abuse a Sayyid except for a great crime.</sup> 

Scalp, pust-i kalla (kandan). Scalpel, kārdcha-yi jarrāhī

Scan, to, in bayt ra tagti kun (sean this couplet, i.e. two hemistitches).

Scandalize, to, latzih k.

Scandalous, nang-āvar, shikast-āvar; rusvākun.

Scanning (verse),  $tagting : [rukn \ a \ foot].$ 

Scape-goat, khar-i hammālat" l-hatab (fig.).

Scar, asar-i zakhm.

Scarce, kam-yab; nādīr.

Scarcely, hanuz-na; hanūz sukhan dar dahan-i u būd ki ān rā āvardand Prof. S. T. (he had scarcely spoken when the article was produced).

Scare-crow, ma-tars; dawl (the thing; for  $dah\tilde{u}l?$ ) = dasht- $b\tilde{a}n$  (the boy).

Scared, khawf-i bī-jā khurda.

Scarcity, quala: girani (dearness of provisions) : qahtī (famine) ; tang-sālī.

Scarlet, *qirmiz* (from the cochineal).

Scarlet-fever, tab-i makhmalak.

Scatter, pāshīdan or rīkhtan or afshāndan (as seed):  $par\bar{a}ganda$  k. (to disperse, scatter): în tukhm-hā rā rū-yi zamîn bipāsh: chirā shaba-hā rā rū-yi zamīn pakļish (or pahn) kardid or rikhtid (why have you scattered the beads (purposely) on the floor?): ānhā tarsīda har yak-ī<sup>2</sup> bi-taraf-ī mi-pashand.

Scavenger, kūcha-pāk-kun; k**h**āk-rūba-kash (men).

Scene, parda or majlis (the act of a theatre): manzar (the actual scene): khush 'ālam-ī dasht (it was a delightful scene, or sight).

Scenery, manzar.

Scent,  $b\bar{u}$  (any odour): atr, m.c. for 'itr (perfume): bi-aṣar-i  $b\bar{u}$  raftan (to follow up a scent): vide Trail: bad-bū (bad smell).

Scented, <u>khush-bū</u> (k.); mu' attar (k.).

Sceptic, shakkāk; shakkī.

Sceptre, ' $as\bar{a}$ .

Scheme. Vide System, Plan, Plot, Artifice. Schemer, *mudabbir* (in good or bad sense).

Schism, shiqāq (split): bid'at (heresy).

Schismatics, ahl-i  $shiq\bar{a}q$ ;  $r\bar{a}fiz\bar{i}$ .

Scholar, talmīz, pl. talāmiza, talāmiz and talāmīz; shāgird m.c. (learner): fāzil (man of letters): fazl u kamāl-i mullā (his attainments as a scholar): tālib"'l-'ilm, or talaba (student).

School, maktab, pl. makātib (for children):

madrasa, pl. madāris (for older pupils): kuttu vulg. (for children); dabistān (for children).

Schoolboy, tifl-i maktabi.

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School-fellow, ham-dars; ham-maktab.

Schoolmaster, ākhūnd; ustād; mu'allim:  $mull\bar{a}$ -yi maktabi (also = pedant).

Sciatica, 'irq"'n-nisā.

Science, hikmat hikmat-i tabī i (natural science): 'ilm-i jang (science of war).

Scientific, hikmati.

Scimitar,  $shamsh\bar{i}r$ ; sayf, pl. suyuf.

Scissors, qaychī, T.; miqrāz, Ar.

Scoff, istihzās kardan (for men or things): ta na zadan (to taunt, sneer at).

Scold, zan-i salīta (woman): mard-i ghaughī'r (man).

Scold, nikūhīdan; zisht guftan; sarzanish k.; ·  $it\bar{a}b$  k.

Score, bīst (subs., twenty); yak bīstā i-yi gūsfand (vulg.); chūghak or chūkha**k** (a. stick kept by the customers of bakers and butchers: the seller makes a notch on the stick each time the buyer takes away

Scorn, khwār shimurdan; zalīl sh : nasīhat-i marā hagir shimurd.

Scorpion, gazhdum, P.; 'aqrab, A.: 'aqrab-i shayyāla (that carries its tail over its back) 'aqrab-i jarrāra (that drags its tail on the ground).

Scotch, Akūsī (Fr.).

Scoundrel, bad-nafs; khabis.

Scourge, to, tāziyāna zadan; shallāq z.:  $\bar{a}/at$ -i mulk ast (he is the scourge of the country).

Scout, jāsus (spy): charkh-chī (advanced scout).

Scouting, talāya-dārī.

Scowl,  $r\bar{u}$  tursh k.

Scrap,  $r\bar{\imath}za$ ; khurda; tikka (small bit): dukhtar-hā-yi în zamān, zarra-ī sharm u hayā dar rūy-i shān na-mānda ast (girls now-adays haven't a scrap of modesty).

Scrape, to, tarāshīdan (pare, etc., with knife): kharāshīdan (with nails); hakk kardan

(erase, scratch out).

Scratch, rakidan (local; of living things with claws): angusht-i khudam rā bā mīkh-ī kharāshīda-am [nākhun ''finger-nail'' is in m.c. often used for finger].

Scrawl, kilinjār: chirā bar kāghaz-am panja-

kalāgh 8 mī-kashīd?

In India dāgh.

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Scream, to, īn bachcha-hā hama-yi<sup>+</sup> rūz faryād mī-zanand (these children scream all day): jīq u jāq mī-zanand: jīq<sup>2</sup> (scream of children or women).

Screen, parda; parda-ash fāsh shud=rāz-ash bar malā uftād (his secret became public).

Screen, to, parda-pūshī k. (fig.).

Screw, dar-i în sandûq bā pich basta shuda ast: û khul ast, or dangî ast (he's got a screw loose): charkh (also paddle, of steamer).

Screw-driver, pich-kash.

Scribe, kūtib.

Scriptures, kutub-i muqaddasa (or — samāvī) (any holy book); Injīl (New Test.): Tawrāt (Pentateuch): Quršān (Muslim).

Scrofula,  $d\tilde{a}^{\mu}$ 'l- $mul\bar{u}k$  (King's Evil).

Scroll, tumār; lula-yi kā<u>gk</u>az.

Scrotum, pust-i khāya (vulg.); fūta; kīsa-yi khāya.

Scruple, taraddud: tasammul (relig., etc.): bī-daghdagha (without scruples): vasvās (hesitation).

Scrupulous, muhtat ;  $b\bar{a}$ -diqqat (exact).

Scrutinizing, bi-diqqat nazar kardan.

Scrutiny, nazar-i tadoiq (k.)

Scuffle, gīr u dār (of police and crowd): kashmakash (k.); husht u musht (k.); ālishma dulishma (k.); dast bi-yakḥa-yi yak dīgar (shudan).

Scull, kalla (head): kāsa-yi sar (skull).

Sculptor, mujassama-sāz: musavvir (gen. a painter).

Scum, kaf: gav-āb (green scum on stagnant water): fuzla-yi bāzār (of the people, streets).

Scurf, kapurcha (local); khākak; kivla (latter also means 'scab').

Scurvy, gūsht-i pā-yi dandān-am līz shuda ast.

Scythe,  $d\bar{a}s$  (sickle).

Scythia, Khatā (Seythia?)

Sea, bahr (any extensive piece of water); daryā mutamavvij ast or mawj mī-khurad (restless, wavy), but talatum dārad (is stormy): kinār-i daryā (sea-shore). Vide Salamandar.

Sea-green, mişl-i āb-i daryā sabz.

Sea-sick, az jumbish-i kashtī\* hālat-am bi-ham mī-khurd (the motion of the ship upset me).

Seal, sag-māhī (the common seal of North

Europe; found in the Caspian): barāy-iān muhr chand (or chi chī) dādīd?: ḥak-kākī-yi īn muhr bad ast (the cutting on this seal is bad).

Seal, to, muhr k. or z.

Sealed, muhr-zada.

Seal-engraver, hakkāk; muhr-kan.

Sealing-wax, lak.

Seam, bakhya: īn libās darz na-dārad.

Search, justan, rt. ju; khaylī vaqt jūst u jū kardam; bisyār pay-ash gashlam, na-yāftam.

Searching, tajassus (k.); tu khwāhī na-khwāhī dar pay-i-nūkarī bar āmadī (you insisted on searching for service).

Season, fast, pl. fusūl; mawsim farah-nāk būd (the season was delightful): bā jā u bī jā, or gāh u bī-gāh (in season and out of season): mādiyān faḥl ast or faḥl āmad (the mare is in season: also of any animal); qarm shudan (vulg.).

Seat, nishīman: sakū (a seat out of doors): takht (bench): markaz-i or maqām-i ḥukūmat (seat of Government).

Secede, az jam iyyat kināra giriftan ov khāri**j** shudan.

Seceder, kınāra-jū.

Seclude, 'uzlat guzīdan (to seclude oneself); gūsha-nashīn sh.

Seclusion, gūsha-kashī, inzivā.

Second, duyum or duvum; sānī; sāniya (subs., of time): mukhāţab (2nd Pers., gram.); hāmī (backer). Vide Poetry.

Second, to,  $ta^{s}yid$  k. (a proposition).

Second-hand, musta'mal; kuhna.

Secondly, saniyan.

Second-sight, dida-yi <u>ah</u>ayb-bin.

Secrecy, panhānī; khufya.

Secret, rāz; sirr, pl. asrār (subs.): nihān; makhfī; pūshīda; dar parda(adj.): Tu sirr hastī Na-khayr zabān-shul-am (Can you keep a secret? No, I'm a blabber): kāsa-ī zīr i nīm-kāsa ast (there's something under this, some secret in this).

Secretaire, pīsh-takhta ('desk' of Mirzās).

Secretary, munshī (of such and such office):
mirzā (of such and such a man): [mīrzā
after a name signifies "prince"]: kātib-i
sirr (private secretary).

Secretion, chirk; mādda.

Secretly, sirran; khufyatan; dar khifā; bātinan

<sup>1</sup> But hama rūz "every day."

<sup>8</sup> In India kishtī.

<sup>1</sup> Jiq jiq-"twittering of birds."

<sup>4</sup> But mīrzā (long i) one whose mother is a Sayyid.

(opposite to  $z\bar{a}hir^{an}$ ):  $z\bar{i}r$ -i  $julak\bar{i}^{+}$   $k\bar{a}r$  kardam (I worked it secretly, under the rose): dar khilvat va julvat (secretly and openly).

Sect, firqa. pl. firaq; tā ifa, pl. tavā if.

Section, qat; pāra (piece): fast (of a chapter).

Secular, dunyavi (opp to dini).

Secure, iman;  $kh\bar{a}tir$ -jam' (confident); mut- $ma^{i}nn$  shudan (to feel secure):  $mah/\bar{u}z$  (protected).

Secure, to, vide Acquire: muḥkam k. (make fast).

Security, amān or amn (freedom from danger): vide Carelessness: itmīnān (of mind): zamānat (bail; the thing): zāmin (the person): kifālat (personal security): saddirāh (security against; opposition).

Sedate, bā vagār; bā tamkīn; sangīn.

Sedateness, vagār; tamkīn.

Sedative, musakkin.

Sedentary,  $k\bar{a}r$ -i  $r\bar{a}hat\bar{i}$  (sedentary occupation):  $r\bar{a}hat$ -talab (of person).

Sediment, tah-nishīn: durd (dregs).

Sedition, fitna;  $fas\bar{a}d$ ;  $\bar{a}sh\bar{u}b$ .

Seditious,  $fitna-ang\bar{\imath}z$ ; mufsid;  $\bar{a}sh\bar{u}b\bar{\imath}$ .

Seduce, bākira-ī rā farīfta bī-ṣūrat kardan (of a virgin); gum-rāh kardan or sar pīchānīdan az—(to lead astray): ighvā k. (to incite to evil): var-ghalānīdan (lead astray).

Seducer, farībanda, varghalān-kun.

Seduction, ighvā: qasd i nāmās kardan (to attempt seduction of a woman).

Seductive, dil-farib (of persons): dil-kash (of things): rusūkh-ash faribanda ast (seductive influence).

Sedulous, jāhid; mujāhid; sā'ī; sar-garm.

See, dīdan, rt. bīn; nazar k.: nigāh k.; pāfidan (m.c. catch a glimpse of; also to watch): mī-dānam zaḥmat-ī ki dar ta'līm-ishumā mī-kasham 'abaṣ ast (I see the trouble I take in your education is wasted): man mī-dānam ki kujā khirs tukhm mī-guzārad (=I can see into a brick wall better than my neighbours): man ūrā ijāzat mī-diham (I'll see him, interview him): tā chashm kār mī-kunad (as far as the eye can see): bi-bīnīm chi mī-shavad (let us see what will happen). Vide Observe.

Seed, īn tukhm-hā rā dar kurt-ī<sup>2</sup> bi-kār: pisar va dukhtar ziyād bi-bīnī (may you have many children); awlād; nasl; zurriyya (offspring). Vide Semen.

Seedling. Vide Sapling.

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Seek, to, justan, rt. jū; just u jū k.; tafahhus k.; pay-i chīz-ī gashtan; agar talab-i ilm bi-kunīm yaqīn<sup>an</sup> hāsil khwāhad shud. Vide Endeavour.

Seeker, jūyanda; tālib: kām-jū (adj.) (after pleasure); jūyanda yābanda ast.

Seel, chashm dūkhtan (of hawk's eyes).

Seem, namūdan, rt. namā; bi-nazar āmadan; ma'lum shudan.

Seemingly. Vide Apparently.

Seemly, shāyista.

Seer, <u>gh</u>ayb-dān.

See-Saw, awrak; urjūha.

Sefavian, Ṣafavī, pl. Ṣafaviyya

Segment, qit'a-yi dasira.

Segregate, judā k.

Seidlitz, sidlis (S. powder).

Seistan, Sistan.

Seize, giriftan, rt. gīr: ghash k. (usurp, seize property by force): fursat rā ghanīmat shimurdan (to seize the opportunity). Vide Work.

Seized, dārūgha qiriftār-ash kard.

Seizer, qābīz: ghāsib.

Seizing, akhz; ittikhāz.

Seldom, kam; nudrat<sup>an</sup>; nādir<sup>an</sup>; kamtar; shāzz u nādir.

Select, mumtāz; bar-guzīda.

Select, to, intikhāb k.; chīdan, rt. chīn; muntakhab k.: savā k. (separate).

Selection, intikhāb, pl. intikhābāt: muntakhab, pl. muntakhabāt.

Self, khud; man khud-am (I myself); bi-khudī-yi khud (of his, etc., own accord): ū khudī "man-man" mi-kunad (he is very egotistical): khud-dārī (self-restraint): khud-i mān (we ourselves).

Self-abuse, jalq zadan; musht z. (vulg.).

Self-defence, hi/z-i nafs.

Self-denial,  $nafs-kush\tilde{i}$  (k.).

Selfish, khud-khwāh; khud-gharaz (self-interested): sū-yi khud tīsha mī-zanad (he's striving after his own gain): aghrāz-inafsānī (selfish feelings).

Sell,\* farūkhtan, rt. farūsh tr.; bi-farūsh

Kurt is a parterre, or a division in a field for irrigation purposes.
 The dūrūgha is the head of the gazma or city night-police.

<sup>1</sup> Julak dim. of jul; a body cloth, generally of cotton, for a horse, or any animal.

<sup>4</sup> On completion of a sale to a merchant of goods that are to be resold by him, a usual compliment is khayr-ash rā bi-bīnīd.

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raftan intr.; ū girān mī-farūshad (he's very dear).

Seller, farūshanda; bā'i' (rare): 'allāf (one who sells barley and fodder): ū girānfarūsh ast va arzān-khar (hard dealer). Vide Money.

Semblance, sūrat (in m.c. face); shibh; miṣāl. Semen, nutfa;  $\bar{a}b \cdot i \ man \bar{i}$ ;  $\bar{a}b \cdot i \ inz\bar{a}l$ ;  $\bar{a}b$ .

Semi-circle, nist-dā ira.

Semi-circular, nīm-dāfira-i; qawsī (bent,

bow-shaped); kamānī; hilālī.

Send, talabīdan (summon); firistādan, rt. firist: hafta-ī yak daf'a nawkar-i khud rā bi-Rafsinjān mī-firistam. Shāh farmūd ki mīr-ahazab rā hāzir kunīd (or better hāzir kunand):  $irs\bar{a}l\ d\bar{a}shtan$ ;  $inf\bar{a}z\ k$ . (used in letters only):  $mab'\bar{u}s$  k. (of apostles only):  $ihz\bar{a}r$  k. (to make present).

Sender, irsāl-kunanda; farīsanda (vulg.).

Senile, az pîrî.

Senility, khariftagi; piri.

Senior, muqaddam-tar; or jilaw-tar (in rank or service): musinn-tar; or buzurg-tar (in age).

Senna, sanā.

Sensation, hiss; ihsas.

Sense, qurbān-i ādam-i chīz-fahm! (commend me to a man of sense; or save me from a fool!): ān zan ziyād 'aql dārad va ra'y-i durust: bi-raw 'aql-at rā 'ivaz kun (go and learn sense). Vide Meaning.

Senses, panj havāss or havāss-i khamsa (the five senses): bāyad havāss-i mān rā jam' kunīm: 'aql-i kas-ī kār namī-kard-Prof. S. T. (they all lost their senses). five senses are  $b\bar{a}sira$  (seeing);  $s\bar{a}mi'a$  $sh\bar{a}mma$  (smelling);  $z\bar{a}^{i}iqa$ (hearing); (tasting); lāmisa (touching).

Senseless,  $b\vec{\imath}$ - $h\bar{u}sh$ ;  $b\vec{\imath}$ -khud (in swoon):  $b\vec{\imath}$ khud; bī-maṣraf; or bī-ma'nī (useless,

meaningless).

Sensible,  $b\bar{a}$ - $h\bar{u}sh$ ; ' $\bar{a}qil$  (judicious):  $mahs\bar{u}s$ (to the senses).

Sensitive, zu'l-havāss (not inanimate): sarī"l $ihs\bar{a}s$  (in emotions).

Sensitive-plant, gul-i (or  $bar{u}la$ -yi) qahr u $\bar{a}sht\bar{i}$ .

Sensual, nafs-parvar; shahvat-parast: mustaahriq dar lazzāt-i jismānī (opp. to-dar lazzāt-i rūḥānī).

Sensualist, shahvat-rān; mustaghriq dar lazzāt-i shahvatiyya.

Sensuality, shahvat-parastī.

Sentence, jumla (in writing): fatva (d.) (by a mu/ti): hukm (d. or k.), pl.  $ahk\bar{a}m$  (by a governor).

Sentient, mudrik; hiss dārad.

Sentiment, pur-maghz (also "full of meanings ''): dar in khuṣūṣ ra y-i man bā ra y-i shumā muttafiq ast or mutta-fiq"'r-ra'y hastīm: shi'r-ash bī-maghz ast (his verse is silly).

Sentinel, Sentry,  $qar\bar{a}val$ :  $p\bar{a}sb\bar{a}n$  (any watcher; not necessarily military): kishīk-chī.

Separate, 'alahida; īshān dar khāna-yi judā manzil dārand na dar yak- $\bar{i} = \bar{i} sh\bar{a}n$  judā judā manzil dārand.

Separate, to, siva kardan tr.: az ham savā shudan, intr. (to disperse):  $vaz^i k$ .;  $jud\bar{a} k$ .

Separated,  $sav\bar{a}\ karda$ ;  $jud\bar{a}$ ;  $ma/r\bar{u}q$ ; mutafarriq: ammā Khudāvand-i 'ālam-i gādir tavā'it va mamālik rā chigūna az ham savā karda ast—Shah's D. (what a difference has the wise and powerful God made between the (two) countries and people).

Separately, judā judā; 'alahida 'alahida.

Separating (partic.), tafriqa-andāz; mufarriq. Separation, tafriqa; mufāraqat: judārī dar miyān-i īshān uftāda ast: tajziya (chem.).

Separator,  $jud\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}z$ : mufarriq.

Septennial, halt-sāla.

Sepulchre. Vide Grave.

Sepulture, tadfin; dafn.

Sequel, tatimma-yi (sar-guzasht).

Sequence, in numra-hā bi-radīf (or tartīb) nīstand.

Seraglio, andarūn; haram; haram-sarā.

Serene, āsmān hālā sāf ast.

Sergeant, vakīl (mil.): vakīl-bāshī (Serg. Mai.).

Seriatim, bi-tartīb; munazzaman.

Series, tasalsul (being in a series); tartīb; nazm; dar in bāb murattaban chand 'ārtikal' navisht (he wrote a series of articles on this subject).

Serious, vide Grave, Important, Thoughtful; ānchi mī-gūyīd jiddī'st yā shūkhī (are you serious or joking?).

Sermon, va'z; maw'iza: khutba (special; on Fridays).

Serpent, mar; afi (rare); azhdaha (python;

also dragon).

Servant, pish-khidmat; khādim (pl. khuddām; generally in plural of servants of a shrine);

<sup>1</sup> This Pres. Subj. does not show whether the order was, or was not, carried out. In classical language the Preterite could be used to signify that the order was given effect to.

az nūkar-bābhā ast (he's a servant in livery): khwāja-yi dih-rasān', adj. (a joking term applied to a certain class of servant that takes service with a new arrival only): tābīn (vulg. for soldier): kasī rā nawkar giriftan (to engage a servant).

Serve, to, khidmat k.; nawkarī k.: vide Requite: bi-kār-am mī-khurad or kifāyat mī-kunad ("this will serve my purpose"; the first may also mean, "this will be useful to me"); 'ibādat k. (to serve God); dandān-i fīl barāy-i kārhā-yi mukhtalif mufīd ast (ivory serves various useful purposes): khūb kardand va kam kardand (=you deserved this and more; serve you right); bi-kash, ki sazā-'t ast, tā-chashm-at kūr shavad (ditto).

Servia, Sarbistan.

Service, dah sāl mā-shavad ki dar khidmat-i ū mashghul-am; dar pay-i (or dar just u jū-yi) mulāzamat āmada ast (he has come in search of service): bi-sukhra giriftan (old; compulsory service of any kind): pīsh-kash ast (it is at your service, lit. it's a present); khidmat-i shumā hāzīr-am (1 am at your service).

Servile, past;  $d\bar{u}n$ :  $bisy\bar{a}r$   $u/t\bar{u}da$  ast (too civil).

Servility, bisyār uļtādagī (civility): pastī.

Servitude, bandagi.

Sesame, darakht-i kunjad (not the same as linseed q.v.); also kunjid.

Sessions, ijlās; vagt-i ijlās

Set, dast, subs. (of articles); murassa or mukallal (k.) (studded; of jewels).

Set, to, shikasta-bandī k. (setting broken bones): muraṣṣā or mukallal k. (of jewels); tāj-i mukallal bi-almās (a crown set with diamonds): khwābānīdan (hen on eggs); ghurub k., intr. (of planets); bar taraf k. (set aside); pīsh or jilaw nihādan (set before); ū ravāna-yi safar shud (he set out on a journey); mashghūl k. caus. (to set to work).

Seth, Shis.

Setting, tasrih (k.) (setting forth clearly);  $ghur\bar{u}b$  (k.) (of sun, etc.);  $zav\bar{u}l$  (k.) (decline):  $tars\bar{i}'$  (k.) (of jewels; vulg. nishast).

Settle, to, muqarrar k.; qarār d.; mu'ayyan k., tr. (fix on, decide); qarār giriftan and

nishastan, intr., vulg. (in a place): man bā jilo-dār kirāya yi qāṭir rā dar rafṭām² (I and the driver settled together about the hire of the mule): hālā hisāb-i khudamrā ṣāṭ mī-kunam: dil-am bi-jā-yi khud namī-āyad (I can't settle down to anything): qaṭ k.; ṭayṣal k. or d. (a dispute): adā k. (a debt): hisāb rā durust or ṣāṭ k. (an account): musālaḥa k. (make peace); nishastan, rt. nishān (of birds; of dregs).

Settled, muqarrar: mwayyan: dahana-yi bāzār ūrā dīdam va mwāmala rā bi-panj hazār guzarāndam (I met her at the entrance of the bazaar and settled the matter for five qirans); harch kam āmad dar murāja at-i bi-īnjā kār-sāzī mī-shavad (whatever is short in the money I now give you, will be settled on your return; I will pay you any balance on your return).

Settlement,  $qar\bar{a}r \cdot d\bar{a}d$ :  $intiz\bar{a}m$  (good management):  $qist \cdot band\bar{i}$  (by instalments):  $jamband\bar{i}$  (revenue settlement):  $tavy\bar{i}n$  (fixing): mahr (by husband on wife)

Settler, muhājar

Settling, tay-i muzd (settling the price): tah nishastan (subsidence of land, etc.).

Seven, haft; haft-sad (seven hundred).

Seventh, haftum. Seventeen, hafdah.

Seventeenth, hafdahum.

Seventieth, haltadum

Seventy, hattad.

Sever, buridan; qat k: du nīm k. (cut in halves): judā sākhtan: qat-i ilāqa k. (sever one's connection).

Several, chand; chand tā; ba'zī.

Several times, chand dala: bār-ī chand; chandīnbār: mukarrar (repeatedly; again). Severe, durusht (of temperament): shadīd;

sakht.

Severed, maqtū; judā karda shuda.

Severely, *ū tambīh-i sakht shud* (he was severely reprimanded).

Severity, shiddat; durushti; sakhti.

Sew, dūkhtan, rt. dūz: khayyātī k.

Sewage, qāzūrāt.

Sewer,  $z\bar{i}r$ - $\bar{a}b$  (drain):  $d\bar{u}zanda$  (stitcher of clothes).

Sewing, <u>kh</u>iyāṭat (rare); <u>khayyātī</u> (art of—). Sex, jins: tā<sup>‡</sup>ifa-yi unās ragīg<sup>u</sup>'l-galb and

<sup>1</sup> i.e., he merely sees his new master as far as the village of his destination and 'makes' what he can—like the servants that meet ships in Bombay.

2 Note concord: correct in Persian.

3 Pronounced haf-sad.

(the female sex is easily moved, emotional).

Sexual intercourse, muqūrabat; mujūma'at: juft shudan (vulg., except for animals).

Shackle, pā-band (for men or for animals): bukhav (hobbles for animals).

Shaddock, batāvī (i.e. of Batavia): mahtābī.

Shade, sāya; khāna-yi mā bi-vāsita-yi darakhthā sāya dārad or pursāya ast (our house is shady, shaded by trees). Vide Sun.

Shade (glass), mirdangī Hind. (glass shade with open top placed over the entire candle-stick to guard the flame from draughts): sāya-bān and āftāb-gardān (an eye-shade, etc. from sun). Vide Awning.

Shade, to, saya andakhtan.

Shadow, Shadowy, sāya; zill. [Zill\*\*]lāh or !Iazrat-v Zill\*\* llāh is a title of the Shah]: man dar zīr-v zill-v marhamat-i shumā haslam. shibh; or 'aks-v siyāh-i (a shadowy form).

Shaft, tīr; chūba kāliska (of carriage). khātt-i nūr (of light) qaba (of tools). chūba nayza (of spear).

Shagreen, saqhari.

Shake off, jumbānīdan, atshāndan (for dust):
shākh-hā-yi darakht rā bi-takān, tūt birīzad: gardhā-yi libās-i khudat rā bi-takān
(shake the dust off your clothes): biyā,
muṣāfaḥa kunīm¹ (comelet us shake hands):
larzīdan (quake).

Shaker, takānda.

Shaking, jumbish: muṣāṭaḥa (shaking hands, i.e. touching with both hands which are then conveyed to the chin and next to the forehead).

Shallow, kam 'amīq; safīh (of persons).

Sham, durūgh: vide Lie, Pretence, Imposture: jang-i sākhtagī (sham fight): jang-i zargarī (a sham dispute between two trades-people before a purchaser; one says, "You must sell this to the Frank," and the other replies, "I really can't, etc., etc."; also a sham quarrel between a master and a servant to induce a visitor to depart).

Sham, to, ū khud rā bi-murdagī zada (he is shamming dead). Vide Pretend.

Shambles, qassāb-khāna.

Shame, sharm; hayā; khijālat: qabāhat (m.c. in sense of shame; prop. ugliness, villainy):

hīch khijālat namī-kashī? (are'nt you ashamed?); qabāhat bi-fahm (for shame!); khijālat bi-kash! khijālat bi-kash (shame! shame); man chunīn khijālat kashīdam ki agar ān vaqt zamīn dahan bāz mī-kard farū mī-raftam—Prof. S. T. (I could have sunk into the earth for shame); qabāhat ham khub chīz-ī hast dar dunyā (it is good to have some sense of propriety). Vide Disgrace.

Shame, to, sharm-sār k.; khijālat dādan. Vide Disgrace.

Shame-faced, zúd sharm-ru mi-shavad. Vide Shy.

Shameless, bī-sharm u ḥayā; bī-chashm u rūy; pur-rū; chashm-satīd; chashm-darīda; bī-ār; bī-nang u ār.

Shampoo to, musht u māl k.

Shank, qulum; saq (shank of animals; tarsus of birds).

Shape, shakl; tarkīb; hayrīt: qavāra (of trame, of men); bad-tarkīb (ill-shaped); khash-tarkīb (gen, well-shaped); khash-andām (of living things only).

Shape to, tashkil n. or tarkib dadan, tr.; with  $y\bar{a}/tan$ , antr.

Share, qismat; hissa; sahm, pl. as,hām (in stocks); Kumpānī du hazār ''shīr'' zīr-i dast u pā-yi mardum andākhta ast (the Company has placed 2000 of its shares in the open market).

Share, to, sar-shikan-i'har yak nafar bi-jihat-i ziyāfal-i '' bāl'' dah rūpiya uftād (the share or subscription of each person to the dance was ten rupees); ikhrājāt-i raftan-i shikār sar-shikan mī-kunīm (we'll share the expenses of the shooting expedition); sharīk sh. bā—.

Shareholder, sahīm (in a company).

Sharer, sharīk; shirkut-dār.

Shark, nihang; gawsang.

Sharp, tīz; buranda; burrān: tund (also to the taste): ādam-i nā-durusti-ī'st (he is a sharp chap; jokingly used in either a good or bad sense); dukhtar-i nā-durust-ī'st (she is a smart girl that); ū kḥailī naql dārad.

Sharper, in chāqū rā bi-sang-i sān 8 bi-zan.

Sharp set, haris (eager, hungry).

Shatter, khurda khurda; rīz rīz; pāra pāra (k.). Shave, tarāshīdan (the beard; a wood pencil);

<sup>1</sup> The European custom of shaking hands is coming in.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nā-pāk is used in a somewhat similar sense.

<sup>8</sup> Sang-i san for sang-i sab "a hone" or "a leather strop" but sahan "a file."

mī-khwāham rīsh-am-rā (or sar-am rā) bitarāsham; [hajāmat in Persia means cupping]: gulula mū-yi sar-am rā kharāshīda (or mass karda) raft (the bullet just shaved the top of my head).

Shawl, shāl; tirma (a ''Kashmir shawl'' made either in Kashmir or in Kirman):

''Kashmir and Kirman shawls are made of goat's hair'' shāl-i Kashmīrī va Kirmānī rā az kurk mī-sāzand; [kurk is the fine under-hair of a special breed of goat; the coarse long hair is called buz-mū and is used for making topes and sacks].

She,  $\bar{a}n \ zan$ ;  $\bar{u}$ .

Sheaf,  $b\bar{a}fa$  (of corn).

Shear to, pashm burīdan; qaychī k., miqrāz k.

Shears,  $g\bar{a}z$  (for cutting tin and copper).

Sheath,  $ghi\bar{u}f$  k. (of anything): niyam k. (of sword).

Sheathe,  $jah\bar{a}z r\bar{a} mis-p\bar{u}sh k$ . (cover a ship with sheets of copper).

Sheba, Sabā; Bilgīs (name of the Queen of Sheba).

Shed, rikhtan, rt. riz.: ashk  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}ndan$  (to shed tears). Vide Moult.

Shedder saffāk (of blood, of many persons). Shedding, kħūn-rīzī and safk-i dimā' (of blood): ashk-rīzī and ashk-bārī (of tears) Sheen, darakhshandagī.

Sheep, gūsfand: mīsh (ewe): ghūch (ram):
argalī (wild sheep): gūsfand-i dumba-dār
(fat-tailed sheep; in m.c. dumba or lumba
is the tail of the fat-tailed sheep, but in
India this sheep itself is so called): misl-i
gūsfand (a sheepish, shy fellow): nazar-i
gurba andākhtan (to cast greedy eyes at).

Sheep-fold,  $\bar{a}ghil$  (gen. for eattle).

Sheepish, vide Sheep.

Sheet, chādar! (a woman's head sheet; also a tent): chādar-i-shab (for bed): rū-pūsh (a bed-sheet; or any cover, etc.); qadīja (bathing-sheet, towel): malāja (gen. a sheet spread on a mattress): shamad (a thin bed-sheet for hot weather): lawha (small, of metal or wood); tanuka or takhta (small, of metal): vide Pillow-case; safha (of water).

Shelf, tāqcha (a niche in the wall, gen. arched): raff (the ledge round a Persian

room, out of reach):  $m\bar{a}ch\bar{a}n$  (in huts; of bamboo).

Shell, sadaf (any shell, but sp. oyster-shell: gūsh-māhī (small shell): pūst (of nuts, etc.): nāranjak (explosive: also bomb; hand-grenade).

Shell, to, pūst kandan or giriftan or andākhtan (to peel. etc.): tūp bastan bi -; galūla andāzī k.; tūp andāzī k. (to bombard).

Shelter, bārān bi-shiddat mī bārad, biyā panāh bi-ravīm: malja\* (vare); qusha-ī bi-jihat-i māndan na-dād (he didn't give me a corner to shelter m).

Shelter to, panāh burdan or justan (to seek) and panāh dādan (to give shelter).

Sheltered, mahjuz.

Shelve, to, bar tāq nīhādan.

Shem, Sam.

Shepherd, chu pān; shabān; galla-bān; gusfand-charān; rāvī (rare)

Sherbet, sharbat-i sīb (of apple): bih-līmu (of quince and lemon): sakan abīn u yakle raj-i satash mī-kunad (syrup of vinegar quenches thirst); pālūda (made of starchwater, rose-water, syrup, ice, etc.): afshura (lemon-juice, sugar, and water): sharbat-i bahār (made of boiled juice of shaddock-flower, and sugar) sharbat-dār (a servant that looks after drinks, etc.).

Shibboleth, in lafz rā mihakk guzāshtand. Shield, sipar · sipar-dār (the page who bears the shield).

Shieldrake, vide "Duck."

Shier, ramū adj. (of horse, etc.; also shy, wild).

Shift, chāra-ī bāyad namūd (you must do the best you can).

Shikari, vide 'Game-keeper.'

Shikarpur, Shikarpūr.

Shimmer, rawshanā i-yi mahtāb bar safḥa-yi āb larzān būd.

Shin, qalam-i pā; [qalam-i dast bone of forearm].

Shine, darakhshīdan (gen.); tābīdan (of lights).

Shining, adj. darakhshanda: munir (rare).

Shiny, barrāq: masqūl (polished, of metal).

Ship, jahāz; kashtī; safīna. pl. safā'in (small): jahāz-i jangī or jahāz-i zirih-pūsh (man of war, iron-clad): kashtī-yi bādī (sailing-ship): qhurāb (with 2 or 3 masts):

· Afghans and Indians say kishti-yi badbani.

<sup>1</sup> In India any sheet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Persians have very many kinds of sharbat or fruit-syrups.

baghla (with one mast):  $v\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$  Fr. (steamboat). Vide Steamer.

Ship, to,  $b\bar{a}r \ k$ .;  $haml \ k$ .

Ship-boy,  $p\bar{a}$ -davak-i jah $\bar{a}z$ .

Ship-wrecked, kashti-shikasta.

Shiraz, Shirāz.

Shirk, ū az taklīf-i khud shāna khālī mīkunad (he shirks his work): az zîr-i kār dar mī-ravad or az kār tafra i mī-zanad : az hall-i **i**n mushkil pahlū-tuhī karda ast (he has shirked, or slurred over, this difficulty).

Shirker, kār-duzd. Vide Skulker.

Shirt, pīrāhan; qamīs (English pattern).

Shirwan, shirvan.

Shiver, to, larzidan; ra'sha k. (to tremble). Shock, sadma (khurdan): takān (kh.); hul

(dādan) (shove).

Shock, to, în khabar ūrā chunān takān dād (or hul dād) ki—.

**Shoe**, kafsh (gen.): muza (socks of leather):  $urus\bar{i}$  (European slippers):  $na^i l$ , dual na layn (worn by mullas and supposed to be of camel hide; without heels): giva (common white rag-shoes) malaki (a superior kind of  $g\bar{i}va$ ; gen. from Shirāz): *kafsh-i sāg<u>h</u>arī* (green and with curved and pointed toe, and with heel):  $p\bar{a}$ -a/ $r\bar{a}z$ : chārūq (any shoe down at heels) · chamūsh (a rustic leather-covering for the foot): na'/(k.) (horse-shoe).

Shoe-horn, pāshna-kash (shoe-lift).

Shoe-maker, kafsh-dūz, urusī-sāz.

Shoe-string, band-i kafsh (shoe-lace)

Shoot (of plant), tinja: nihāl (sapling).

Shoot, to, tīr-andāzī mī-dānīd? (can you shoot with a gun or rifle!): andākhtan bar or khālī kardan bar—(to shoot at, discharge gun at): zadan (to shoot and kill): tinja zadan (of a plant): tir kashidan (of pain);  $qay q\bar{a}jz$ . off galloping horse). Vide Oblique.

Shooting, tīr-andāzi (m.c., with gun; also

archery).

Shop,  $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}n$ ; for  $dukk\bar{a}n$ , pl.  $dak\bar{a}k\bar{i}n$ ; magh- $\bar{a}za$  (big stores): hujra (in advertisements): hama-yi dakākīn rā bar chīda and or basta and (all the shops are closed; bar chida used for stalls, etc.).

Shop, to, kharīdārī k.

Shop-keeper,  $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}nd\bar{a}r$ .

Shore, kinār (also bank of river): sāhil (of sea only): pushtī-bān (z.) (against a sagging wall): zīrzan (z.) under a beam).

Short, kūtāh; qaṣīr: fi 'l-jumla or al-gharaz, adv. (in short): hukūmat-ash hanūz shurū' na -shuda khatm shud (his rule was short):  $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$ -qadd; or past (in stature): turd (of pastry, lit. brittle).

Shorten,  $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$  k (for anything); mukhtasark. (of speech, writing).

Shorthand, khatt-i ramz

Short-lived, sarī."'z-zavāl (met., of things)

Shortly, zud; 'an-qarīb.

Shortness,  $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ : nafs-tang $\bar{i}$  (of breath): turdi (of pastry). [dent).

Short-sighted, kam-su :  $k\bar{u}t\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{i}n$  (impru-Shot, gulūla (bullet or cannon-ball): sāchma (small):  $ch\bar{a}r$ - $p\bar{a}ra$  (slugs):  $t\bar{i}r$ - $and\bar{a}z$  (the person): partāb (range): tīr-i khūb-i zadam (this was a good shot, guess).

Should, shumā namī-bāyist chunīn kār-ī bikunid (you should not have done so): shumā namī-bāyad (or na-bāyad or nabāyist) in kār rā bi-kunid (you should not do this): (as in m.c. the Past Tense—here mī-bāyist—of bāyistan as well as of other verbs is often used for the Present, the first sentence might also mean, "You should not do this"; the context alone decides. In classical Persian mī-bāyist is past only]: chirā bāyad dīgar dar dunyā zinda bi-mānam (why should I now live longer/).

Shoulder (subs.), shāna; dūsh: sīna pahn (broad-shouldered); sar-dūshī (shouldercord for uniform): mashtī 'abā rā yak bar-i shāna-ash andākhta būd, bi-ta∫annun• rāh mī-raft (the swell was strolling along with his cloak east over one shoulder).

Shoulder, to, lana zadan (to shoulder off in a crowd): bar dúsh giriftan (as a gun).

Shoulder-cord, sar-dush (also enaulettes and

shoulder-chains).

Shout,  $sad\bar{a}$ -yi buland (z. or k.);  $b\bar{a}ng$  (z.); na ra (z.) (shriek or cry of humans or elephant or tiger):  $Jary\bar{a}d$  (z.) (general): kil (women's applause when the bridegroom has come): halhala (of soldiers in a charge).

<sup>1</sup> Tairah Ar. "to skip": tatra zadan "to evade, prevenicate."

<sup>2</sup> Tir-andazi, prop. "archery" in m.c. means shooting with a gun, etc.

<sup>5</sup> Nazdik-bin, adj. for spectacles.

<sup>\*</sup> Ta annun "amusement"; dars khwandan i ma tafannuni'st we study for pleasure. The Anglo-Indian word 'tiffin' is said to be a corruption of this word.

Shove, to, hul zadan or dādan. Vide To Shoulder.

Sho

Shovel, bil; pārā (of wood; used in stables).
Show, tamāshā (spectacle); vide Pomp and Importance: khīma-yi shab-bāzī (puppet shows).

Show, to, namudan, rt. numā, tr. and intr.: nishān dādan, tr. (exhibit, etc.); jilva bi-kharj dādan (to show off). Vide Demonstrate.

Shower, yak pāya bārān (heavy shower of rain): tīr bārān (—of arrows): tarashshuh (the splashing of rain on the ground; any splashing or sprinkling; a light shower).

Shower, to,  $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}dan$  (of rain):  $r\bar{i}k\underline{h}tan$  (gen.). Showery,  $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (rainy).

Shred, risha (of meat): tarisha (of cloth).

Shred, to, rīsha rīsha k., etc.

Shrew, bā dar u dīvār jang mī-kunad (= a shrew): patyāra: kawlī (brawling; lit. a gypsy).

Shrewish, jirjirū (also irritable).

Shriek, jiq (z) (sp. of women and children): vide Chirp; sayha (kashidan) (any cry): ghariv (z.) (noise of a crowd). Vide Shout.

Shrill, tīz.

Shrimp, mayqu (also a prawn).

Shrine, ziyārat-qāh; mazār: qadam-gāh (a place with the foot-print of a saint: generally in stone).

Shrink, to, darham kashīdan: pas rajtan: khud-ash rā jam kard.

Shrink, from, dūr-kashī kardan az—; iḥtirāz n. az (to avoid); jam shudan oc kūtāh sh. (in the wash).

Shrike,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ ;  $\bar{a}la$ -kargana; and  $\bar{a}la$ -quzina (T.).

Shrivel, pūst chīn chīn sh. (of the skin).

Shroud, kafan.

Shroud, to,  $takj\bar{i}n\ k$ .;  $kajn\ u\ dafn\ kardan\ (to\ shroud\ and\ bury=tajh\bar{i}z\ u\ takj\bar{i}n\ k$ .).

Shrub, būta (pron. butta: the fish-like, Kashmir-pattern in a shawl or carpet is also so called).

Shrug, to, shāna bālā kashīdan; shāna-ī bar aļrākht (gave a slight shrug).

Shudder, vide Tremble and Fear.

Shuffle, to, vide Evade: shākh bi-shākh raftan, or parīdan.

Shunning, kināra giriftan: ijtināb k; iḥtirāz k: dūrī justan az—; ū marā dīd, bi-kuchayi Alī (or Ḥasan) chap zad (he avoided me).

Shuster, Shustar; or Shustar.

Shut, to, bastan. rt. band; masdūd sākhtan; rūy-ham guzāshtan (a book): pīsh k. (the door): barham nīhādan (the eyes): dūkān-ash takhta ast (his shop is shut, i.e. has the shutters up) pāyīn k. (the sash of a window); but bastan (of a dærīcha): dahan-ash rā bastam, or ūrā al-qut 'kardam (I shut him up).

Shutter, dar-bachcha (shutter ').

Shuttle, maku

Shy, (adj.)  $kam - r\bar{u}$ ; or  $sharm - r\bar{u}$  (of people);  $ram\bar{u}$  (of animals).

Shy, to, ram k. or khurdan (of horse); ramīdan; vide Shier.

Siberia, Sabir.

Sibyl, zan-i ghayb-qū.

Sick, nā-khush<sup>8</sup>; marīz: bī-hāl (much upset): ranjur for ranj-var (rare); 'alīl (ailing or out of sorts); ahvāl-ash nā-sāz (or nā-sāz-gār) ast, or dar mizājash niqāhat-ī paydā shuda (he's out of sorts); az rifāqat-ī ū bi-jān āmada-am (I'm sick of his company). Vide Sea-sick and Vomit.

Sicken,  $b\bar{\imath}z\bar{a}r$  k. (to disgust).

Sickle,  $mang\bar{a}l$ :  $d\bar{a}s$  (small and with teeth): dahra.

Sickness,  $n\bar{a}$ - $khush\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{i}m\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ; maraz, pl.  $amr\bar{a}z$ : takassur-i  $miz\bar{a}j$  (indisposition): suz-i  $miz\bar{a}i$ .

Side, pahlū; jānib, pl. jarānib; dubr (back-side); kamar + kash·i kūh (hill-side); bayhal or dīvār (of a ship); rū-yi rāst (the right side of cloth); and rū-yi chap (the wrong side); az har taraf (on all sides); jamb: taraf, dual tarafayn, and pl. atrāf (direction, faction, party, side); sū\*; samt (direction); rū (of medal or coin; taraf-i chap = either "the wrong side"—whichever that may be—or "the left side"); yā Zanyī-yi Zang yā Rūm-yi Rūm (= take one side or the other).

<sup>2</sup> Old-fashioned Muslims going on a long journey carry their grave clothes with them: these generally have texts written on them.

<sup>8</sup> In India nā-khush "displeased." On going to see a sick person it is usual to say, Bad na-bāshad or Inshā' Allāh balā dūr ast, or both.

\* Kamar is half-way up a hill-side, and kamar-kash is near the top.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Visitors to a shrine or to a qadam-gāh often touch the earth with the right hand and then rub the hand on the eye-lids. The earth of Karbalā is an article of commerce.

Sideling, (adj.) yak-barī.

Side-saddle, zīn-i yak-barī; qayqāj nishastan (to ride side-saddle).

Side-walk, kināra-rāh; piyāda-raw.

Sideways, yak-bara.

Siege, muhāsara k.; dam-i gal'a chātma zadan.

Siesta, qaylūla.

Sieve, ghalbir or ghirbal (of gut): alak or mu-biz (fine sieve of hair, wire or cloth).

Sift, bikhtan, rt. biz: az pārcha sāt k. or az parcha dar k. (through cloth):  $m\bar{u}$ - $b\bar{i}z$ k. (through a hair sieve):  $g\underline{h}irb\overline{a}l k$ .

Sigh, to,  $\bar{a}h^{i}$  kash $\bar{i}$ dan:  $\bar{a}h$ -i sard (deep sigh); āh-i sard uz dil-i pur dard bar āvurd. Prof. S. T.

Sight, nazar; nigāh; s $ar{u}$ -ash kharāb ast (his sight is bad):  $b\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}^{\prime}\bar{\imath}$  (power of sight): khārij az nazar (out of sight); tīz-chashm adj. (sharp-sighted): tamāshā (spectacle):  $ra^{\prime}da$  (or furja) na- $d\bar{a}rad$  (payable at sight): īshān rā shaklan mī-shinākhtam 8 Prof. S. T. (1 knew him by sight =  $ru^{2}nat^{aa}$  $\bar{u}r\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ -shin $\bar{a}sam$ );  $d\bar{i}d$  (foresight, of gun); mīzān (back-sight).

Sign, nishān; īn `alāmat-i bārān ast; ishāra (k) (beck, signal): asar, pl.  $\bar{a}s\bar{a}r$  (trace):  $sur\bar{a}\underline{gh}$  (clue): ramz (a secret mark).

Sign, to,  $\imath m z \bar{a}^{\epsilon} k$ .; muzayyan k. (polite): muhr k. (to affix one's name by seal).

Signal, ishāra (subs.); numāyān (remarkable). Signalize,  $mumt\bar{a}z k$ .

Signature, imzū<sup>\*</sup>.

Signet, muhr-i ism; khātim (pl., rare, khawātim).

Signification, ma'na; jahva: mazmūn (contents, or subject of, a letter): ma nā-yi  $vasi'd\bar{a}rad$  (it has a wide signification).

Signified,  $mush\bar{a}r^{un}$  ilayh (mentioned or implied).

Signifiy, to, khabar dadan (inform): ma'na dāshtan; dalālat k. bar—: khwāh bi-yāyad khwāh na-yāyad chi farq mī-kunad?: chi tū'sh ast! (what does it really mean).

Signifying, mutazammin bar-; mush'ir bar-(informing about).

Silence,  $kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$  (k.); or  $suk\bar{u}t$  (k.) (to keep -); sukūt mūjib-i \* rizā ast.-Prov.

Silence, to,  $kh\bar{a}m\bar{u}sh$  or  $s\bar{a}kit$  k. (a person or a battery).

Silenced,  $muj\bar{a}b$  (k.) (in argument, etc.); also dahan-ash rā bastam.

Silent, khāmūsh; sākit u sāmit: kam-sukhan; or bi-sadā (of few words; inoffensive): īnjā khāmush ast, hich shuluq nīst, hīch sadā nīst (it's quite quiet here: no noise). Vide Speak.

Silently, āhista; ārām; bī-sadā.

Silk, b abrīsham; harīr, kirm-i abrīsham (silkworm): qazz (raw silk): abrīsham-i zarī (gold brocaded);  $mashr\bar{u}$  (silk and cotton mixed): purz or ligha (raw silk cut up and put in inkstand): tāļta (tafetta): pīla (cocoon): tilambār (a machān for silkworms).

Silken, abrīshamī; harīrī.

Silliness, saļāhat; balāhat; sabuk-ma<u>ah</u>zī.

Silly,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -ma'n $\bar{\imath}$  (of persons or things):  $s\bar{a}da$ lawh (simple, of persons); sabuk-maghz.

Silver,  $nuqra: s\bar{i}m \ u \ zar$  (silver and gold, but the word  $sim^{5}$  alone, in m.c., means " wire") :  $p\bar{u}l$ -i saf $\bar{u}l$  (silver money); aznuqra, or sīmīn (of silver): varshū (German silver).

Silvery, nugra-rang: sīmīn.

Similar, yaksān; misl-i ham: musāvī (also equal in quantity); shabih (resembling).

Similarity, ham chunin az tatbig-i mā-bayn-i mazhab-i în tāfija va tavāfij-i Hunūd sarl-i nazar kardam (nor too have I remarked on the similarity between their tenets and those of the Hindus).

Simile, tashbih (the Figure).

Similitude, mushābahat; muţābaqat: 'ālam-i misāl (the World of Similitudes; a Sufi phrase).

Simmering, samāvar hālā tah-jūsh shuda ast (the samavar is simmering).

Simoom,  $b\bar{a}d\cdot i sam\bar{u}m$ .

Simple, sāda-ļawh (of people); agar bigūyand-ash māst siyāh ast bāvar mī-kunad:  $s\bar{a}da$  (plain): mufrad (= not murakkab, not compound). Vide Infra.

Simpleton, sāda-dil or sāda-lawh (in a good or bad sense) tu khaylī sāf ū sāda-ī, ki bar  $\bar{u}$  i'tim $\bar{a}d$  kard $\bar{i}$  (you were a simpleton to

Aspirate the h.

3 The expression ashna surat not used in m.c.

4  $M\bar{u}jib$  misused for 'alāmat.

6 Sim in classical Persian "silver"; vide note to Gold.

<sup>1</sup> Chatma zadan T. " to pile arms."

<sup>5</sup> By Muslim law, silken attire is forbidden to men. Some kinds of 'abā are partly silk and partly Vide Wool. wool.

trust him); buz-i Akhtash ; pakht, and pakh (vulg.).

Simplicity, sāda-lawhī; sādagī. Vide Simple. Simulation,  $v\bar{a}$ -num $\bar{a}$   $\tilde{a}$  (k.) and  $v\bar{a}$ -namud (k.):  $taj\bar{a}hul$  (k.) (feigning ignorance): taglid (k.) (imitating, mimicry):  $tam\bar{a}sul$ (assuming the appearance of). Vide Pretence and Hypocrisy.

Simultaneity, ham-vagt $\bar{i}$ ;  $muq\bar{a}ranat$ .

Simultaneous, muqārin; yak-vaqt; guftan-i man va nishastan-i ū mugārin vāqi' shud (my speaking and his sitting down were simultaneous).

Sin,  $tags\bar{i}r$ ;  $gun\bar{a}h$ ; ' $isy\bar{a}n$ ' (vulg. ' $usy\bar{a}n$ ):  $gun\bar{a}h$ -i  $sagh\bar{i}ra$  (pl.  $sagh\bar{a}^{i}ir$ ) (a venial  $\sin$ ; opposed to  $kab\bar{i}ra$ ,  $\sin g$ , only used).

Sinai,  $T\bar{u}r$ ; Jabal-i  $M\bar{u}sq$ .

Since,  $z\bar{i}r\bar{a}$  ki and  $ch\bar{u}n$  ki (because); az vaqt-i ki and bad az  $\bar{a}n$  ki (temporal): Jahān-Ājarīn tā Jahān ājarīd (poet., "since the Creator created this world--): na qabl na ba d (neither before nor since).

Sincere, sādiq; ikhlās-mand; mukhlis; bīgharaz; bī-riyās: maḥabbat-i ū nisbat bi-man  $kh\bar{a}lis\ ast:\ qawl-i\ \bar{u}\ qalb^{an}\ ast\ (vulg.,=he$ means what he says): sukhan-ash az rū-yi  $sidq \ b\bar{u}d$  (his sentiments were sincere).

Sincerely, az samīm-i qalb; az tah-i dil; bi**i**khlās-i tamām.

Sincerity, sadāqat; ikhlās.

**Sinecurist,**  $j\bar{i}ra-kh\psi\bar{a}r$  (one who gets pension from the State without doing any service in return, as poets, etc.).

Sine qua non, shart-i lāzim; lā-budd" minh.

Sinew, pay; 'asab, pl. a' $s\bar{a}b$ .

Sinful, gunāh-kār; 'āsī; pur-gunāh.

Sinfulness,  $gun\bar{a}h$ - $k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ ;  $ma^*siyat$ .

Sing,  $sur\bar{u}d$  k.,  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$  khw $\bar{a}ndan$   $[\bar{a}v\bar{a}z=$ tune]: tarannum k. (humming):  $\bar{a}n zan$ āvāz-i shīrīn dārad: ū dast bar gūsh guz- $\bar{a}shta^{i} \bar{a}v\bar{a}z \underline{k}hw\bar{a}nd$  (he sang out).

Singe, singed, palzāndan or chalzāndan, tr. (of hair, etc.); palzīdan or chalzīdan, intr. Singer, āvāza-khwān (profess., but īn khānum ahl-i āvāz ast would be said for an

amateur): mughanni (prof., plays and sings = mutrib): kh wānanda or chahchahazan (birds).

Singing, āvāza-khyān (part.): mutarannim (part., humming): khwāndan; or ghinās (subs.):  $jiz\ jiz\ (k.)$  (of kettle).

Single, fard; yaktā; vāhid; farīd; yagāna; vahīd: mujarrad; or bī-zan; or bī-shawhar (unmarried); [shawhar-murda, "widow"]; 'azab (bachelor; also in m.c. 'lustful').

Singleness, khulūṣ-i niyyat (—of purpose). Singly, yaqān yaqān; yak yak; fardan fardan

(one by one);  $munfarid^{an}$  (alone). Singular, vide Strange: usul-i mazhab-i shan ta ajjub dārad or gharīb ast: vāhid (the

singular number). Singularity, aharābat.

Singularly, bi-tawr-i makhsūs.

Sinister, shūm or mashūm; nā-mubārak; nāmaymūn; nā-mas'ūd; bad-ughur.

Sink,  $\bar{a}b$ - $r\bar{i}z$ ;  $\bar{a}bsh\bar{i}$ .

Sink, to, gharq shudan or kardan; dar āb farū raftan; zīr-i āb raftan kashtī **ah**arq mi-shavad ('this ship is sinking'; but dar  $\bar{a}b \ far\bar{u} \ m\bar{s}$ -rarad might signify 'is getting lower in the water by being loaded'): kandan (of mine, shaft):  $zav\bar{a}l$  k. (of sun): dar dil farū raftan (in the mind). Vide Sunk.

Sinless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -gun $\bar{a}h$ ;  $ma^*s\bar{u}m$ :  $Khud\bar{a}$   $b\bar{\imath}$ -'ayb ast u bas:  $mazl\bar{u}m$  (oppressed without cause; innocent).

Sinner, qunāh-kār; 'āsī; khatā-kār.

Sip, mik zadan; kuft kuft khurdan (vulg. and perhaps local): chāhī rā bi-tafannun mikhurad (to sip tea): yak mik chāhī bi-dih (just give me a sip of tea, or as an American would say, 'just a swallow of tea').

Sir,  $\bar{a}gh\bar{a}$  (for Persians, and sometimes for Franks): sāhib (Franks only; perhaps introduced from India).

Sire, qibla-gāh; qibla-yi 'ālam (to Shāh).

Sire, to, pas andākhtan (vulg.).

Sirius, Al-Kalb (Dog-star); also Shi'ra.

Sırloin, güsht-i mäza.

Sirup, shīra (cooked or fresh juice of fruit).

Sister,  $b\bar{a}j\bar{i}$  T.;  $\bar{a}\underline{a}h\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}j\bar{i}$  (any elder sister): khwāhar-khwānda (adopted—); barādarzan (brother's wife): khwāhar-zan (wife's sister).

Sisterhood, ukhtiyyat.

Sit, nishastan, rt. nishīn; bism'llāh, bi-farmāyīd (please sit down) or tashrīf bi-dārīd (ditto): du-zānū nishastan (to sit Persian fashion, i.e. kneeling and sitting on the heels): 8 sar-i pā nishastan or chumbātma

1 A well-known grammarian who discussed his subject with a he-goat as audience.

<sup>2</sup> It is an affectation of Persian singers to place the tip of the right forefinger (or each fore-finger) in the ear. The singer gazes into a corner of the ceiling. When seated, these attitudes are not adopted. 8 A respectful or formal position; uncomfortable even for Persians.

z. (to squat Indian fashion, to "baitho"): khwābidan (of fowls on eggs).

Site, mawzi': mahall.

Sitting,  $nishasta: q\bar{a}'id$  and  $j\bar{a}lis$  (pres. p.): ham-sufra (adj., sitting at the same table; mess mates): nishist or nishast, subs.

Situated, vāqi'; garār yāfta. Vide Lagoon.

Situation, mawzi (site); naw -ī nisbat-i markazī dārad (it has a central situation): hāl; hālat (state, condition): jā (domestic service).

Six, shish (m.e. for shash): shish-sad, or vulg. shi-sad (six hundred).

Six-fold,  $shish-t\bar{a}$  (in six folds): shish-chand(six times the quantity).

Sixteen, shānzdah.

Sixth, shashum P.; sādis  $\Lambda$ .

Sixtieth, shastum.

Sixty, shast [but shast, 'thumb'].

Size, qadd (for length of a carpet): andāza (for a table, room); tul u 'arz (for a carpet, a room): kitāb chi-qadar hajm  $d\bar{a}rad$ : bi-gav $\bar{a}ra$ -yi  $kachk\bar{u}l$   $s\bar{a}khtam$  (1 made it the shape and size of a beggar's bowl): bi-qadr-i yak qird $\bar{u}$  (of the size of a walnut)

Skate, yakh-suri k. (to skate): katsh-i yakhsurī (skates).

Skein, yak kilāja nakh or rīs (general): pang (gen of wool, for carpet-weaving).

Skeleton, tashrih-i mayyit (or murda): tashrih-i  $ins\bar{a}n$  (human—).

**Sketch**, musarvada (k.) (rough draft, etc.):  $tarah r\bar{\imath}z\bar{\imath}$  (k.) (gen. plan of a house): khāka (r.) (outline). kār-ash nā-tamām ast (he's a sketchy person).

Skewer, sikhcha

Skiff, zawragcha;  $q\bar{a}^{s}iq$ ;  $l\bar{u}tka$  (for pleasure):  $m\bar{a}shuva$  (any small boat).

Skilful, hunar-mand; hāziq (gen. for physician): ustād: māhir: faqīh (skilled in fiqh); vide Lawyer).

Skill, hunar, chīra-dastī; mahārat; yad-i tūlų. Vide Filled.

Skilled, agah; mahir: faqih (skilled in law, a lawyer).

Skim, sar-i in shir rā bi-gir (skim this milk): kaf giriftan (of broth, sherbet, etc.)

Skimmer, kaf-gir (an instrument for skimming).

Skim-milk, shīr-v sar-girifta.

Skin, pūst; jild; charm, vide Leather: mashk (water skin): khika (larger) and khiku

(smaller): mashk (of goat or sheep-skin, specially used for curds, milk, rawahan, grape or date-juice): rāviya (water skin earried on a camel): takht-i pūst (a flat skin).

Skin, to,  $p\bar{u}st$  kandan;  $kh\bar{i}k\bar{i}$  kandan (of birds, i.e. without slitting along the whole stomach; also of sheep skins, etc. intended for mashks)

Skinflint, ū na'l az khar-i murda mī-kanad (he is a skinflint). Vide Miser.

Skinny, pūst u ustukhwān ast, or hīch gūsht na-dārad.

Skip, to, jast k. (with rope); jast  $u \ khiz \ k$ . (of lambs, monkeys); du safha jastam (L skipped two pages).

Skirmish, jang u gurīz bi-tarīg-i sitīz u āvīz;

zad u <u>kh</u>urd-ī bā dushman.

Skirt, az ānjā rāh bi-dāmana-yi kūh mī-uftad (thence the road skirts the foot of the  $hill): dar{a}man ext{ (of dress)}.$ 

Skulker, kār-duzd (a shirker of work, a skrimshanker). Vide Shirk.

Skulk, kinār kinār raftan (not to come in the open): dum rā dar-miyān-i du pā nihādan. Skull, kāsa-yi sar.

Skull-cap, 'araq-chin

Sky,  $\bar{a}sm\bar{a}n$  abr u tārīk ast : javv (the vault of the sky).

Skylark, vide Lark.

Skylight, rawshan: rawzan (any light hole). Vide Ventilation

Slab, takhta-sang (of stone).

Slack, sust: shul; kam-maylī mī-kunad (of persons).

Slain, kushta; maqtūl: shahīd (martyred): mazbūh (with the throat cut; man or animal).

Slake,  $far\bar{u}$   $nish\bar{a}ndan$  (of fire);  $kham\bar{i}r$  k. (for lime only). tashnayī-yash rā taskīn  $d\bar{a}d$ : sust k. (of quicklime; or mud).

Slander, to, muttahim k.; tuhmat bastan: i[tirās b ; buhtān z. or g.

Slanderer, buhtān-zan; iftirā-band.

Slant-ways, kaj; urīb. Vide Writing.

Slap, tapāncha (z.): pusht-gardanī (z.) (slap on the back of the neck)

Slap, to, chunan sīlīs-i zad ki jā-yi chahār  $n\bar{a}khun$  tū-yi sūrat-i ū mānd (she gave him a sound slap): man ūrā yak kashīda-ī zadam (I gave him a slap); yak kashida-i dam-i gūsh-ash khwābānīdam (I planted such a slap on the side of his head).

Slapping, shapāshap (noise of slapping or of the cane).

Slap-dash, kūrāna yak bara.

Slate (school), lawh (of wood or tin), and lawh-i-sangi (slate).

Slattern, zan-i pilisht; zan-i pichil; khātūn-i shirvir. Vide Slut.

Slaughter, qatl.; maqtal (place of slaughter; also a vital spot): kushtār; kħūn-rīzī; qassābī (butchery).

Slaughtered, kushia; maqtāl; mazbāh (according to Muslim law; also said of men, with the throat cut).

Slaughterer, vide Flayer.

Slaughter-house, qaṣṣāb-kḥāna: maslakh (where they slaughter and skin).

Slave, banda; zar-kharīd; ghulām; kākā (negro-slave); kanīz (negress, vidv Negro); ay banda-yi khudā (often used in addressing persons; sometimes in pity).

Slave-merchant, banda-farūsh; barda-farūsh. Slavery, bandagī; ghulāmī; bardagī; banda jarūshī (k.) (slave-trading).

Slay, to, kushtan; <u>zabh</u> n. (sp. for food); qatl k.; bi-qatl rasānīdan: naḥr k (for camels, either for eating or for sacrifice).

Slayer, qātil; zabh kunanda.

Sleek, barrag (of hair).

Sleep, khuftan; khwābīdan, etc. khwāb; bi-khwāb raftan (to sleep); bi-khwāb-ighaftat uftādan, or gharq-i khwāb shudan (to fall into a deep sleep); or bī-khabar khwābīdan (sleep soundly): dī-shab hīch khwāb-am na-burd (I got no sleep last night): chashm-am garm na-shud ki—(my eyes had barely closed when—: sīr-khwāb shud—Prof. S. T. (he slept his fill): pā-yam khwāb rafta ast or mūr mūr mir mir kunad (my foot has gone to sleep): quylūla (midday sleep): khwāb-i sangīn (heavy sleep): churt (z.) (nod): bī-khwābī (want of sleep); khwāb-am dar rabūd (sleep overpowered me).

Sleeper (great), pur-khwāb (a great sleeper); hulān shakhs khwāb-ash sangin ast.

Sleepless, aslā bi-khwāb na-pardākht (he could not settle to sleep at all).

Sleeplessness, bī-khwābī; kam-khwābī; dīshab khwāb az sar-am ratt (1 could not sleep last night).

Sieepy, khwāb-ātūd: khumār-ātūd (sleepy looking, of eyes; a beauty); pīnakī zada (drowsy, sp. after opium): mayl-i khwāb dāshtan or chashm-am pur khwāb ast (to feel sleepy).

Sleeve, āstīn bālā k. or ... or var. mālīdan (to roll up the sleeves): u pācha bar mālīda as (=he is a lūtī, because lūtīs wear short loose Persian trousers).

Sleight of hand,  $tar-dast\bar{t}$  (desterity):  $shw-bada-b\bar{a}z\bar{t}$  (conjuring).

Slender, nāzuk; bārīk; bārīk-andām; or tunuk-andām (slight, of people).

Slice, tarāsha (paring: slice of onion, etc.): pāra (burīdan) (of bread) qāsh (k.) (of fruit).

Slice, to, tarāshīdan

Slide (subs.), yakh-suri (on ice) sur-surak b (also a children's sledge drawn by men).

Slide, to, yakh-surī k or bar yakh surīdan (also to skate).

Slight, vide Slender. <u>gh</u>izā'-i mukhtasar-ī (a slight meal).

Slight, to, mī-khư gāhā marā khuṭṭat bi-dihā (do you want to put a slight on me ')

Slightingly, ba-khuffat; ba-sabuki.

Slime, lajan (black mud) : /iz (of reptiles)

Shmy, lajanî (of water) lîzî (of fish) lazij (of mud).

Sling, falākhun; kahnī (m.c. only; for easting): qardan-band (for an arm).

Sling, to, az falākhun andākhtan or paranidan; dawr-i gardan haykal-vār andākhtan (for the neck).

Slinger, sang-andāz, kulūkh-andāz rā pādāsh sang ast (Prov.).

Slink, kinār kmār pūshīda az nazar rajtan: dum miyān-i pā girifta dar raftan (slink away).

Slip, to,  $la\underline{h}z\bar{i}dan$ ;  $khaz\bar{i}dan$  (local?);  $su\bar{i}dan$ ;  $p\bar{a}$ -yash  $sur\bar{i}d$  (she made a slip, i.e. lost her virtue). az dastam  $khat\bar{a}$  kard,  $uft\bar{a}d$  (it slipped out of my hand):  $kash\bar{i}dan$  (to slip a greyhound).

1 When slaughtering for food, the words Bismilläh are pronounced, but for obvious reasons the words Ar-Rahmān Ar-Rahm are not added—except by the ignorant.

<sup>2</sup> Muhammad enjoined kindness to slaves. A concubine slave that bears a child to her master becomes free at his death.

<sup>3</sup> Before going to bed for sleep, or on waking up from a bad dream, it is a custom to say Bar Shayjān la nat

\* Feels as though ants were crawling over it': the Arabs have a similar expression from the root naml.

6 In Kirman khiz khizü, "a glissoire; a smooth hill-slide for tobogganing.

Slip, Slipping, laghzish.

Slippers, kafsh-i sar-pā'ī pā mī-kunam (1 wear slippers): pāshnākhwāb (slippers made down-at-heel; sp. worn by women and merchants): kafsh-kan (place near the door where slippers are deposited).

Slippery, laghazanda (also applied to the Tempter):  $khaj\bar{u}$  or  $khiz\bar{u}$  (local; of places only): az yakh sur-tar chīz-ī nīst (nothing is more slippery than ice).

Slip-shod, kafsh-i pāshna na-kashīda (of

people).

Slit, chāk (also used in a vulgar sense): shaqq. Vide Nib.

Slope, sar-ā-shīb (steep);  $sar \cdot \vec{a} \cdot \vec{z} ir$  (any slope): khāna bar zamīn-i maylān-ī vāqi: shuda.

Sloping, in zamin mayl dārad (this ground is sloping),  $nish\bar{i}b\cdot d\bar{a}r$  and  $m\bar{a}l\bar{i}da$  (of ground).

Slouching, kūrīda (slack, slouching).

Slovenly, shalakhta (adj. slovenly, gen. of men; also a kick on the backside); pilishta (of women). kār ash safārī na-dārad.

Slow, kund (in movement also slow of a watch: dir-qhazab (slow to anger). Letbargie.

Slowly, yavāsh; orāhista (also low in sound); ārām : shimurda bi-khiyān (read slowly).

Slugs, chār-para.

Slumber, chart zadan (to nod); pinaki zadan (nod. sp. of opum-eaters): man chashm- $ilde{i}$ zadam (1 just dozed).

Slur, vide Shirk: sarham bandī k. (over a fault).  $j\bar{a}v\bar{i}da\ harj\ z$  (to pronounce indistinetly).

VideSlut, shalīta (term of abuse): pilishta. Slattern.

Sluttish, kasīf; pilisht: zhūlīda-mū (with tangled hair).

Sly,  $r\bar{u}b\bar{a}h$ - $b\bar{a}z$ .

Smack, chap-chap (sound of kissing or of eating); sharq sharq (of slapping).

Smack, to, shap shap z.: īn bū yi kasālat  $m\bar{\imath}$ -dihad (this smacks of idleness);  $m\bar{a}ch$ - $\bar{\imath}$ pur ṣadā zadan (kiss), or māch-i buland-ī giriftan.

Smacking, māch-ī ṣadā-dār (smacking kiss).

Small, kūchak; khurd: saghīr (of children): yak vajabi (of one span; puny, of men): dupishkili (puny, vulg. of men): kuchulū or kutulū (dwarf): rīzā; kih va mih = khurd  $u \ buzurg = am\bar{i}r \ u \ faq\bar{i}r \ (great \ and \ small);$ pir u barnā (old and young): qalīl; or  $miqd\bar{a}r$ -i  $qal\bar{\imath}l$ - $\bar{\imath}$  (a small quantity).

Small Change, khurda; pūl-i khurda.

Smaller or smallest, asghar: [also a name for the youngest son of Husayn].

Smallness,  $khurd\bar{i}$ ;  $k\bar{u}chak\bar{i}$ ; sight (of age): saghārat (of size): kamī; or andakī; or qillat (of quantity): pasti (of thoughts, actions).

Small-pox,  $\bar{a}bla$ ; awla (vulg.):  $\bar{a}bla$ - $r\bar{u}y$  (pitted with small-pox): mujaddar (ditto).

Smart, vide Sharp; khaylī rind hastī (you're very smart; in a good or bad sense): firz  $b\bar{a}sh$ , va  $\bar{a}tash$   $r\bar{u}shan$  kun (be smart and light the fire).

Smart, to,  $s\bar{u}zish k$ .

Smash, khurd khurd k.:  $r\bar{\imath}z$   $r\bar{\imath}z$  k.

Smashed, rīz rīz (in bits): shikasta (broken). Smear, and udan (in m.c. gen. applied to the yearly smearing of the roof with mud): mushtan; mālīdan (gen. and more com-

Smell, in gul-hā hich 'atr na-dārand (these flowers have no scent; 'atr m.e. for itr):

quvvat-i shāmma (power of - -).

Smell, to,  $b\bar{u}$  idan, tr.;  $b\bar{u}$  giri/tan, tr;  $b\bar{u}$  $d\bar{a}dan$ , intr. (also tr. to parch); but 'ufunat dāshtan (of evil smell): bi-guzarīd ān gul rā bu kunam or bū-yi ān gul rā bishnavam.

Smelt, to,  $gud\bar{a}khtan$ , rt.  $gud\bar{a}z$ ;  $\bar{a}b$  k.

Smile, to, tabassum k.; zīr-i lab kḥandīdan (to smile slightly, in a good or bad sense). Smiling, púst khanda mī-kunad (he is smiling without parting the lips).

Smilingly, tabassum kunān.

Smith, āhangar; haddād, kūra-yi haddādī ( ---forge).

Smithy, dūkān-i āhangar.

Smoke, dud, vulg.  $d\bar{u}$ ;  $du\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{a}niyy\bar{a}t$  (things smoked, as opium, tobacco, etc.): dukhānī adj.; kāliska-yi dukhānī (a locomotive).

Smoke, to, kashidan (pipe, etc.): dūd dādan (cheese, etc.): bukhur d (disinfect or fumigate with incense).

Smoker, tambākū-kash: taryūkī (of opium); vāļūrī (ditto).

Smooth, ham var: or musattah (of flat things): narm (of velvet or satin or fur): in kaghaz muhra kashīda ast; masqūl (polished, of metal). sar-ash mişl-i kūn-i tās ast (smooth, bald head)

Smooth-faced, pūst-i makhmalī dārad: amrad

Muhra kashīda, "smooth," of paper only. Khashin or zibr, "rough."

(no hair on the face):  $b\bar{i}$ - $m\bar{u}$  (vulg.). VideBeardless.

Smother, khafa kardan and shudan.

Smuggle, to, māl rā az gumruk gurīzāndan.

Smuggler, qāchāq-chī T. (rare).

Smut,  $d\bar{u}da$ -i (a smut).

Snack, chāshnī (also vulg. to mix liquids; also gun-caps): <u>qhizā-yi mukhtasar-i</u> (a light meal).

Snaffle, āb khurī.

Snail,  $kh\bar{a}na\ bi-d\bar{u}sh$ :  $l\bar{\imath}za$  (also caterpillar).

Snake,  $m\bar{a}r$ ;  $af\bar{i}$  (in Pers. a python; also vulg. for  $azhdah\bar{a}$ , a dragon):  $zahr-i m\bar{a}r$ (snake poison; a term of abuse which may possibly mean "may a snake bite you!''): ab-i zīr-i kāh, or 'aqrab-i zīr-i hasīr, or mār-i zīr-i  $k\bar{a}h$  (snake in the grass): mār-i kafcha-dār (cobra); mār-i ātashī (a poisonous snake said to be red); mār-i nakh-pīch (said to be poisonous and to roll itself up like a ball of thread); tirmār ("a poisonous snake that flies like an arrow and is able to shoot right through a mule''). Vide Viper.

Snap, az ham gusīkhtan, intr. and tr. (snap asunder): bi-shikan zadan (to snap the fingers to music); tiling zadan (to snap the fingers to music, etc., with one hand or the hands apart); pillingak z. (with both hands; is a peculiar Pers. fashion).

Snap-dragon, gul-i maymūn (flower).

Snare,  $d\bar{a}m$  (gen.):  $t\bar{u}r$  (prop. "net"): talla(trap); kamand<sup>2</sup> (a lasso; a thief's ropeladder); khift-i kamand (slip-knot, noose): khift (a slip noose).

Snarl, in sag-ha ghurra bi-ham mi-kashand (these dogs snarl at each other).

Snatch, gapīdan (m.e.); az dast rubūdan: az  $gul\bar{u}$  burdah (to snatch from the lips).

Sneeze, 'atsa zadam līkin hīch kas na-guļt ki khayr bāshad.4

Snipe, nuk-darāz (a name given to other longbilled birds); pāshālīk.

Snore, to, khur khur k. (also to purr q.v.): khurrish kashīdan; khurnāz kashīdan.

Snot,  $mu/-i \dim \bar{a} gh$ ;  $p\bar{u}z$  (local?).

Snout,  $p\bar{u}z$  (gen. of animals; also means "snot"); pūza (of men).

Snow, barf (bārīdan).

Snow-cock, kabk-i darib (and incorrectly kabk-i darra) : ur-kaklīk T.

Snow-storm, būrān.

Snuff, anfiya (giriftan): anfiya-dan (snuffbox) : nashūq (prop. a medicine snuffed up) Snuff, to, gul giriftan (a candle).

Snuffers, gul-gīr.

Snuffle, ay bachcha in qadr dimāgh-at rā bālā na-kash, bi raw fin-ash kun ("child don't snuffle; blow your noose ": vide Blow): az dimāqh harf zadan (to talk through the

So, ham-chunin: hamchū (pron. hamchi): tā or tā-ki (so that): īn-qadr; ān-qadr (so many, so much): chandān, chandīn (ditto):  $m\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m(-\bar{i})$  ki (so long as): ham chunin (so on) 'ala  $h\bar{a}za$  (and so forth).

So-and-so, julān; julānī; julān u bahmān.

Soak, to, khisāndan (tr. and causal); or khis k.: khîsîdan, intr.

Soaked, to be, khisida shudan or khis bar  $d\tilde{a}shtan$ .

Soap,  $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}n$  (z.); gil-i safid (a clay used in washing clothes); qālab-i sābun (cake of soap): kaf-i  $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}n$  (soap suds).

Sob, bachcha khayli sakht nirku mi-kard (the child was sobbing); girya dar gulū girih shudan (to choke with sobs).

Sobbing, suksuka;  $fuv\bar{a}q$  (k.) (lit. hierough); ān gadr zār zār girīst ki fuvāg paydā shud.

Sober, hushyār (not drunk).

Sobriety, parhīzgārī az muskirāt.

Social, 'alā'iq-i mahabbat (social tres); 'alā'iq-i mu äsharat.

Society, mwāsharat: shirkat (a body of persons); musāhabat (companionship): dar majālis u mahāfil (when in society).

1 Corruption of bi-shugūn "for good omen."

3 Also "to roar."

voice.

<sup>2</sup> Yak kamand qatir = "one mule": man sar-i kamand-i hakim nishastam (m.c.) "I went and took sanctuary in the governor's stable."

<sup>4</sup> Amongst educated Muslims, this custom is dying out, but the Zardushtis and the uneducated preserve it. One sneeze, or any odd number, is unlucky. A Muslim sneezing, says: Al-hamd'ilidah. The Persian belief is that when the soul returns to the body in the grave, previous to the examination of the two angels, the re-animated body gives a sneeze and it is therefore well to acquire in life the habit of saying "Al-hand" li-läh" immediately on sneezing. On making the exclamation after a sneeze, at least one of those present should say, "Yarham" k Allāh" ("God have mercy on thee!"). There is a tradition that the Prophet said, "Verily God loves sneezing and hates yawning."

5 Darī "of the gate, court; noble." The Pers. Diet. Burhān-i Qāṭi says it is so called from its

Sock,  $jur\bar{a}b$ .

Socket,  $k\bar{a}sa-yi$  chashm (of eye):  $[k\bar{a}sa-yi$   $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$  or  $\bar{a}^{2}\bar{i}na-yi$   $z\bar{a}n\bar{u}$ , knee-cap].

Socotra, Suquiara.

Socrates, Sugrāt.

Soda, sūda (Eur.); also namak (prop., "salt'"); natrūn.

Soda-water,  $\bar{a}b = i \ j\bar{u}sh$ ;  $\bar{a}b = i \ batr$  (Shah's D.). Sodden,  $\bar{i}n \ n\bar{a}n \ tasma \ ast$  (this bread is leathery, sodden). Vide Bread.

Sodom, Sadūm; Mū'tafikāt ("the overturned cities," i.e. Sodom and Gomorrah).

Sodomite,  $bachcha-b\bar{a}z$  or  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{\imath}sh$ - $b\bar{a}z$  (agent; also  $f\bar{a}^iil$ ):  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $r\bar{\imath}sh$  or  $k\bar{u}n\bar{\imath}$  or  $k\bar{u}n$ -dih;  $maf'\bar{u}l$ ; or ubna- $d\bar{u}r$ ; or  $pusht\bar{\imath}$ ; or  $ma^*b\bar{u}n$  (rare) (pathic).

Sodomy, bachcha-bāzī; livāṭat (derived from Lot): hīzī¹: dard i ubna (a peculiar disease connected with sexual perversion).

Sofa, nīm-takht; nīm-kat.

Soft, mulayyim; narm.

Softener, mulayyin (slightly laxative).

Softly, narm narm; āhista; yavāsh.

Softness, narmī; mulāyamat: nāzukī (fineness of texture).

Soi-disant, khud-khwānda.

Soil, khāk; zamīn.

Soil, to, chirk k.; kasīf k. (to make dirty).

Soiled, dast palanchū (m.c.); dast var āmada; dast-pilakū (m.c.); applied to goods that have been handled; also to a girl that has had a lover, not necessarily in a bad sense): kinift.

Sojourn, to, mutavattin shudan (for sometime);  $iq\bar{a}mat\ k$  (any period).

Sojourner, bāshinda-yi\_muvaqatlī.

Solace, rafiq-i ranj; rāḥat; tasliyat.

Solace, to, tasalli dādan; ārām d. (in grief).

Solar, shamsī; nizām-i shamsī (solar system).

Sold, farükhta; bi-farüsh rafta.

Solder, jūsh k.; in qūti-yi halabī rā lahīm kun

Soldier, sarbāz (Inf.); sāldāt (Eur. Inf.); savār (Cav.): 'askarī (gen.): khārij"'l-fawj (civil officers with military rank): ū sarbāz-i jang-dīda ast (veteran): tārifa-yi sarbāz naw'-ī az firqa-yi gadā-hā mī-bāshand (''soldiers are a kind of beggars''—since they are so poor): sarbāz-i piyāda u sarbāz-i savāra (Cav. and Inf.); tū p-chī (Artillery man); sarbāz-i nizāmī (regular):

sarbāz-i ghayr-i nizāmī (irregular): sipāh (collec.): shutur-i naqqāra-khāna or gurg-i bārān dīda (=regular old soldier). Vide Row and Spoils.

Sole, takhta-yi urusi (of boot): kaf-i pā (sole of foot); kaf (inner sole of boot); [rūra-yi

urusi "appers"].
Solecism, lahn (in grammar).

Solemn, sangin; bā vagār; mutavagqir; tukhsh (of children or women): nasihat-i sakht (or shadīd) dar Qursān karda: tahdīd-i shadīd (solemn warning).

Solemnity,  $vaq\bar{a}r$ ;  $tamk\bar{i}n$ .

Solemnize, adā-yi rusūm k.; ijrā-yi marāsim kardan.

Solicit, iltimās k.; iltijā k.: pīla k- (press; also solicit, of prostitute): āghā mustad ī- yi īn yak iltifāt hastam.

Solicitation, illimās; ilhah.

Solicitous,  $musht\bar{a}q$ .  $Vide\ \Lambda nxious$ .

Solicitude, andīsha; tashvīsh.

Solid,  $salb: t\bar{u}$ -pur or  $miy\bar{a}n$ -pur:  $^2$  ghayr-i ajvaf (not hollow):  $j\bar{a}mid$  (as opp. to liquid; also = inorganic).

Soliloquize, bā khud harf zadan; khilāb bikhud kardan.

Solitary, munfarid (of people); tanhā-nishīn; <u>kh</u>ilvat-guzīn: yak urdak-i yaka (one solitary duck).

Solitariness, tanhā'ī; infirād; yaka būdan.

Solitude, vide Supra.

Solomon, Sulayman.

Solstice,  $ra^*s^{\mu}$ . 's-saraţān (summer):  $ra^*s^{\mu}$ 'jadī (winter).

Solubility, hall-pazīrī.

Soluble, hall-parir.

Solution, hali(k) (of question, or of a liquid):  $mahl\tilde{u}l$  (for chemicals).

Solve, to, mushkil-am rā hall kunīd (solve my difficulty).

Solvent, hall-kun; gudāzanda; āb-kunanda; muhallil

Some, chand tā or ba'zī (of number); qadrī (of quantity): u misl-i pāra-yi bachchahā nīst ki— (he's not like some who—).

Somebody, shakhṣ-ī; yak-ī; kas-ī.

Somehow, bi-tawr-ī; bi-vajh-ī; bi-qism-ī.

Somersault, raqqāṣ kalla mw'allaq mi-zanad; mw'allaq-i vārūna z., or pushtak z. (a back somersault). mw'allaq zadan (to turn a—; also to tumble, of a pigeon).

<sup>1</sup> Often used for "low behaviour" generally.

<sup>2</sup> Miyan-pur is also the name of a sweet.

<sup>3</sup> Commencing at the "chilla-yi buzurg."

Something, chīz-ī; chīzak-ī; mi-khwāstam chīz-ī bi shumā bi-gūyam līkin farāmush karda-am.

Some time, raqt-i, or raqt-i az awqāt (also once upon a time; refers to time past or future): zamān-i pīsh.

Sometimes,  $g\bar{a}h$   $g\bar{a}h$ - $\bar{i}$ ;  $g\bar{a}h$ -vaqt- $\bar{i}$ ;  $bwz\bar{i}$ 

Somewhat, qudr-i; juzv-i; kam-i; andak-i.

Somewhere, jāsi: bi-samt-i (for motion).

Sonnath, Sümnāl

Somnolent, māyil bi-khwāb: khwāb-ālūda.

Son, pisar-i arshad (eldest son), pisar-i kuchak (youngest); pisar-i vasat (middle son; prop. second of three); pisar-i pidar-ash ast (he is the son of his father); tarzand or tifl (also offspring); pisar-i nā-khalaf (undutiful son); pisar-i yagāna; or tifl-i farīd (only son); pisar-khwānda adop-(ted son).

Son-in-law,  $d\bar{a}m\bar{a}d$ ;  $mar\bar{a}$  bi-gh  $ul\bar{a}m\bar{i}$   $qab\bar{u}l$   $tarm\bar{a}y\bar{i}d$  (= accept me as your son-in-law).

Song,  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}za$ ; surud;  $taṣn\bar{\imath}/$ , pl.  $taṣn\bar{\imath}/\bar{a}t$  (topical song, gen. by a  $l\bar{u}t\bar{\imath}$ ).

Songster, āvāza-khyvān (of birds or humans).

Sonnet, *ghazal* (love-ode).

Sonneteer,  $ghazal - g\bar{u}$ .

Sonorous, sadā-yi sāf-i buland.

Soon, zūd; bi-zūdī; iald; 'an-qarīb; chi zūd chi dīr (sooner or later): bi-maḥz-i rasīdan-am tūp khālī kardand (as soon as 1 arrived they fired the gun); also bi-vurūd-i man, or bi-mujarrud-i vurūd-am, or tā hamīn ki rasīdam—: chirā bi-īn zūdī (why so soon?): nazdīk ast ki—.

Sooner, natīja 'ājil yā ājil khwāhad bud' (the result will be produced sooner or later).

Soot, duda [ink is made from soot or lamp black].

Soothe, to, taskīn dādan; rāḥat dādan or bakhshīdan.

Soothing, musakkin; taskīn-dih; rāḥat-bakhsh.

Soothsayer,  $f\bar{a}l$ - $g\bar{i}r$  or  $f\bar{a}l$ - $g\bar{u}$  (by omens): ghayb- $g\bar{u}$ :  $ramm\bar{a}l$  (geomancer).

Soothsaying, fāl-gīrī or fāl-gūrī.

Sop, luqma-yi dahan-band-kun.

Sophist, sūfastā\*ī, pl. sufastā\*iyya.

Sophistic, salsatī.

Sophistry, safsala.

Soporific, khwāb-āvar.

Sorcerer, sāhir; atsūn-gar; jādu-gar.

Sorceress, sāhira.

Sorcery, jādū; sihr; afsun.

Sore, zakhm; jarāḥat-i munkar-ī (a foul sore); nāsūr (smus, fistula) pur-dard adj

Sorrow, gham(m); alam; andāh: īn barāy-i man asbāb-i ghamm u g<u>h</u>uṣṣa mī-shavad.

Sorrowful, ghamqin; anduh-nāk; mahzun; maghmūm; āvāz-i hazīn (a sorrowful voice).

Sorry, to be, ta\*assuf khurdan tawba kardan (to repent and be sorry); pashīman sh.; nādrm sh.; afsūs dāshtan gūh kḥ, yulg (=tawba k.).

Sort, qism., pl. aqsām: jūr; naw, pl. anvā; qabil, jins, pl. ajnās; sinj, pl. aṣnāj (class); zanākā-yi; khūb-ī 'st (she's a good sort of woman); ū khāna tawr-ī dārād (he has a sort of a house); aṣnāj-i kḥālq (various ranks and conditions of people).

Sort, to, bi-tartīb (or bi-na;m) chīdan (or dādan); sarā sarā k.

Sortie, az qal a khurūj karda ḥamla āvardan. Soudan, Sūdān.

Soul, rāḥ, pl. arvāḥ; ravān, mutanaffis.ī <sup>4</sup>
bāgī na-mānd (not a soul was left alive);
rūḥ-vinsān bavd az marg agar gunāh-kār <sup>b</sup>
bāshaddar aziyyat, va agar savāb kār bāshad
dar rāḥat, ast: natar: kas (individual).

Sound, sadā; āraz; qīl u qāl (of chattering; loud talking); <u>ghaughā</u> (noise of people); <u>sadā-yī muzīk</u> (or sāz u āvāz) mī-shīnavam; muzīk (of a b ind; but sāz u ārāz v singing and musīc").

Sound, to, navakhlan rt. navāz (a drum); zadan (bell, gong); damīdan (horn): 'umq rā andāza k. (of water): rāy dīdan (of (persons); bī-raw havā-ash rā bi-bīn or dast-ī tu-yi dil-ash bi-bar (go and sound him on the matter).

Soup, ab- $g\bar{u}sht$  or ' $s\bar{u}p$ '; [ $\bar{a}sh$ , broth];  $sh\bar{u}rb\bar{a}$  (greesy soup):  $k\bar{a}sa$  yi  $\bar{a}b$ - $g\bar{u}sht$  (soup turcen).

Sour, tursh or turush (sour or acid); [turushī "pickles']; shīr tursh (or var burīda) ast; sirka shīr 'rā mī-burad (vinegar turns

- 1 Bachcha here might signify any age or any sex.
- <sup>9</sup> A pompous sentence, if spoken.
- S A woman should not be addressed "Ay zanaka!" If so addressed she will probably reply "Zanaka mādar-at."

• Mutanaffis, probably anything that draws breath.

<sup>5</sup> In India "gunāh·gār." <sup>6</sup> Note rā though the object is indefinite.

milk sour);  $sirka-r\bar{u}$ ; or  $tursh-r\bar{u}$  (sourfaced; of people).

Source, mamba'-i favvāra rā bā asbāb-i bukhār ta' biya karda and--Shah's D. (the fountain is worked by steam-power); māya-yi iftikhār (a source of pride).

South, junub (subs); junubi (adj.).

South-East, junub u sharq (subs.); junūb-i sharqī.

Southern, junubi.

Souvenir, yādgār or yādgārī; saw<u>ah</u>āt.

Sovereign, mulk-rān; hukm-rān-i mamlakat; tāj-dār: līra (of money); bisyār mujarrab (of remedy). Vide King, Queen

Sovereignty, mulk-rānī; tāj-dārī; saltanat; pādishāhī; hukm-rānī.

Sow,  $m\bar{a}da_{\cdot}\underline{k}h\bar{u}k$ :  $[k\underline{h}\bar{u}k$ , the hog kind;  $gur\bar{a}z$ , a boar].

Sow, to, kāshtan rt. kār (to plant): tukhm pāshīdan (scatter seed); kishtan, rt. kār (to cultivate; used in past tenses only; for other tenses kisht k.).

Sower, tukhm-pāsh.

Sown, kishta; tukhm-pāshīda.

Spa, chashma-yī ma danī

Space, dar 'arz-i si-māh (less common 'arsa); muddat-i si-māh: dar miyān-i khaṭṭ-hā (or suṭūr) i fāṣila-yi ziyād bi-guzār (leave plenty of space between the lines): vus'at (wide space): fazā (open space, plain); zamān u makān (space and time); dīyar jā na-dārad ki ziyāda bar īn bi-navīsam (there is no space to write more).

Spacious,  $ras\bar{v}$ ;  $b\bar{a}$   $vus^*at$ :  $b\bar{a}$ - $faz\bar{a}$  (open and charming).

Spade, bīl (large); bīlcha (small).

Spain, Ispaniyā.

Span, vajab: shibr: 'arz-i chashma (of an arch in a bridge): 'umr yak najas bīsh nīst (life is but a span).

Spangle, pulak (z.)

Spare, to, darigh k.; farū guzār k.; ū az duzd-hā iltimās kard ki jān-ash rā bi-bakhshand, bar hīch kas ibqu\* na kardand (none was spared). Vide Withhold.

Spare, adj., yadaki (from yadak a spare led horse): in du-charkha asbāb-i yadaki dārad

(this bicycle has spare fittings).

Sparingly, mumsikāna (in a miserly manner). Spark, ātash-pāra; sharāra; yak charaqqa-yi ātash shahr-ī rā mushta il mī sāzad.

Sparkle, barq barq zadan; balakhsh balakhsh

z. (m.c. and perhaps local); darakhshidan (of jewels, stars, lightning).

Sparrow, gunjishk.

Sparrow-hawk, qiryhī T., and bāsha P. (the English Sparrow-hawk); pīghū T. (the "Shikra" or Indian sparrow-hawk).

Sparse, pakhsh (of grass; of population; of

a man's beard).

Spasm, tashannuj (contortion, cramp); ikhtilāj (of the heart); hamchi tīr-ī zad ki az jā bar-jastam (of a sudden short spasm).

Spatter, to, put āb zadan (blow water out of the mouth). Vide Spout. [leg].

Spavin, qara-qūsh (also a splint in a horse's Spawn, jul-i vazagh (the green stuff in ponds, called in Hindustani kā'ī\; mī-dānī ki īn az nutfa-yı\" ki bi-'amal āmada ast (do you know whose spawn he is!).

Speak, guftan, rt. gū; sukhan guftan; harf zadan; āzādāna harf z. (speak freely); pur yavāsh harf z. (to speak very slowly); ma lūm shud ki mardumān-i Kirmān rā mī-gūyad (it appeared that he was speaking of the people of Kirman): nuṭq k. or taqrīr k. (deliver speech) bā shumā nabūdam (I was not addressing you): sadā-ī az kas-ī bīrūn na-yāmad (none spoke).

Speaker, guyanda; mutakallim (also in Gram. the 1st pers of the verb); nutq kunanda speech-maker); sukhan rān-i 'khūb-i' st (he is a good speaker).

Spear, nayza (z); sinān (z.) (gen. the head); ka b or tah (butt of spear); chūb (shaft).
Spearman, nayza-dār.

Special, khāṣṣ; makhṣūṣ; mukhtaṣṣ (peculiar to -); akhaṣṣ (more or most --).

Specially, bi-khuṣūs; makhṣūs<sup>an</sup>; 'ala 'l-khusūs; khusūs<sup>an</sup>; bi-takhsīs.

Speciality, 'amal-i makhsus; ikhtisus.

Species, naw (pl anvā).

Specific, taryāg-i khāss.

Specific gravity, vide Gravity.

Specification, ta'rīf (description).

Specifying,  $ta^*yin(k.)$ .

Specimen, namūna (sample).

Specious, khush-zāhir; bad-bāṭin.

Speck, zarra, pl. zarrāt (of dust).

Speckled, lakka-dār (spotted); khāl-dār (speckled with smaller spots than the preceding).

Spectacle, tamāshā (for diversion): manzar (a thing to be viewed; a building, etc.).

Spı

Spectacles, *u raynak mī-zanad* (he wears spectacles).

Spectacular, manzar dārad, ov manzar-i khūb dārad.

Spectator, tamāsha-chī; nāzir, pl. nāzirin

Spectre, sāya (shade); sūral-i mawhūm; shakl (of a human being); shaytān (devil). Speculation, mwāmala-yi havār (on stock

exchange, etc.).

Speech, mutq (faculty of speech; also a harangue): zabān (tongue, language); juz\*i kalima (gram., part of speech); "Solomon knew the speech of beasts and birds' Sulaymān az zabān-i tuyūr u bahā\*im vāqif bād: nutq-ī hā;ir karda būd—Shah's D. (he had prepared a speech) Vide Animal.

Speechless, qung; zabān basta (shudan) (from emotion).

**Speed,**  $sur^*at: [shit\bar{a}b: ta^*j\bar{\imath}l]$ , haste].

Speed, to, dwā-yi khayr gultan barā " mihmān-ī ki mī-khwāhad bi-ravad.

Spell, afsūn: zabān-band (spell-bound, i.e. unable to utter); māt sh. (unable to move, or speak from wonder or fear). Vide Charm.

Spelling, hijī or hijū\* k. (to name the letters in a word): imlā kardan (to use proper letters in writing).

Spend, kharj k.; sarf k.; māya guzāshtan (lit. spend out of one's capital); tā pūl paydā mī-kunad kharj mī-kunad (he spends money as soop as he gets it); raqt guzarāndan (to spend the time); fardā tamām rūz khidmat-i shumā hastam (I will spend all to-morrow with you).

Spender, pūl-kharj-kun (one who spends freely); pūl-sarj-kun.

Spendthrift, musrij; isrāf-kun; pūl-zā's'-kun. Spent, kharj shuda (of money): maṣrāf (of money or time).

Sperm, āb-i manī; nutļa; āb-i inzāl (vulg.). Spermatorrhœa, ihtilām (the disease; also nocturnal pollution).

Spew, qay k.;  $isti[r\bar{a}gh] k$ .

Sphere, kura, pl. kurāt; gardūn or charkh (celestial sphere); dar dā ira-yi khud-ash, or dar hawzu-yi ikhtiyār-i khud-ash (in his own sphere = dar jā-yi khud-ash).

Spherical, kuravi.

Sphinx, abū'l-hawl: misl-i but or misl-i mujassama (sphinx-like, with no expression). Spice, Spices, adviya, pl. vulg. adviyajāt; [adwiyah Arabic pl. of dawā "medicine," but in Persian dawājāt is medicines].

Spicy, mu'attar (of breeze): pur adviya.

Spider, 'ankabūt'; kār-bāfū (m.c.): parda (or khāna)-yi 'ankabūt (spider's web): rutayl (a poisonous spider, vulgarly 'tarantula'').

Spike, sīkh; mīkh; sīkhcha (dimin.).

Spike, to, mikh-kub k. (guns)

Spikenard, sumbul"-'t-tib.

Spiky,  $kh\bar{a}r$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (of small things).  $s\bar{i}kh$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (of big things).

Spill, to, *rīkhtan*, it. *rīz*, *mutavajjīh bāsh murakkab rā na-rīzī* (take care not to spill
the ink)

Spilt, rīkhta; vulg uftāda.

Spin, to, rishtan or rīsīdan, rt. rīs; charkha rīstan: charkh dādan gen. (to whirl): tūt dā dan (spin out); gardānīdan gen. (of anything); par dādan. tr. (of top), and khurdar intr.

Spinach, Spinage, ispināj.

Spinal, sulhī.

Spindle,  $d\bar{u}k$ ;  $d\bar{u}kcha$  (dimin.).

Spindle-shanks, în shakhs-i quz u kulang ra tamāshā kun (''just look at that goose and crane man'', i.e. spindle-shanks).

Spine, tiri pusht: muhra yi pusht (one bone of the spine); si-band (the os sacrum or tail-bone)

Spinner, rīsanda: charkḥa-rīs (woman spinner).

Spinning wheel, charkha.

Spiral, pīch-dār; pīch pīch; pilla-yi pīch (—stair-case).

Spirally, kabūtar pīch zanān (or pir kunān) bālā raft.

Spire,  $m\tilde{i}l$  (of church);  $man\bar{a}r$  (of mosque). Vude Church.

Spirit,  $r\bar{u}h$ , pl.  $arv\bar{a}h$ :  $Ruh^u$ 'l- $Am\bar{n}$  (Gabriel);  $r\bar{u}h$ -i  $nab\bar{a}t\bar{i}$  and ruh-i  $hayv\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (vegetable and animal life): Jinn- $\bar{i}$  bar  $j\bar{a}n$ -i  $\bar{u}$  musallat shuda ast (she is possessed by an evil spirit);  $kit\bar{a}b$   $r\bar{a}$   $b\bar{a}z$  karda  $d\bar{i}d$  ism-i a'zam va  $mul\bar{a}q\bar{a}t$ -i  $arv\bar{a}h$  va  $taskh\bar{i}r$ -i  $d\bar{i}v$  va jinn dar  $\bar{a}n$  navishta  $b\bar{u}d$ -Prof. S. T. (he opened the book and unexpectedly discovered that it treated of the Great Name of God, communion with the departed, and how to subjugate devils and <math>jinn); di- $m\bar{a}gh$ -i  $ah\bar{a}l\bar{i}$   $r\bar{a}$  bi- $kh\bar{a}k$  na- $m\bar{a}l\bar{i}da$  (this

I Or ast. Ism-i a zam: this mysterious name which can compel all beings, was engraved on the ring of Solomon. It is known to none but God and his prophets. By some it is supposed to be identical with Jehovah (and consequently with the Muslim dervish cry  $Y\bar{a}$   $H\bar{u}$ ), a name for which the Jews have such a mysterious reverence.

has not subdued the spirit of the people): rūh dar badan na dārad (he has no spirit left); sard; or bi-hamiyyat, vulg. pakhma (spiritless): 'araq (spirit made from grapes, dates, etc.): jawhar (essence); 'araq-i siātasha (or chahār ātasha, etc.) (extra distilled): buland-himmat (high spirited, courageous; of a man): pur-i rūh (of a horse): sust (out of spirits).

Spirits, 'araq-i du-ātasha (spirit twice dis-

tilled). Vide Spirit.

Spirited, jarī (bold of people); dilīrāna (of an answer, etc.): garm (of conversation). Vide Spirit.

Spiritless, sard; khunuk. Vide Spirit.

Spiritual, rūhānī: murshid, or hādī, or pīr-i tariqat (spiritual guide).

Spit, subs., sikh (of iron, etc.): āb-i dahan; or tuf (saliva, q.v.). Vide also Spittle.

Spit, to, tuf k. or and  $\bar{a}khtan$  (with zadan = toapply spittle); āb-i dahan andākhtan: sīkh zadan or bi-sīkh kashīdan: narm narm bārīdan (of rain).

Spite, bughz; în kār rā fagat az rū-yi kīna karda and (out of malice) bi-raghm-i ū (to spite him): ma'a hazā or ma'a zalik, or bā-vujūd-i ān, or bā īn hama, or bā-vas/-i ān (notwithstanding, in spite of that): shutur kīnagī (rancour).

Spittle, ab-i dahan; khīzī (m.e.). Vide Saliva and Spit.

Spitton, luf-dan.

Splash, tarashshuh bi-man ma-kun (don't

splash me).

Splashing,  $shit\bar{a}b$   $shit\bar{a}b$  k. (to make a splashing noise in water): tarashshuh-i gil (splashing in small splashes, of mud).

Splay-footed,  $p\bar{a}$ -pahn.

Spleen, sipurz: tihāl.

Splendid,  $b\bar{a}$  jalva [jalva-gar, = showing off]:  $\dot{a}li$  (of building);  $q\bar{a}sida-yi$   $gharr\bar{a}$  (splendid poem).

Splendour, jalva; rawnag; ihtishām (of personages, pomp, and retinue); karr u farr (pomp, display in word or deed). Vide Pomp.

Splice,  $nar \ u \ m\bar{a}da \ k$ . (prop. to dove-tail): juft dādan: vaṣl k (to join).

Splint,  $qara - q\bar{u}sh$  (on bone; lit. "eagle").

Split, a, dar miyān-i shān nifāq-ī uftāda ast (between people): shakar-āb-ī (a coolness between two people).

Split, to, narjīl rā shikāft va shīra-ash (or ābash)  $r\bar{a}$  khurd:  $Ras\bar{u}l$  shaqq"'l-qamar kard; shaqq sh., intr. Vide Burst.

Split, (p.p.),  $du j\bar{a} shuda$ , vulg. for  $dut\bar{a}$ shuda ; munshaqq; shikā/ta :

(burst).

Spoil,  $\underline{khar\bar{a}b}$  k.;  $tazy\bar{s}$  k.;  $f\bar{a}sid$  k.; dar  $k\bar{a}r$  $rakhna \ \bar{a}$ ;  $z\bar{a}$ 'i' k. (destroy);  $bad \ bi-b\bar{a}r$ avardan (to spoil a child; bring it up ill). Vide Pillage, Raid.

Spoiled, Nādir Shāh mī-dānist sag-i sīr bi-shikār va 'askar-ı mustaghnī bi-kār-zār namī-ravad (Nadir Shah knew his soldiers

would be spoiled by wealth).

Spoilt,  $z\bar{a}^s i^s : n\bar{a}zuk - miz\bar{a}j$  (of a child).

Bring up and Spoil.

Spoke, parra (of a wheel) =  $t\bar{i}r$  or  $t\bar{i}ra$ ;  $z\bar{i}r$ -i $p\bar{u}z$ - $ash^{\perp}zadam$  (I put a spoke in his wheel); zīr-i pūz-ash khurd (a spoke was put in his wheel): bi-kār-i man shūsha zad (he put a spoke in my wheel).

Spokesman, fulān az taraf-i hama nātiq būd. Sponge, abr (supposed to be a piece of cloud that has fallen into the sea); isfanj (Eur.);  $gul\bar{u}$ - $sh\bar{u}r$  (for washing bottles, pipes; or for sponging out a gun): az maydān dar raft, or sipar andākht (=he threw up the sponge).

Sponger, kāsa līs. Vide Parasite.

Sponsor, zāmin; kafīl.

Spontaneous, az khud; khud bi-khud; in kirm tavalludī ast na tavāludī, ya'nī az khud paydā shuda.

Spoon, qāshuq T.; āb-gardān (large, kitcheu—); milāga (corrup. of Ar. mil'aqa (wooden); qāshuq-i sharbat-khurī (large wooden spoon for sherbet); gawdī-yi  $q\bar{a}shuq$  (bowl of spoon).

Spoonful, bi-qadr-i yak qāshuq.

Sport, bazi: lagh, or shukhi, or khushmazagi (joke): shikar or sayd (hunting, etc.).

Sportsman, shikārchī; mīr-shikār2; shikār-

Spot, lakka; (in India dagh, which in Persia means "a brand" and 'a branding iron'): sar-i mawqi', or bi-zan-gāh (spot where anything happened; kalaf (on a planet; also a freekle). Vide Blemish.

Spotted, lakka lakka; pur lakka; lakka-dār 8; pur khatt u khāl (with spots and markings); khāl-dar.

Spouse, zawj.

<sup>2</sup> Mir-shikār in Persia a sort of head game-keeper: in India any bird catcher, assistant falconer, etc. 8 Lakka-dar might signify that the article had only one spot.

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Squ

Spouseless, just na-dārad.

Spout, dahan (of a tea-pot); dahan-shīr, shortened into shīr (a tap of an urn, etc.): nāvdān (of roof). Vide Tap.

Spo

Spout, to, favvāra andākhtan (of a whale, etc.): dahan puf k. (to blow a spray of water out of the mouth). Vide Spatter

Sprain (subs.), pā-pīchī (of ankle): much-i dast-am pīch khurd.

Sprained, pīch khurdan, intr.; rag bi-rag shudan; pā-yam dar rafta.

Sprawling, bi-chahār dast u pā.

Spray, shākha-yi nāzuk; nawcha: jīqa (worn by Shah in head-dress); tīta (worn by women in the head; of jewels).

Spread, intishār-i 'ilm (spread of know-ledge); sirāyat (of disease).

Spread, to, jarsh k. (of carpet, etc.); sārī gashtan (of news only); īn haṣīr rā rū-yī zamīn pahn kun: shab tūr-ī andākhta parandahā-yi bīsyār girijt: khabar shā yi shud or muntashir shud (the news spread or bū-yi ān buland mī-shavad); sirāyat k. (of disease). Vide Scatter.

Spring, bahār; or rabī' (rare) (the season) fanar (any steel spring, spiral or otherwise; also springs of a carriage). jast; khīz (leap): maṣdar (source): chashma (of water).

Spring, to, sabz shudan (of seeds): jastan, rt. jth (of animals; fountains); jushidan (of spring of water).

Spring upon, jastan bar-: khīz giriftan bar---. Springy, fanarī.

Sprinkle,  $han\bar{u}t$  k. (to sprinkle the dead with sweet herbs):  $p\bar{a}sh\bar{u}dan$  (with anything). Vide Water.

Sprinkling,  $\bar{a}b$ - $p\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  (k.); or tarashshuh (k.) (of water).

Sprout, shākha; nawcha.

Sprout, to, linja zadan; sar bar āvardan.

Spur, mihmīz zadan; nīsh-i rikāb zadan; rikāb z udan [the Persian spur is the sharp corner of the broad flat stirrup-iron]: badāhatan guftam ki shīr-i māda bāyad bāshad (on the spur of the moment I exclaimed that it must be a lioness): garm tākhtan (travel expeditiously). Vide Extempore.

Spurious, qalb; nā-sara (of money only; nābahra not used in m.c.): ja lī (forged): daghal (also a cheat). Vide Bastard.

Spurt, fish (of water).

Spurt,  $\bar{a}b$   $t\bar{i}rak$  zadan (local? of water);  $b\bar{a}$  ab-duzdak z. (with squirt); jastan (of a vein; a fountain)

Sputtering. Vide Frying.

Spy, jāsās: dīda-bān (a look-out man):

mukhbirān khabar dādand ki tā imrūz

chunīn tājir-i buzurg-ī dar shahr vārid nashuda ast--Prof. S. T. (the informers informed me that no such great merchant
had ever previously appeared in the
city).

Spy, to, jäsasi k.; bi-kamīn-i kas-i būdan or nishastan (to spy on; also to be in ambush for).

Squabble, to, qarqasha or kharkhasha k., shulūq k. (lit. to make a noise).

Squadron, dasta (about 100 men).

Squalid, past (low; of people, a quarter of a town); kasit (dirty).

Squalor, kusājut

Squander, b ir bād dādan; talaf k.; bi-āb u ātash kashīdan; isrāf k.

Squanderer, musrif; vil-kharj; kharrāj (extravagant). Vide Money.

Square, murabba'; chahār-gusha (vul2.); davāzdah mīl dar mīl (12 sq. miles), qul a (bastan) (on parade; of soldiers).

Square, to, dast-ash rā charb k. (with money), dah tūmān zīr-i farshī dādam (1 slipped ten tumans into his hands); sai-r rāh āvardan (in a better sense).

Squash, to, yak kulamb k. (to squash into a ball); lih k.

Squashed, to be, pach shudan (of fruit, etc.); chapāda shudan; lih sh.

Squat, sar-i chingū (or chun) nishastan (to squat on the heels, Indian fashion): duzānū nishastan (Persian fashion); chār zānū n. (tailor fashion).

Squatting, uftāda; or khwābīda (of animals). Squak, zīg (k.) (of mouse).

Squeamish, nāzuk-tab'.

Squeeze, to, chalāndan vulg.; fishurdan, rt. fishār; pūl kashīdan (squeeze money out of).

Squib, taraga (also cracker).

Squint-eyed, tuch; the chashm-ash kaj or kāj ast; chashm i ū chap ast; ahval.

Squinting, ahvaliyyat; kaj-chashmī.

Squirm, to, pichidan, intr. (on the ground; of a dog, etc.).

1 But lukht u lüch, "stark naked,"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A bazar joke on seeing a squint-eyed man is to repeat "Injā darakht-i kāj ast—rīdam bar harchi kāj ast": kāj is a species of large fir-tree.

Squirrel, samūr (a grey squirrel, prob. the Sib. squirrel or Miniver; also its fur); mūsh-i parrān (a squirrel): shudrūng.

Squirt,  $ar{a}b$ -duzdak.

Squirt, to, āb sishāndan.

Stab, to,  $k\bar{a}rdz$ ; khanjarz. [istihkām.

Stability, ustuvārī; davām u sabāt; pāyadārī; Stable, istabl: az tavīla asp rā bīrun bi-kash (bring the horse out): pāyadār; ustavār; mustahkam (adj.).

Stable-boy,  $\bar{a}k\underline{h}ur$ - $ch\bar{\imath}$ .

Stack, tūda (of corn or any heap); also khirman: chātma T. (of arms when "piled"). Stack, to, tūda k.; khirman sākhtan.

Staff, chūb-dastī; 'aṣa; chumāq (cudgel); daganak (ditto).

Stag, yavazn,  $g\bar{a}v$ - $i k\bar{u}h\bar{i}$  P. and  $mar\bar{a}l$  T (Cervus Maral). Vide Recumbent.

Stage, manzil, pl. manāzil; hasht farsakh-i sangin ast tā bi-manzīl (it's eight long Jarsakh to the stage): takhta-bandi (plat-

Stagger, to, mutazalzil shudan; chūb-ī bi-sarash khurd va gich raft.

Stagnant, āb-i rurda; āb-i istāda; nā-ravān. Stagnation,  $kas\bar{a}d\bar{i}$ -yi  $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}r$ , etc. (of trade).

Stain, lakka shudan: rang zadan (to stain wood), [but  $rang \ k$ . to dye]:  $chirk \ k$ . or  $\bar{a}luda$  k. (to dirty, defile): khazīb sh. and  $khiz\bar{a}b$  k. (of the hair, with henna).

Stairs,  $nardb\bar{a}n$  (ladder):  $\bar{u}$   $r\bar{u}$ -yi pilla- $h\bar{a}$ *nishasta būd* (he was sitting on the stairs); 1mi-nishast would signify 'it was his habit to sit' or 'he was about to sit']; pilla-yi pich pich (spiral).

Stake, giraw (at play):  $d\bar{a}r$  (execution): chub (stick). Vide Martyrdom and Play.

Stale, ghizā-yi shab mānda (stale food); bayāt (hung till tender; only of meat; vide Tender); nān mānda ast (the bread is stale): magas-rīda (fly-spotted, vulg.).

Stalk, sāgahā-yī gandum (stalks of wheat).

Stalk, to, siba kardan or burdan (to stalk game); gurg-shikār k.; bi-kamīn raftan or kamīn burdan ; bi-duzda (vulg. for bi-duzdī or duzdāna) raftan : sallāna i rāh raftan ; *bā tabak<u>h</u>tur rāh rajtan* (walk proudly).

Stall,  $\bar{a}\underline{k}hur$  (prop. manger):  $ch\bar{u}b$ -push (a fruit-seller's stall, thatched with palm

leaves, etc.).

Stall-fed, parvarda.

Stallion, nariyān; nariyān-i tukhmī (for stud purposes).

Stammer, luknat-i zabān dāshtan (natural defect or result of confusion); zabān-ash band mi-raft or gir khurd (to stammer from confusion); shāyad zabān-ash luknat mī-khurd: gūyā sar-i zabān-ash mī-girift (to lisp like a Jew) <sup>2</sup>

Stamp, tambr Fr. Vide Postage.

Stamp, to,  $p\bar{a}$  bi-zan  $r\bar{u}$ -yash (stamp on it);  $lagad-m\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ -ash kun (erush it under foot):  $p\bar{a}$   $k\bar{u}b\bar{i}dan$  (in anger; also to dance): muhr z. (with a die).

Stanch, to, band k.;  $v\bar{a}$  dāshtan, vulg. (of blood): bast raftan vulg. (to be stanched).

Stand,  $p\bar{a}ya$  (for lamp, etc.).

Stand, to,  $ist\bar{a}dan$ , rt. ist;  $p\bar{a} sh$ . (to get up); bachcha, sar-i pā bi-īst ("stand up"; a school punishment): vide Endure: sarkalla zadan (stand up against; also to dispute).

Standard, nishān; 'alam; bayraq (flag): mi'yār or 'iyār (of weight)

Standard-bearer,  $bayrag-d\bar{a}r$ ; ' $alam-d\bar{a}r$ .

Standing, qā, im pres. part. (also in m.c. ''hiding''); bar  $par{a}$ ;  $mahsar{u}l$ -i bar  $par{a}$ (standing crop).

Standpoint, az nazar-i-.

Stand-still,  $k\bar{a}r$ -i  $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}n$  lang  $m\bar{a}nd$  (the business of the shop was at a stand-still).

Stanza, no word. Vido Quatrain, Verse, etc. Staple, 'umda; chīz-i 'umda (the staple manufacture).

Star, sitāra; kawkab, pl. kavākib; najm, pl. anjum (rare); tīr-i shihāb (shooting—) sayyāra (moving--): savābit (pl. fixed stars): "the Jinns ascend to the confines of the lowest heavens and listen to the secrets of the Angels who then hurl shooting stars at them to drive them away<sup>8</sup> (vide Genius) '' mī-guyand Jinn bi-hudūd-i āsmān-i avvalīn su'ud mī-kūnand tā az asrār-ı malā ika vāqif shavand va malā ika bi-vāsita-yi andākhtan-i tīr-i shihāb ānhā rā dūr mī-kunand: sa'd (fortunate aspect of—); and nahs (unfortunate aspect—): girān (conjunction of two stars): sitāra (on horse's forehead if sufficiently small to be covered by the thumb; if larger it

8 Many of the jinn are killed by shooting stars.

<sup>2</sup> Pharoah wishing to tost whether the infant Moses was a child in intelligence or not, offered him a live coal and a ruby. Inspired by God, Moses put the fire in his mouth (thereby deceiving Pharoah); hence his descendants also lisp in their speech.

is a *ghurra* or "blaze"; sitāra-pīshānī adj.).

Starch,  $nish\bar{a}sta(z.)$ :  $\bar{a}h\bar{a}r(z.)$ .

Starched, nishāsta-zada.

Stare, bā chashm-i khīra nigāh k. or khīra nigāh k. (with open eyes); hama bi-man chashm dūkhtand.

Staring, dida-yi khira bar man dukht (he fixed a staring eye on me).

Stark. Vide Naked.

Starling,  $s\bar{a}r$  (probably applied to other small birds; sometimes incorrectly used for the T.  $s\bar{a}$ , some species of buzzard or eagle):  $t\bar{u}t$ -kush (the Rosy Starling or Rose Pastor).

Start, to, ravāna sh.; bi-rāh uftādan, intrand bi-rāh andākhtan, tr. (on a journey): dūkān bi-rāh andākhtan (to start a shop); vil k. (in a race): vaqt-i harakat ast (it is a time to start): vide Remove: yārū az khwāb bar jast, bā yak-tā-yi pīrahan bīrūn āmad (he started out of sleep and came out with only a shirt on). Vide Startled.

Starting, nagl-i-makān k. (starting on a journey, i.e., changing residence at a lucky moment<sup>2</sup>): ravānagī.

Startled, takān khurdan, intr. (to be startled; also to be shaken): dirīz khurdan, intr. (in sleep): tarsāndan, tr. (frighten).

Starve, az gurisnagī (or bī-khurākī) murdan: fāqa-kashī k. gen.: bi-jāqa murd. Vide Rast

Starvation,  $\tilde{u}$  dar faqr uf $\tilde{u}qa$  ast (he is starving, in great distress).

Starveling, quht-zada (of people or districts): az qurisnaqi murda (of anything).

State, hāl, pl. ahvāl; hālat, pl. hālāt; kayfiyyat; vaz', pl. awzā': dawlat (Government): khiyābān-i dawlatī' (a State road;
gen. with trees): sha'n u shawkat; or dabdaba; or ihtishām (pomp): sūrat-i hāl
(state of affairs); umūr-i mamlakat or
dawlat (affairs of state).

State, to,  $izh\bar{a}r \ k$ ;  $bay\bar{a}n \ k$ .

Stated time, vaqt-i  $ma^ih\bar{u}d$  (or  $mu^iayyan$  or muqarrar).

Stately, bā shawkat; bā jalālat; bā-ḥashamat (of people, stately in appearance): īn

durnā chi qadr bā shawkat rāh mī-ravad (look at the stately gait of that crane).

Statement, bar-dāsht (local); izhār, pl. izhā-rāt; bayān; taqrīrāt-i muqassir\* (statements of the accused). Vide Deposition.

Statesman, mudabbir (a great statesman): az ahl-i siyāsī (official): bisyār mard-i pūlītīk ast

Statesmanship,  $svy\bar{a}sat-d\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ; ' $ilm\cdot i p\bar{u}l\bar{i}t\bar{i}k$ ; ' $ilm\cdot i mulk-d\bar{u}r\bar{i}$ .

Station, istgāh (newspaper word for railway station); istesan or istāsiyun and maḥall-i tavaqquf (railway station); gār Fr.: ū sāḥib rutba ast (he has a high station): vide Rank: mu'askar (mil.): qarāvul-khāna (police—).

Station, to,  $guz\bar{a}shtan$ , rt.  $guz\bar{a}r$ ; and  $v\bar{a}$   $d\bar{a}shtan$  (of sentry; troops).

Stationed, muqim-i-ast.

Stationary, bī-harakat; sākin; īstāda: bihamān hālat (or bi-hālat-i) sābiq (i.e., neither better nor worse)

Statistics, istāstīk, Eur.

Statuary, but-tarāsh; mujassama-sāz.

Statue, mujassama; du mujassama yi asp az chūdan rīkhta and --Shah's D. (two bronze statues have been cast). Vide Imagination.

Stature, qāmat; qadd-ash migl-i sarv ast (his stature is like the cypress); bālā (in comp.): kalla (a measure of depth = 5\frac{1}{2} ft... about) = Vide Height

Statute,  $q\bar{q}n\bar{u}n$ , pl.  $q\bar{q}v\bar{u}n\bar{t}n$  (also any rule or regulation):  $|\bar{q}^{s}\bar{t}n$ , regulation].

Stay, pushti; amūd (prop): iqāmat; ayyām-i tavagauf (sojourn). Vide Beam.

Stay, to, būdan; tavaqquf k.; iqāmat k.; sukūnat k. (sojourn); qaşd dārad ki muddat-i ziyād-ī ānjā bi-mānad.

Stays, pistān-band (a kind of breast-coat for women; the sīna-band is worn by old men, women, and children, over the former).

Steady, hanūz bar azm-i khud būqī st (or musammim or sāhit): mazbūt; qāsim; muhkam (not shaky): ārām (of a ship): yak qarār (uniform).

Steal, duzdī k.; shaghāl har chi paydā mīkunad duzdīda va mī-ravad: pinhānī

<sup>2</sup> The traveller may delay a month after this change, making up his mind.

3 There are no macadamized roads in Persia.

<sup>1</sup>  $Y\bar{a}r\bar{n}$  is a m.c. term that corresponds to the slang 'sportsman' or to the Irish 'boy.'  $Y\bar{a}rn$  has usually a younger signification than ' $B\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ ,' which latter prefixed to a name or a trade has somewhat the signification of 'gaffer'; as  $B\bar{a}b\bar{a}$  Husayn and  $B\bar{a}b\bar{a}$ -yi  $n\bar{a}nb\bar{a}$ 'i.

Muqaṣṣir in m.c. means "accused" simply, and not "guilty": în muqaṣṣir bi-gunāh ast (m.c.).
 Va is correct, but duzdīda mi-ravad might also mean "to go off secretly"; the intonation distinguishes the meaning.

burdan (bear off stealthily): pinhānī rāh raftan (to steal away).

Stealthily, duzdāna; duzdīda.

Steam,  $bu\underline{k}h\bar{a}r$ , subs.  $(bu\underline{k}h\bar{a}ri, adj.)$ . VideSource.

Steam, to,  $tab\underline{k}h\bar{i}r$  k., tr. (foment an injury): kashti rāh uftād (the boat steamed out of the harbour).

Steamer, kashti-yi dūdī; kashti-yi bukhār:  $v\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$  (Eur.):  $q\bar{a}^*iq$ -i  $bukh\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (steamlaunch): <u>gh</u>urāb (prop. ship with one mast).

Steel,  $ful\bar{a}d$  or  $p\bar{u}l\bar{a}d$  (subs.);  $f\bar{u}l\bar{a}d\bar{i}$  (adj.): burāda-yi āhan (steel-filmgs): chaqmāq (for striking a light on the flint, or the sang-i  $chaqm\bar{a}q)$ .

Steep, sarāshīb and sarāzīr, vulg. sarāshīva; rāst; kināra-yi in rūd-khāna khayli nashib ast.

Steeple, mil (church). Vide Minaret.

Steer, gusāla-yi akhta (young castrated bull). Steer, to, kashtī rāndan

Steersman, sukkānī [a " sea-cunny." Anglo-Ind. |.

Stem, siqu (of flower) chūb-i chupuq (of ordinary pipe); nay-i qalyan (the long mouth-piece of a water-pipe); miyana-yi galyān (the upright stem that supports the bowl): pichvan (flexible mouth-piece of the water-pipe): chub-i sīgār (or jīgara) or sar sīgār (cigarette-holder).

Stench, bū-yi bad; la affun afūnat.

Step, gam; gadam; gadam-i tund (quick step); qadam-i sust (slow step), pilla (of stairs or ladder); dah pilla mi-khurad bi $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (there are 10 steps in the flight); ru āvardan (to direct one's steps towards): barāy-i jabr-i nuqṣānāt iqdam mī-numayam (I will take steps to recover the cost) daraja (promotion). Vide Stairs.

Step, to, yam or qadam z. (to measure by stepping; to pace; also to walk up and down): qadr-i in taraf ham qadam ranja bi-farmāyīd (kindly step this way).

Step-brother, na-baradar.

Step-child, pīr-zāda (local!) (any step-son or daughter).

Step-daughter, na-dukhtar, rabība tech. (wife's daughter).

Step-father, na-pidar: pidar-andar (rare).

Step-mother, nā-mādar (vulg.); zan i pidar. Step-son, nā-pisar; rabīb tech. (wife's son).

Sterile,  $n\bar{a}$ - $z\bar{a}$  and ' $\bar{a}qir$  or ' $aq\bar{i}m$  (of females) bāsir or bāyir (uncultivated land); shūra (salt land): bi-samar (of tree not yielding fruit).

Sterling, rā'ij; kāmīl" 'l-'iyār.

Stern, dumbāl (of ships); muta'abbis (lit. frowning); 'abūs; chashm u rū-yash hamīsha bi-ham kashīda ast; khīra-nigāh (of stern aspect; also staring).

Sternness, durushti; 'abusi.

Sternly, bi-durushti; bi-sakhti (harshly).

Vide Breast-bone. Sternum.

Stevedore, bambūtī (Eng.!).

Stew, khurish (meat and vegetables); qurma (without vegetables).

Stew, to, narm jushandan (to cook slowly over a small fire); dam dādan (after cookmg to keep at a slight heat to allow the ingredients to digest).

Steward, nāzir (head servant); nawkar-bāshī. Stick, bā 'asa rāh mī-ravad (he walks with the aid of a stick);  $bar{a}$   $char{u}b$ - $dastar{i}$  gardishmī-kunad (he walks with a stiek in his hand): bā ta līmī taļarruj mī-kunad (ho strolls about with a 'swagger cane');  $mantashar{a}$  (a short crutch carried by dervishes); \(^1\) chumāq (club).

Stick, chaspānādan, tr.; chaspādan, intr.; vide Join: muḥkam shudan; sakht sh; gīr āmadan (to catch); hargiz harf-ash du tū namī-shavad (he sticks to what he says); ū dar vaqt-i savār shudan-i bi-safīna i pāyash bi-gil farū mānd.

Sticky, lazij; chasp-nāk; chaspū (vulg.);

chaspanda (adhesive).

Stiff, sift; sakht: sina-pahl $\bar{u}$  (walking stiffly with chest puffed out, of a fop; pīshsīna-yī pirahan-am sakht nīst, nishāsta kam dārad (my shirt front is not stiff; there is too little starch): az davīdan-i dīrūz man kuftagī dāram (I'm quite stiff from running yesterday): dast-am sīkh shud (my arm is quite stiff; from the exercise).

gardan-sh**a<u>kh</u>** gardan-kash ; Stiff-necked, (proud, perverse).

Stifle, khafa kardan tr., and khafa shudan

Stifling,  $hav\bar{a} \ khafa \ b\bar{u}d$  (the air was stifling). Vide Suffocate.

Stigma, nang; nang u 'ār; qabāḥat; in lakka-yi bad-nāmī barāy-i ū khwāhad mānd.

2 Or savūr shudan-i kashtī.

I They place it under the arm when seated on the ground and generally sleep in this position.

Sti

Still, garam-biq (for distillation).

Still, yak daqqa sākit! (or ārām) bāsh (stay still for one minute): hīch vaqt rāḥat nīstīd! (are you never still!): bāz; valī etc. (adv).

Stilts, laglaga (in Gilan).

Stilted, lafz-i 'qalam ḥarf z.: sākḥtagī (yulg. and gen.): takaltufī (of style). Vide Pedantic.

Stimulant, muhayyij.

Stimulation,  $targ\underline{h}\tilde{\imath}b$  (d.);  $tashv\bar{\imath}q$  (d.);  $dil-qarm\bar{\imath}$  (d.)

Stimulate, tahrīs dādan; bar-angīkhlan

Stimulative, muharrik. Vide Actions.

Sting, nish(z.), zahr (m.c.).

Sting, to, gazidan (vulg. bite of any animal): nish zadan.

Stingy, kinis; khasīs.

Stink,  $b\bar{u}$ -yi bad; 'u $f\bar{u}$ nal, ta'affun.

Stink, to, gandīdan; bū kardan; ta affun sh.

Stinking, gandīda; muta'affin.

Stint, bi-darigh (without); dar dādan-i "viski" khissat (or bukhālat) na-kardī (you haven't stinted the whisky).

Stipulated, basta bar (or mashrūt) bar īn ki; bi-shart-ī-ki (on the condition that).

Stipulation, shart, pl. shurūt: qarār: qayd.

Stir, to; Stir up, to, harakat k (intr.): bi-ham zadan (stir up liquids): zīr u rū kardan (of papers, etc.): angusht k.; or shūrānī dan (stir up animals): chāhī rā bi-ham bi-zan (stir up the tea).

Stirrer up, shūrānanda (by stick). muharrik

or *mufattin* (inciter).

Stirrup, rikāb (iron); tasma-yi rikāb (strap); rikāb rā yak khānā kūtāh kun (shorten the stirrups one hole).

Stitch, to,  $d\bar{u}khtan$ , tr., rt.  $d\bar{u}z$ : bakhya kardan (or zadan);  $k\bar{u}k$  zadan (to baste).

Stitch,  $yak d\bar{u}\underline{kh}t$  (z.) (a stitch). Vide Sew.

**Stock**, dast- $m\bar{a}ya$  (in trade): shab- $b\bar{u}$  (the flower);  $qund\bar{a}gh$  (butt or stock of gun).

Stockings, pā-kash; jūrāb-i gal-buland (vulg.): āla-pācha (of a horse; =all four white); chap ' (off fore and both hind white; unlucky): chāqchūr (socks and trousers, garment all in one; worn by women).

Stocks, kunda (for legs); pālahang (for neck). Vide Pillory.

Stoker,  $t\bar{u}n$ - $t\bar{a}b$  or  $t\bar{u}n$ - $s\bar{u}z$  (of a bath):  $k\bar{u}ra$ - $ch\bar{i}$ .

Stolen, duzdīda; masrūq; māl-i masrūqa (stolen goods); balga (local?) (a stolen article that is a clue).

Stomach, shikam; mi da; dil (m.c.): dil-am dard mī-kunad (I have a pain in my belly); dil-at dard bi-yāyad (an imprecation).

Stone, sang; āsiya-sang (mill-stone) nigīn (in a ring). sang-i miḥakk (touch-stone): sang-i maṣāna (in bladder); ḥajar" 'l-aswad (the Black Stone of Mecca, once white but now black from the impure touch of sinful man); iksīr-i azam (the Philosopher's' stone); hassa or hasta or dindil (of fruit) [the kernel of the stone is maghz]; dāna (of grapes, etc.). pād-zahr (bezoar stone) kār-ī na-būd kī na-kard (he left no stone unturned): sang-farsh (paved with stone): fisān (whet-stone): dāna-yi tagarg (hail-stone). sang-bast (stone-built).

Stone, to. Vide Stoning.

Stone-cutter, sang-tarāsh; hajjār.

Stone-plover, chākhrūq T.; bachcha hubara P.

Stone ware, zurūl-i sangī.

Stoniness, sanglākhī; pur-sangī, qasāvat-i qalb (of heart).

Stoning, sang-sār kardan; or sang bārān k. (the punishment); (the law term is rajm: rajīm is a term applied to Satan) dāna bīrūn āvurdan (raisins).

Stony, pur-sang; rāh khaylī sang-lākh ast (the road is very stony).

Stool, si- $p\bar{a}ya$  (a stool or low table even with four legs);  $p\bar{a}$ -and $\bar{a}z$ 

Stool, to, ridan (a crude word corresponding to the English word of four letters); ijābat raļtan (polite); sar-i āb raļtan; mabāl raļtan; dil-at kār mī-kunad (are your bowels regular!).

Stoop, to, kham shuda sang-ī bar dāsht (he stooped and picked up a stone); sar zadan or lagad zadan (at quarry; of a falcon); ultādan (to drop from a height; of a bird).

Stop,  $v\bar{a}$  ist, interj.

Stop, to, jilo-giri k. (check, stop) = sar-i  $r\bar{a}h$ 

1 Sākit, properly "silent" but here "still."

2 But in India chap is generally with the near-fore white and by some with the off-fore white.

8 The Great Elixir or Philosopher's Stone transmuted the baser metals into gold. In minute doses it restored youth, prolonged life, and was then called the Elixir Vitae.
The lesser Elixir had these qualities in a lesser degree: it transmuted the base metals into silver.

giriftan; mardum jalo-ash rā giriftand (the men stopped him; barred his way): sā'at-am khwābīda (my watch has stopped): bāz dāshtan; or muzāhim shudan (to hinder): giriftan; or bastan (stop up, close); pur k. (a tooth); mawquf k. (put an end to); īstādan (of a train; carriage); marā nigāh na-dār kār-i lāzim-ī dāram (don't stop me, I'm in a hurry). Vide Stay, Remain, Sojourn.

Stoppage, sadd.

Stopper. Vide Cork.

Stopping, bi-yak nafas bālā raļtam (I mounted without stopping to take breath).

Store, ambār; ambār-khāna: āb-ambār (a reservoir of drinking water): ambār-i buzurg-ī az ghalla dārad: zakhīra, pl. zakhā'ir (of treasure).

Store, to, ambar k. or zakhīra k.

Storied,  $martaba \cdot d\bar{a}r$ ;  $tabaqa \cdot d\bar{a}r$  (of a house). Stork,  $taq \cdot taq$ ;  $taq \cdot taq$  (a title given to the storks of taq).

Storm, tūfān (gen): būrān (snow-storm) āṇ vaqt bād-i tund-î mī-vazīd balki ān rā tūfān bāyad nāmīd—Prof. S. T. (a stormy wind was then blowing,—nay one should say a gale).

Storming, hujām; or hamla; or yūrish (of any assault or attack) dād u bī-dād k. (in a rage).

Storm-beaten, tūfāni (caught in a storm): tūfān-khurda (damaged by storm).

Stormy, havā-yi tūļānī (stormy weather).

Story, hikāyat, pl. hikāyāt; qissa, pl. qisas; dāstān: afsāna (tiction, fabulous): martaba (of house): man nīz yak du tā naql ya latīfa bayān kardam—Prof. S. T. (I also told a few ancedotes and bon-mots): khāna-hā hama si-yā chahār-tabaqa² va kūchak va tang ast—Shah's D. (the houses are all three or four stories high, and small and narrow).

Story-book,  $kit\bar{a}b$ -i qissa;  $kit\bar{a}b$ -i  $afs\bar{a}na$ . Story-teller, qissa- $g\bar{u}$  and qissa- $k\bar{h}w\bar{a}n$  (profess.).

Stout, gunda; gat u gunda (vulg.) (too stout); kuluft: jasīm (bulky, of people; of elephants): chūb-i quṭūr (a stout stick; quṭr = diameter, thickness); asp-i quṭūr (rare) (a stout horse); chāq (also in good health).

Stoutly, dilīrāna.

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Stoutness, kuluftī; gundagī (vulg.); chāqī (also being in good health, fat).

Stove, bukhārī-yī farangī or -āhanī (stove) [bukhārī, fire-place]: ujāq (kitchen fire-place).

Straddle, to,  $gush\bar{a}da \ p\bar{a} \ ra/tan$  (in walk).

Straddle-legged, pā kushāda (savār shudan).

Straggle, to, parāganda raftan.

Straggler, pas uftāda.

Straight, mustaqim: ra\*san adv. (direct, straight): in khatt-kash rāst ast (is this ruler straight!): pālān-ash kaj ast (she is not all right; only of women); yak-rāst bi-khāna-yi khud raftam (1 went straight home).

Straightforward, rāst-raw (gen.); khush mu'āmala (in business).

Strain, Strained, bikhtan, rt. bīz (to sift):

chikānīdan or fishurdan (of liquids): az

pārcha dar k. (through cloth; gen.): īn

shīr rā bā jul-ī sāf kun (vulg.) or īn shīr rā

sāfī kun; 'alā'iq-i shān nazdīk-i barham

khurdan ast (their relations are strained).

Strainer,  $s\bar{a}/\bar{b}$  (a cloth strainer); *chilo-sāfī*, also called  $turush-b\bar{a}t\bar{a}$  (a large copper rice strainer).

Strait, Straits, būghāz (geo.): dar tangī-hā (or dar mazīq uftādan) and gīr āmadan (to fall into straits).

Strand, pich; or tāb (one twist of rope); nakh (a single fibre or thread in a twist).

Strand, to, zamīn-gīr sākhtan (lit. and met.).
Strange, 'ajīb; gharīb; nādir (strange and rare): tāzagī dārad (novel): va 'ajīb-tar īnki— (—and strange to say—).

Strangely, gharib khasta-am (or shuda-am) (I'm strangely tited).

Strangeness, khāriq-i 'ādatī (rare); gharābat; tāzanī.

Stranger, gharīb or ajnabī (of foreign country); khārijī (foreigner); nā-āshnā (not known); bīgāna (an outsider; not belonging to the house); nā-maḥram (one not permitted to see the women): tāza-vārid (new-comer); ba'īd"'l-'ahd shuda-ī (you're quite a stranger; I haven't seen you for ages; lit. "you're late in fulfilling your promise'); mihmān-i naw dar rāh ast (a 'little stranger' is expected; also mihmān-i bī-dandān): 'ammū ("O stran-

<sup>1</sup> Ar. laqlaq<sup>a</sup> "to clap with the beak." Compare Shaykh Rūbāh Reynard" and Hazrati Khirs
Bruin."

Or si-tabaqa va chahār-tabaqu.
 Perhaps for turush pālān.

Str

ger!''; vulg.): havā abr ast (=strangers present, be careful).

Strangle, vide Suffocate: dast-am bīkh-i gulūyi-ū guzāshtam khwāstam pidar-sūkhta rā khafa bi-kunam (I caught the brute by the throat and tried to strangle him); tanābandākhtan (by a shawl; a punishment).

Strangler, tanāb-andāz.

Strangles, kataw (any bad cold; of animals only).

Strangulation, <u>kh</u>afagī (in India <u>kh</u>afagī, anger, annoyanee).

Strangury, habs" 'l-bawl; nā-khushī-yi shāshband (yulg.).

Strap, tasma;  $q\bar{a}yish$  T.:  $fitr\bar{a}k$  (on saddle): band (any tie).

Strap, bastan, vt. band; tasma zadan.

Stratagem, makr; hīla (gen.) kayd, pl. makā td (deceit of man).

Stratum,  $l\tilde{a}$  (geo.).

Straw,  $k\bar{u}h$  (chopped) ·  $p\bar{v}zur$  (also a term of contempt for a feeble timid man) :  $p\bar{u}sh\bar{u}l$  (horse-bedding) ;  $rang_{\ell}v$   $k\bar{u}h$  (straw-coloured).

Strawberry, tat-i farangi (lit. English mulberry).

Stray, gum shudan (of animals).

Straying, qum-rāh shud (" he strayed from the path of religion"; but rāh rā gum kard = rāh rā bi-sar na-burd, "he lost the way").

Strayed away, bi-sāḥib (of animals) shutur-i bi-mahār.

Streak, khatt.

Streaked, mukhattat.

Stream,  $j\bar{u}b$ ;  $j\bar{u}$ : nahr (larger than former), pl. anh $\bar{a}r$ : sayl $\bar{a}b$ -i sukhan (a stream of words).

Street, kūcha: pas-kūcha (back street): chūrsū bāzār (cross-street): shāri (broad road), also ma bar-i 'āmm.

Street-walker,  $k\bar{u}cha$ -gard (a loose character, male or female).

Strength, quvvat; zūr: quvvat-i qalb (strength of mind): kam quvvat-am (I am weak, but tāqat na-dāram! "I can't wait, I'm impatient"): istiķkām; or matānat (of a building; of opinion).

Strengthened, mūstahkam (of things; also true, to be relied on, of saying, etc.).

Strengthening,  $ta^s y \bar{u} d$  (k. or d.);  $isti\hbar k \bar{u} m$  (k.); taqviyat (d.).

Strenuous, bi-shiddat; baligh.

Stress,  $z\bar{u}r$ . Vide Emphasis.

Stretch, sī mīl rā bi yak najas raftam (1 walked 30 miles at a stretch): darāz kashādan (to lie down at full length): dast-at rā darāz kun: ū hamīsha qadd mī-kashad (he is always stretching himself); dast u pā'ī vā kard (he stretched his limbs): kash dārad (of rubber).

Strew, pāshādan; parākanda kardan; pakhsh k; rīkhtan, rt. rīz: nisār k. (of money scattered over the head of a sick person; a bridegroom, etc., and scrambled for by beggars).

Stricken, mubbulā.

Stricken in years, sål-khurda: kuhan-sål; musinn.

Strict, durust i tiqūd or rāsikh- aqīdat (a strict Muslim) - sakht (severe)

Stricture, majrā-yi bawl-ash kharāb shuda ast (med.). Vide Strangury.

Stride, shilang or shilling (zadan): shilangand $\bar{a}z$  Prof. S. T. (a great walker).

Strident, şadā-yash bā dar u dīvār mi-pangad (of strident voice).

Strife, nizā: munāgasha: jang.

Strike, kubīdan (at a door; to drive in a peg): kandan (tent): bi-sar-ash khurd (it struck him on the head); bi-mujarrad-i zadan-i sā'at mī-ravad = tā sā'at mī zanad mī-ravad; du tā chub bi-ū zad (he struck him twice with a stick): rīsha giriftan, intr. ("to strike"; of a cutting; but rīsha darāndan "to spread out the roots" after striking). Vide Root.

Striker, zananda; zārib (rave); kīst kūbanda-yi dar?

String,  $r\bar{i}sm\bar{a}n$ :  $t\bar{a}r$  (of musical instrument); zih (of bow, q.v.);  $vz\bar{a}vband$  (of trousers); silsila (series).

String, to, bi-rishla āvardan; rishla k.: chilla or zih k. (a bow). Vide Bowstring.

Stringy, pur-risha (of meat).

Strip, tarisha (of cloth, etc.).

Strip, to, lukht k.; barahna kardan.

Stripe, khatt.

Striped, khatt khatt ast; mukhattat.

Stripped, *lukht*; or *barahna* (gen.); '*uryān* (of people only).

Strive, jadd u jahd kardan; mujāhada k.; dast u pā zadan; sa'ī n.

Striver,  $s\bar{a}'\bar{i}$ ;  $muj\bar{a}hid$ .

l Asp bī-tāqatī (or bī-tābī) kard (m.c.) "the horse was restive": bīsh az īn tāqat na-dāra can't wait any longer": bī-tāqatī also means to groan and make a fuss when ill; a Persian habit.

Stroke, zarb: latma (a buffet, slap). Stroke, to,  $dast-m\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}\ k: dast-kash\bar{\imath}\ k$ .

Stroll, to, qadam zadan; tafarruj k.; chihilqadamī k.

Strong, qavī; zūr-āvar; pur-zūr: shadīd (severe): mard-i qavī-haykal va bā bunya, or qavī-yāl u bāl (a strong-limbed man): qavī va tan-durust, or qavī juṣṣa va tavānā (strong and well); ghulchumāq (a knockme-down fellow, a bully, q.v.): dar kamāl-i bunya va quvvat ast (he is strong and vigorous); sharāb-i talkh (strong wine); tambākū-yi talkh (strong tobacco leaf).

Structure,  $bin\bar{a}^{z}$ ; or ' $im\bar{a}rat$  (building):  $tark\bar{i}b$  (make).

Struggle, kashmakash (k); gīr u dār (k.): kushtī giriftan (wrestling): zad u khurd (k.): dast bi-girībān shudan.

Struggle, to, dast u pā\*ī zadam tā javāb-ī bi-diham (I struggled to answer some-how)

Strumpet, fāḥisha; jīnda (vulg.); qaḥba.

Strut, to bi-puf u bad rah raftan.

Strychnine, jawhar-i kuchula. Vide Nux Vomica.

Stubble, kāh-bun.

Vide Bore.

Stubborn, harf na-shinaw; mutamarrid; sarkash (self-willed):  $laj\tilde{u}j$  (cussed).

Struck up. Vide Conceited.

Stucco, yach-kārī (k); safīd-kārī (k.) (white stucco; also a polite term for nura kashīdan, 'to use the depilatory').

Stud, gul (ornament): īlkhī (for breeding horses). Vide Breed, etc.

Studded, muraṣṣa (with jewels); mukallal bi— (of jewels = jawāhir-nishān). bar kamar-i kūh kḥāna-hā tak tak būd. Vide Set

Student, tālib-i 'ilm (gen.), pl. tullāb or talaba (without 'ilm); shāgird (not religious); bachcha-maktab (schoolboy).

Stud-horse, asp-i tukhmī.

Studious, kitāb-dūst.

Study, to, dars khwandan; 'ilm-i-tahsil k.

Stuff, qumāsh, pl. aqmisha (cloth): Arāmina 'urza-yi ān na-dārand ki saltanat-ī barāy-i khud ihdās kunand (the Armenians have not the stuff in them to found a kingdom); ū 'urza na-dārad (he is not held in awe). Vide Nonsense.

Stuff, to, pur k.; agandan: chapanidan (to

stuff into; press down).

Stuffing, hashv (anything for filling up; hence also tautology).

Stumble, sikandarī khurdan (of a horse or of an intoxicated man); sar-i sum raftan (of horses); vaqt-ī ki az rāh 'ubūr mī-kardam pā-yam rā bar kūftam: pā-yi khud rā bar kūft, zamīn khurd (he stumbled and fell); pā-yash surīd or laghzīd (his foot slipped); ujtān u khīzān (limping and stumbling along): bi-dar u dīvār khurdan (as a drunken man). Vide Err.

Stump, kunda (cut log, also stump): tana (trunk); buna.

Stunned, bi-sakta uftāda (in a trance): gīch shuda (giddy, stunned): dang shuda (from a blow, or astonishment).

Stupefaction, baht (gen.); sakta. Vide Stu-

Stupefied, to be, māt shudan (from fear or astonishment): mabhūt (sh.): māt-ash burd; dang shud. Vide Stupor.

Stupid, kawdan; kund; pakht; khar: ay dil-i gh $\bar{a}fil$ !  $b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n$  az shahr rafta. namitav $\bar{a}nam$  bi- $b\bar{i}nam$ -ash (how stupid of me to forget that he's left town and I can't see him);  $\bar{u}$   $b\bar{a}qla$  khurda ast = ahmaq shuda (beans are supposed to dull the intelligence). Vide Turk and Void.

Stupidity, khariyyat<sup>1</sup>; kundī; pakhtī; ḥamā-

qat.

Stupor,  $mabh\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  (gen.);  $m\bar{u}t\bar{i}$  (through fear or astonishment).

Sturgeon, sag-māhī (sturgeon?) [this word appears to be also applied to the dog-fishl.

Stutter. Vide Stammer.

Stutterer, luknat-dar; alkan (rare).

Stye, gisālū (in eye) (z.); sinda-salām (k.); mī-gūyand ki dar vaqt-ī ki chashm-i insān gisālū mī-zanad, bāyad bi-ravad tūy-i mabāl va sinda ' ya'nī najāsat rā salām bi-kunad tā chāq bi-shavad.

Style, 'ibārat-i rangīn (ornate style); 'ibārat-i mughlaq (abstruse): sibk-i inshā\*: tarz-i 'ibārat-ash bā āb u tāb ast (his style is brilliant). Vide Manner.

Styptic, khūn band kun; mānī' 'd dam.

Suavity, mulāyamat-i harakāt (of manner).

Subdue, to, maghlūb k. (gen.); taskhīr k. (of city or fort); tābi'-i farmān k.: mā bāyad nafs-i ammāra rā maghlūb-i khud sāzīm. Vide Spirit.

Subject, ra'iyyat, pl.  $ra'\bar{a}y\bar{a}$  (subjects of a

l Khariyyat; Pers. word with Ar. termination.

king):  $mawz\bar{u}'$  (of speech, discussion, etc.): az chi maq $\bar{u}$ la subbat kardand (what was the subject of conversation!);  $mubtad\bar{u}$  (gram.): dar khuṣ $\bar{u}$ s-i-(on the subject of—).

Subject, to, Subjected, to be, dar marazi aziyyat dar āmadan or uftādan (to be subjected to annoyance).

Subjection, inqiyad; iţā'at (of people, country).

Sublimation, tas'īd.

Sublime, Dawlat-i Saniyya-yi Inglis (the sublime English Government);  $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$  (of style);  $B\bar{a}b$ -i ' $\bar{A}l\bar{i}$  (Sublime Porte).

Sublimity, 'uluvv-i khayatāt.

Submission. Vide Subjection.

Submissive,  $mut\bar{i}$ ;  $munq\bar{a}d$  (rare).

Submit, muti shudan: chāra dar tastīm dīdand: sūrat-i mas ala rā bi-vay arza dāshtand (the case was submitted to him).

Suborn, shāhid-i zur durust k. (a witness); taḥrīṣ k. (incite to). Vide Bribe.

Subordinate, zīr-dast; zīr-hukm: abvāb-jam'ī (those under any officer's immediate command; a 'command').

Subscribe,  $i'\bar{a}na n$ .

Subscription, daftar-i i āna-ī barā-yi ū bāz mī-kunand (they are getting up a subscription for him); sandūq-i i āna (subscription box); vajh-i sālāna (yearly subscription); abūna, Fr. (to a magazine); i ānat-ī barāy-i marīz-khāna mi-kunīd (will you subscribe towards the hospital?). Vide Share.

Subsequently, ba'da-hā; dar ṣānī; min ba'd. Subserviency, farmān-bardārī; farū-tanī; khuzū'; khushū'.

Subservient, tābi'; zīr-i ḥukm; farū-tan: uftāda.

Subside, farū raftan or nishastan (of land or water); nishast k.

Subsidize, i'anat k.

Subsidy, vajh-i i'ānat.

Subsist, to, zīst k.; zindagī k.; ma'īshat k.

Subsistence, vajh-i  $gu\underline{z}r\bar{a}n$ ; ma'ishat;  $\bar{u}$   $q\bar{u}t$ -i  $l\bar{u}$   $yam\bar{u}t$  (or bi-qadr-i sadd-i ramaq)  $d\bar{a}rad$  (he has a bare subsistence):  $kif\bar{a}/-i$   $r\bar{u}z$ -marra.

Substance, qumāsh (cloth stuff): kunh-i (or aṣl-i) maṭlab: mādda (material): īn pārcha jismiyyat na-dārad (this cloth has no substance).

Substantial,  $b\bar{a}$  jism u j $\bar{a}n$  (of living things);  $b\bar{a}$  j $\bar{a}n$  (of small things):  $ma'q\bar{u}l$  (of reward). Vile Strong.

Substantialness, *jismiyyat* (of human); *māddiyyat* (of things).

Substantiate, isbāt k.; qāyim k.; namī-tavānī pās-i da va bi-kunī (can't you substantiate your claim?)

Substantive, ism; ism-i zāt.

Substitute, 'ivazī; agar murakhkhasī mīkhṇāhīd bāyad kas-ī rā 'ivaz-ī bi-guzārīd (if you want leave you must provide a substitute); sābiq<sup>an</sup> qalam-shāna ' (-yi kitf) 'ivaz-ī būd barāy-i kāyhaz (they used to write on shoulder-blades, etc., formerly).

Substitute, to, hi- $j\bar{a}$ -yi- $d\bar{a}dan$  (to put in the place of);  $ivaz\ k$ . Vide Change.

Substitution, tabdīl; istibdāl (rare).

Subterfuge, hila.

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Subterraneous,  $z\bar{i}r$ - $zam\bar{i}n\bar{i}$ .

Subtract to, Subtraction, min-hā kardan; tafrīq kardan; vaz k.; jam á tafrīq (addition and subtraction); jāzil bāqī kardan.

Suburbs. Vide Environs.

Succeed, kāmyāb sh.; bi-mathab rasīdan intr., and bi-jā rasāndan tr.; hamchi kār-i darūgh-ī rā ham mī-tavan pīsh burd (can one succeed in such a crooked business!); jā-nishīn sh (to succeed a person). Vide Inherit.

Success, kāmyābi; tītuzī; bard az giālībigyat u maghlūbīgyatī tarajayn (after some fighting with varying success = tarāzū-yr fath gāhī mayalān biīn tarat va gāhī biīān taraf dāsht=bi-ikhtilā[-i fath u zafar).

Successful, kām-yāb; fīrūzmand (rare); natīja-yi khūb-ī az ān hāsil shud (the result was successful).

Succession, silsila (of things); radīf and tavātur (in succession); bāz, jām chunīn payham dawr shud ki kas-ī namī-tavānist ki bi-shumārad—Prof. S. T. (the cup was circulated more rapidly than one could count); virāṣat bi-du munḥaṣur mī-shavad (every thing goes to him on the death of—).

Successive, pay-dar-pay; mutavātir; pusht-i ham; pay-i ham (in quick succession).

Successively, yak-ī ba'd-i dīgar-ī; pay-i hamdīgar

Successor,  $a\underline{k}hl\bar{a}f$ , pl. (gen.; also descendants):  $j\bar{a}$ - $nish\bar{n}$ - $i\bar{u}$  ki  $m\bar{i}$ -shavad?;  $q\bar{a}yim$   $maq\bar{a}m$ ; [there is no equivalent for successor; both the preceding words signify "acting for"].

Succour,  $imd\bar{a}d$  (k.);  $pusht\bar{i}$  (k. and g.);

<sup>1</sup> Qalam is properly the "shank" and also "the bone of the upper arm."

 $y\bar{a}ri$  (k.);  $him\bar{a}yat$  (k. and g.); nusrat (d. and k.); kumak (d.);  $ta^*y\bar{i}d$  (k.). Vide Help.

Succulent, shād-āb or pur-āb (of fruit).

Succumb, dil (or tan) dar dādan; himmat-ash rā bākht.

Such, hamchū (pron. hamchi); chunīn; Fulān, or Fulān u Bīsār, or Fulān u Bahmān (So-and-so; Snooks); amsāl-i mā ashkhās (people such as we); misl-ī man ādam ī (such a one as I).

Suck, bachcha pistān rā mī-makad or mak mī-zanad: jazb k. (suck up, absorb).

Suckle,  $\frac{1}{3} sh \bar{i} r d\bar{a} dan$ ;  $irz\bar{a}^* nam \bar{u} dan^*$  (rare):  $d\bar{a} ya_b \bar{i}^* kardan$  (of a wet-nurse).

Suckling, tifl-i shīr-khwāra; tifl-i razī'

Sudden,  $n\bar{a}$  gah $\bar{a}n$  (of calamity). Vide Suddenly.

Sudden death, marg-i mufājāt.

Suddenly,  $n\bar{a}g\bar{a}h$  or  $n\bar{a}gah\bar{a}n$  (of calamity);  $baghta^{\mu n}$  (gen.);  $n\bar{a}$ - $gh\bar{a}fl$  (m.c. and vulg.);  $dafa^{\mu n}$  (gen.); gak- $b\bar{a}ra$  vulg.; gh $aflat^{\mu n}$  (gen.).

Suddenness, nāgahānī; muļājat (gen. of death; and only applied to calamities).

Suet, aurda pih.

Suez, Savīs.

Suffer, to, sadma (or dard, etc.) kashīdan; bar-dāshtan; khurdan; taḥammul k.; agar ham-dast-hā-yi khud rā nishān na-dihī maybūr-am ki bad-bakht-at kunam or ruz-at rā siyāh kunam (if you don't point out your accomplices. I shall be obliged to make you suffer severely); man īn zīn rā tuy burdam (I suffered like this).

Sufferer, musībat-zada.

Suffering, 'azāb-kashī; ta'allum.

Sufficiency,  $ki\bar{j}ayat(k.)$ ;  $ikti\bar{j}a^{\epsilon}(k)$ .

Sufficient, kāṭī; bas.

Sufficiently, bi-qadr-i kifāyat.

Suffocate,  $\underline{khafa}$  k. or sh. (to strangle).

Suffocation, khafagī; habs-i nafas.

Suffocating,  $nafas-g\bar{i}r$  (adj.).

Sugar, qand (loaf); kalla-qand² (in cone); shakar³ (white crystallized); shakar-i surkh (brown sugar); nabāt (sugar-candy); nay-shakar (sugar-cane).

Sugar-basin, shakar-dan.

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Suggest, man hamchi salāh mī dānam ki— (1 suggest that—).

Suggestion, ishāra; izhār: vasvasa (from the Devil). bi-harf-i man (at my suggestion = bi-ishāra-yi man).

Suicide,  $khud-kush\bar{i}$  (k.).

Suit, yak dast libās (of clothes).

Suit, to, "In qism bāb-i shumā ast (or bikār-i shumā mī-khurad)"? "Kḥayr bāb-i Landun ast": īn jūr kulāh bi-tu mībarāzad or kḥush mī-numāyad (this kind of hat suits you). [sabat.

Suitability, shāyistagī; barāzandagī; munā-Suitable, īn kār lāyiq-i rīsh-i man ast? ' (would such an action become me? i.e., I couldn't possibly have done it); munāsib; shāyista: lāyiq; barāzanda; shāyān. zībanda.

Suitably, an shakhs shayista-yi in kar nist; bi-tawr-i munasib: hasb-i sha'n (suitable to his position).

Suite, multazimīn Ar. pl.; khadam u ḥasham. Suitor, khwāst-gār (in marriage); mudda'ī, 'āriz (petitioner in a law-suit); yak taraf ū ast (a party in a law-suit).

Sulk, to, gahr k.

Sulky, put karda (of a child).

Sullen, abūs. Vide Stern.

Sully, to,  $\bar{a}l\bar{u}da\ k$ .; mulavvas k.; chirk k.

Sulphur, gügird.

Sulphuric acid, 'araq-i gūgird.

Sultan, sultān, pl. salātīn.

Sultriness, Sultry, giriftagī; havā-yi imrūz habs ast: harārat (heat).

Sum, mablagh; or rajh (of money): jumla (total); jumla-yi kull, or jam'-i kull (grand total).

Sum up, khulāsa k

Sumach, sumāq.

Summarily,  $mukhtasar^{an}$ :  $ijm\bar{a}t^{an}$ :  $daf^{a}t^{an}$  (at once).

Summary, ijmāl; khulāsa.

Summer, tābistan; sayf: chilla-yi buzurg b (the 40 days of greatest heat commencing about 23rd June; it is preceded by the chilla-yi kūchak or 20 days of lesser heat): tamūz (dog-days).

A Muslima suckles her child for one and a half years.

<sup>2</sup> Kalla-qand; in India the name of a cream tottee.
5 Persians say this gives the tea an unpleasing odour. Persians should not be offered anything but

<sup>+</sup> The speaker would probably grasp his beard when making this remark.

In winter there is also a chilla-yi buzurg and a chilla-yi kūchak, the former commencing about 23rd December.

Summer-house, *chār-ļaṣl* (i.e., open on four sides to the four seasons); *yīlāq* (summer-quarters; hill stations); *kūshk* (a country villa).

Summer-pastures, yīlāq (the summer quarters or pastures of the tribe-folk; opp. to qishlāq, the winter quarters); shimrān, Arabicised pl. shimrānāt (any village or villages on the slopes of Mt. Damavand, a few miles north of Tehran; here are the summer quarters of the Persian court, the Ambassadors, etc.); 'imārat-i yīlāq (summer residence of a private individual).

Summersault. Vide Somersault.

Summit, qulla (of a hill); tigha (also blade of a sword): awj (zenith).

Summon, talabīdan (to call); iḥzār k. (to king's court).

Summons, ihzār-nāma (written).

Sumptuously (to live), ta: ayyush k.

Sun, āftāb; khurshīd; shams; ruz (m.e.); qurṣ-i—(dise of—); ū tamām-i rūz āftāb khurd (he was out in the sun all day); chūn subh shud ra āftāb du nayza (or du nay) buland shud—Prof. S. T. (on the following morning when the sun was two spears' height in the sky -); āftāb-sāya (a spot that gets both sun and shade; suitable for young plants).

Sun, to, āftāb dādan, tr.

Sunbeam, partav (in a room, or reflected): shu'ā'ī āftāb (ray; gen.): sutūn-i shu'ā' (a column of light shining into a darkened room).

Sunday, yak-shamba.

Sundown, <u>ghurūb-i āļtāb: maghrib</u> (for about half-an-hour after the sun has disappeared below the horizon). Vide Sunset.

Sun-dried, \$\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b khurda\$ (of fish, etc.); \$\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b-pukhta\$ (of bricks); \$\begin{array}{l}khisht\$ "sun-dried bricks," opposed to \$\bar{a}jur\$, "kiln-burnt bricks."]

Sundry, mutafarriqa; mukhtalifa: mutafarriqāt (sundries).

Sunflower, gul-i ā/tāb; ā/tāb-gardān. Vide Sun-worshipper.

Sunk, in, mustaghriq dar— (met.).

Sunnite, Sunni; Ahl-i Sunnat: Dumbaki "tailed" and Kaj (used in contempt by Shi'as.

Sunrise, tulū'-i ā/tāb; tulū'" 'sh-shams; sar-i ā/tāb; dam-i tīgh-i ā/tāb.

Sunset, ghurūb-i āftāb or āftāb-ghurūb. Vide Sundown. [a shade).

Sunshade, āftāb-gardān (also a screen to cast

Sunstroke,  $d\bar{a}^{*u}$ 's-sakta (prop. epilepsy); nuqta (also colloq. Arabic).

Sun-worshipper,  $\bar{a}ft\bar{a}b\cdot parast$ ; (also the "sun-flower").

Superabundance, ifrāt; ziyādatī.

Superabundant, mufrit; bi-ghāyat mawfūr.

Superb, jalīl; jalil"'l-qadr; a'la

Supercilious, pur fis.

Supererogate, mā fawq-i taklīf kār k.

Supererogatory, namāz-i nāfila (—prayers said after the maghrib prayer); mustahabb (—prayer at any time)

Super-excellence, a/zaliyyat; ashrafiyyat

Super-excellent, a/zal; ashraf.

Superficial, zāhirī; khush-zāhir (external); musattah (of the surface): 'ilm-ash sarsarī or zāhirī ast.

Superfine, bisyār a la (coll.).

Superfluity. Vide Superabundance.

Superfluous, zā\*id, pl. zavā\*id; ghayr-i lāzim; fuzul.

Superintendence,  $naz\bar{a}rat(k.)$ ;  $v\bar{a}\cdot ras\bar{i}(k.)$ ;  $ihtim\bar{a}m(k.)$ .

Superintendent,  $n\bar{a}zim$ ; shahna or  $d\bar{a}rw\underline{h}a$  (of police); kat-khudā-bāshī (of city); [muhta-sib, not now used]; muhtamim: nāzir (house-steward).

Superior, barāzanda-tar; bar-tar; în bar ān tafavvnq (or tarjīḥ) dārad (this is superior to that); sar u ham-sar (superiors, and equals in age).

Superiority, bartari; fazilat; tafavvuq.

Superlative, afzal, a'la: af'al'''t tafzīl (gram.). Superlatively, bi-daraja-yi a'la; bi-pilla-yi buland-tarīn.

Supersession. Vide Abolition, etc.

Superstition, *īmān-i bātil*; vasrās; vahm. pl. awhām. Vide Prejudice.

Superstitious, vasvāsī; parīshān-khayāl; vahmī.

Supervene, 'āriz shudan. Vide Happen.

Supervise. Vide Superintendence.

Supine, bi-qaṣd-i pusht uftād or khwābīd (local); rū-bi-āsmān: pīzī-shul (a supine creature). Vide Prone.

Supineness, pizi-shuli.

Supper,  $sh\bar{a}m$  (or dinner; eaten by the common people one to two hours after sunset; by the better classes four hours after).

Supplant,  $p\bar{a}$  dar kafsh-ash  $guz\bar{a}rd$  ("he supplanted him"; not "he stepped into his shoes").

Supple, narm; ustūkhwān az ham bāz kardan (to supple the joints in the bath or gymnasium).

Supplement, tatimma; zamīma: mulhaqāt (always used in pl.).

Suppliant, 'āriz; hajat-khwāh; niyāz-kun.

Supplicate, to, illimas k.; niyāz k.; ān vaqt lazarru' kardan samar-ī na-dārad.

Supplication,  $niy\bar{a}z$  (k.);  $iltim\bar{a}s$  (k.);  $mustad^{\dagger}\bar{i}$  (sh.); liba (k.).

Supplies, suyursat (mil.; of food only).

Supply, jins bish az farūsh ast, or tankhwāh bish az kharīdār ast (the supply is greater than the demand).

Support, madad-i ma'āsh (d.); najaqa (d.) (maintenance); takya; or pushtī (prop.); vide Pillar, etc.; vide Help, Patronage:

 $it\bar{a}m$  (n.) (with tood only).

Support, to, pāya zadan (prop. up a wall); asbāb-i ma'īshat na-dārad, chi jur muta-hammil-i khānavāda-yi khud mī-shavad; mutahammil-i ma'īshat-i yak zan ham namī-tavānam, tā chi rasad bi-panj? (I cannot even afford to support one wife how much less five); az pusht-i man mī-shavīd (will you back me up!); pahlubandī bi-man mī-dihīd (will you give me help!); vīda Endure; ta yīd or taqviyat-i kalām k. (an argument).

Supporter, takya-dih (by propping); vajh-i guzrān-dih, or nān-dih (of food, etc.) Vide

Helper.

Supporting, mutahammil.

Suppose, to, qiyās k.; farz k.; tasavvur k.; khayāl mī-kunam ishtībāh karda īd (1 think you made a mistake): agar chunānchi; farzan; farz kun (supposing, suppose); bi-farz-i muḥāl (to take an impossible supposition).

Supposition, qiyas; farz; zann.

Supposititius, farzī; mafruz.

Suppression, taskin (k.):  $kitm\bar{a}n$  (gen.) (concealing) and  $taqiyya^2$  (in religion).

Suppress, zir k.; mawqūf k.; faru nishāndan; khwābānīdan (of riot; flames); giriftan (of tears, or smiles, etc). Vide To Hide.

Suppuration, jarāhat; chirk; rīm (āvurdan).

Supremacy, tafavvuq; bartari.

Supreme, a'la; Qādir-i Muta'āl (the Supreme Being).

Surcingle, bālā-kash or bār-band (gen. used over loads); zabar-tang (rare—m.c.); tang. Sure, yaqīn: muḥaqqaq; musallam: durust

yaqīn na-dāram (I'm not quite sure). Vide Safe, Secure.

Surety, zāmin; or kafil (person); zamānat (thing); zamānat-i ū bi-zimma-yi man ast: tayaqqun (certainty).

Suretyship, takafful; mutakaffil sh.; mutazammin sh.

Surf, kaf-i mawj; mawj, pl. amvāj (waves).

Surface, sath; satha; rū; lāshī; rū-yi āb dīdam; sath-i muhaddab (convex—); sath-i mujavvaf (concave—); ['adasī = both sides convex].

Surfeit, ziyād-khurī; pur-khurdan.

Surgeless, bi-mawj; sakin; ārām.

Surging, mawj-zan.

Surgeon, jarrāh.

Surgery or Surgical, jarrāhī subs. and adj.; 'amal-ı yadī subs.

Surgy, pur-mawi.

Surmise, hads (z.); mazanna (k.). Vide Guess, Think.

Surmount, to, fā<sup>s</sup>iq sh.; sar āmadan; ch**ī**ra gashtan bar (to conquer; of living things); in zan bar shawhar-ash chīra ast.

Surname, laqab, pl. alqāb (also title); takhalluş (nom de plume); kunya (a patronymie).

Surname, to, mulaqqab k.

Surnamed, mulaqqab bi—.
Surpass, bar—sabqat (vulg. sibqat) burdan (in anything); fazīlat dāshtan (in learning); fārq budan (in learning, art, war); dar tīr-andāzī bar (or az) ū bartar būd; dar—az aqran intiyaz dāsht: tajāvuz n. (to exceed bounds); dar dars az hama pīshī just.

Surplice, 'aba-yi safid; rida-yi safid.

Surplus, tatimma; baqiyya (of revenue).

Surprise, hayrat; ta'ajjub.

Surprise, to, bi-hayrat (or ta'ajjub) andākh-tan; ghaļlat<sup>an</sup> yurish burdan (m.c.); bar sar-i dushman rīkhtan; shabīkhūn (vulg. for shab-khun) zadan (night attack).

Surprised, muta'ajjib; mutahayyir (k.). Surprising, hayrat-angīz; ta'ajjub-khīz.

Surrender, lastim sh. or sipar andākhtan (intr.); lastīm k. (to hand over); bākhtam (I've lost; I surrender); khar-i mā dum na-dārad = ī-vallāh āvurdam ("I give in"; in dispute only).

Surround, ihāļa k.; farā or dawr giriftan; mushkilāt dawr am rā girifta ast; dawr or

halqa z.: muḥāṣara k. (to beseige).

<sup>1</sup> Or khwāhad dāsht; note the future sense of dārad (prop. an Aor.).
2 A Shi'a, not a Sunni tenet.
3 In India tang is a "girth."

<sup>4</sup> Lash of animals and lasha of men.

Surrounded, mahṣūr (sh.) (beseiged or surrounded, of forts, people, etc.); muḥāt (of things only).

Sur

Surveillance, ān shakhs habs-i nazar ast (he is under surveillance or open arrest).

Survey, to, naqsha bar dashtan (to map); jarīb-kashī k.; masāḥat k. (to survey land); nazar-i ijmālī k. (to make a brief view of).

Surveyor, masāhat-kun; jarīb-kash.

Susceptible, nasnās zūd az sarmā muta ssir mī-shavad or zūd sarmā mī-khurad (orangoutangs are susceptible to cold).

Suspect, gumān-i bad burdan; bar kas-ī bad gumān sh.; shubha namudan.

Suspected, muttahim bi—(lit. accused of); mushtabih bi—.

Suspend, az—āvīkhtan or āvīzān k.; mwallaq k.; az—bar kashīdan: ḥamāyıl k. (to suspend from the neck, as field glasses); tawqīf k. (from office); rāy nigāh dāshtan suspend one's judgment).

Suspended, āvīzān; or mwallaq (hanging); mwavvaq (temporarily stopped).

Suspense, fikr; taraddud (coming and going of a thought); tashvish (anxiety). Vule Pillow.

Suspension,  $\bar{a}vizish$ ; tawqi/.

Suspicion, shubha; gumān; shakk; bad-gumāni; man hich gumān-i in kār rā bar ū na-dāram = man dar faqara-yi in kār az ū bad-gumān nistam = gumān na-dāram in kār rā karda bāshad.

Suspicious, shubha-ācar; mutavahhim; badgumān (of men); shubha-angīz (of a matter).

Suspiciously, bi nazar-i shakk (dīdan); az ru-yi sū<sup>2</sup>-i zann; shakk kunān.

Suspiciousness, bad-khayālī; kaj-gumānī.

Sustain, nigāh dāshtan; mulahammil sh. (support); tāb u tāqat āvurdan; bar dāshtan; kashīdan; vide Endure: zinda dāshtan (of hope). Vide Pure.

Sustenance, qut or ta'am (food); madad-i ma'āsh: guzarān (getting along)

Swaddle, to, qundāq or qundāqa k.; qimāt k. Swaddling clothes, yak bachcha-ī tū-yi qundāqa pichāda baghal-ash dīdīm (we saw an infant in swaddling clothes in her arms).

Swagger, bād zir-i baghal-ash andākhta mī-

raft (he went swaggering along); khaylī khud rā kashīda rāh mī-ravad; pur bád raftan; lutī ajlāji k. Vide Wind, Sway, Swell, and Stiff.

Swaggerer, û khailî lûtî, ajlāf ast. Vide Wind, Sway, Swell, and Stiff.

Swallow, parastā or parastak; abābīl; bādqupak; bād-khurak!: the swallow's song is supposed to be the chapter. Have we not expanded!'' arāmm mī-guyand parastu sūra-yi.' A-lam nashrah'' rā mīkhwānad.

Swallow, to, bal'īdan (swallow without chewing); faru burdan (to swallow ordinarily); narāla k. (to eat by morsels); qurt dādan, tr. and intr. (of liquids, pills).

Swamp, mashīta; murdāb. Vide Marsh, Lagoon.

Swan, ghu or  $q\bar{u}$  (the feathers are brought from Sistan).

Swarm, yak izdīhām-i magas-hā-yi 'asal. (izdihām does not mean the annual swarming, but merely a lot of bees making a fuss); Shāh 'bachcha-yi khūd rā mī-paranad (=the bees are swarming); mash k. (of bees); gadā īnjā pur ast (beggars swarm here)

Swarthy, sabza-rang; gandum-gun: siyāh (very daik, as the Bushius).

Sway, to, qure dashtan (to sway the body, especially the behind; to swagger to attract attention); jumbidan or takin kh. (to rock the body when reading). Vete Biased.

Sway, tasallut (dáshtan). Vide Govern, and Swing.

Swear, sawjand yād kardan; qasam khurdan or hali k. (to take an oath); qasam, etc., dādan (to administer an oath); qasam bi-sar-i shami; bi-sabīl-at qasam; bi-jān-at qasam; tu bi-mīrī; turā bi-Khudā; bi 'Alī qasam; bi-marg-i tu, bi-marg-i awlād-am; va'llāh darajn namī-gūyam; bi-marg-i khudam, bi-marg-i khud-at, etc., etc. (= '1 swear to you that—''); bi-jāq-i abrū-yat (oath of lover); bi-jadd-am qasam (or bi-jadd-am fātima) qasam (by Sayyids only); bi-khūn-i Imām Ḥusayn (by Shi-as).

Sweat, 'araq (k.); khway (k.); az garmā

<sup>1</sup> By the Indians and Persians supposed to feed on air. Amongst Pathan falconers  $b\bar{a}d$ -khurak is a name of the Kestril or Wind hover.

• The king (i.e. the queen) of the boes is called Ya'sūb.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sūra xeiv; "Have we not expanded thy breast (for the reception of the Truth)?" According to a legend, the angel Cabriel came to the boy Muhammad, cut open his breast, and cleansed his heart from one black drop of original sin.

Sy1

'araq-i ziyād-ī karda būdam zukām kardam (I sweated a good deal from the heat and have caught cold).

Sweating (part.) · araq·rīzān.

Sweep, to, jārū zadan (to dust books; sweep walls, etc.); în khāshāk rā jārūb kun.

Sweeper,  $kh\bar{a}k$ - $r\bar{u}b$ ;  $kann\bar{a}s$ .

Sweepings, <u>khāk-rūba</u>; or <u>rasht</u> (after being swept up); <u>ashqāl</u>; or <u>khas u khāshāk</u> (rubbish before being swept up).

Sweet, shīrīn (lit. and met.); maykhush

(acid-sweet).

Sweeten, shīrīn k., halāvat bakhshīdan.

Sweet-briar, nastaran; nasrīn.

Sweetheart, dil-bar; dil-ārām; ma'shūqa; sūglī (vulg.).

Sweetmeats, halviyyāt (pl. of halvā\* or halva, soft and sweet things); shīrīnī, pl. shīrīnī-ālāt (sweets; also puddings); nugl (a white sweet offered to visitors; vide Notorious); pashmak (a fine white sweetmeat like hair).

Sweetness, shīrīnī; halāvat.

Sweet-shop,  $d\tilde{u}k\bar{a}n$ -i  $qann\bar{a}d\hat{i}$ ,  $d\bar{u}k\bar{a}n$ -i  $halv\bar{a}$ - $far\tilde{u}sh$ .

Swell, Swelling, dāsh-mashtī or mashtī (a vulgar 'masher'); qashang (fashionable, pretty, etc.; in a good sense); vide Fop: harakat-i āb and mawj-murda in Pers. Gulf (swell of sea from a distant storm); luk (vulg.) (a bump or swelling).

Swell, to, burrāq sh. (to swell or puff itself out like an angry cat or a turkey); bād k., and varam k. or āvardan; āmās k. (of contusion, etc.); vaqt-ī charkh sar mī-zanad hūbara bād mī-kunad (when the saker stoops, the hubara puffs itself

up).

Sweltering,  $j\bar{a}n$ - $k\bar{a}h$  (of heat).

Swerve, to, inhirāf k. (intr.); pīchīdan, tr. and intr.; az rāh-i rāst bīrūn raftan: gumrāh sh. (relig.); rāh kaj karda raftan (lit.).

Swerved, munharif: bi-zalālat rafta (relig.).
Swift, tund; tīz-raw: bād-pā (of horse; swift as the wind); pur-daw (of animals); 'adālat-i sarī'a (swift justice). Vide Swallow

Swiftness, tundī; sur'at; tīzī.

Swim, shinā k.; shināvarī k. (of men, fish, etc.); shinā dādan (to set afloat); rū-yi āb raftan (to float on the surface); vilāyat

saylāb-i khūn shud (the country was flooded with blood).

Swimmer, shināvar.

Swimming, shināvarī and shinā-bāzī (k.); davarān-i sar (of the head).

Swindle, taghallub k.; vide Cheat, etc.; bar sar shīra mālīdan (gen.).

Swindler,  $mutaghall\vec{b}b$ , gen.;  $g\bar{u}sh$ -bur (of merchants);  $j\bar{i}b$ -bur (a cut-purse; also a petty cheat). [(boar).

Swine, khūk; khinzīr, pl. khanāzīr: gurāz Swing, abarak or awrak; bād; gāz: gāchū (local); marjūha (Bushire and Baghdad); pul-i rū-yi havā or pul-i mu'allaq (swing-bridge); "Thirteen days after the Persian New Year, the people put up swings rūz-i sīzdah mardum bād mī-bandand.

Swing, to, abarak (or bād or gāz) khurdan intr.; bād (or bīz) dādan tr.

Swinging, jumbānīdan, tr. (children, in a swing-cradle); āvīzān part. (hanging loose); bād-khurī (k.) (the amusement).

Swiss, ahl-i Savīs.

Switch, tarka (z) (thin, for beating; sp. of pomegranate tree).

Switch, to, chūb-kārī k.

Switzerland, Savīs; Jumhūrī-yi Savīs (Swiss Republic).

Swivel, midvar Ar., vulg. mudbar.

Swollen, āmāsīda; varam (or bād) karda; luk (vulg.): puf karda (with air).

Swoon, ghash(k.);  $bi-h\tilde{u}sh\tilde{i}$ ; za'f(k.) (to feel faint).

Swoon, to, bī-hūsh shudan.

Swoop, to, qapīdan, vulg. (to snatch away);
dar rubūdan (snatch and carry off).

Sword, tigh; sayf and shamshir (curved); qaddāra (long knife, double-edged); shamshir az ghilāf kashīd: tīgha (blade); jawhar (temper); dam (edge); sar or nawk or nuk (point); qabza (hilt); bi-zarb-i shamshir giriftan (to take by the sword): hāmil-i sayf (armed with a sword). Vide Oblique.

Sword-belt, band i shamshir; or duvāl (round the waist); hamāyīl (bandolier).

Swordsman, shamshīr-bāz or shamshīr-zan. Sycophant, chāplūs; tamalluq-gū: kāsa-līs (plate-licker); tujaylī (parasite); hāshiya-nishīn. Vide Flattery, etc.

Syllable, harakat; juz'i kalima.

Syllogism, qaziyya (consisting of the sughra, kubra, and natija).

Symbol, 'alāmat; ramz. Symmetrical, bā-tanāsub.

Symmetry,  $tan\bar{a}sub$ ;  $tas\bar{a}v\bar{\imath}-yi$  a  $z\bar{a}^*$  (of the body).

Sympathetic, ham-dard.

Sympathize, Sympathizing, izhār-i ham-dardī k.; ghamm-khwārī k.; dar ghamm-i shumā sharīk-am (Ī sympathize with you; an expression introduced by Europeans¹); riqqat(soft-heartedness); riqqat-i qalb dārad (he is easily moved); man bā ū ham-rāhī dāram.

Sympathy, ham-dardī; ham-ghamī (local).

Symposium, majlis-i shurb.

Synagogue, kanīsa (also a church); [kalīsā only 'church']; kanisht (also a firetemple).

Synonym, radīf; mutarādif; murādif; hamma nī; mushtarik"'l-ma nā.

Syntax, nahv.

Syphilis, ātishak (first signs); kūft; nākhushī-yi mash-hūr or simply nā-khushī (a polite term); kūft bi-khurī (an imprecation).

Syphlitic,  $k\bar{u}/t\bar{i}$ .

Syria, Sham.

Syrian, zabān-i Suryānī: Shāmī (adj.).

Syringe, āb-duzdak (small); dastūr or imāla (enema q.v.). Vide Spurt and Squirt.

Syrup, shīra (juice; fresh or cooked); sharbat (fruit-syrup for drinking; vide Sherbet); rubb (cooked).

System, qānūn; tarīqa; īshān bī-qā'ida ta'līm mī-dihand; sabk-i ta'līm (system of instruction). Vide Body.

Systematic, murattab; munazzam.

T

Tabasheer, tabāshīr or tabāshīr.

Table, mīz: suļra (the spread and laid cloth); suļra chīdan (lay the table); māħida (gen. the food on the table); suļra-ash rangīn ast (he keeps a good table); varaq bar gardāndan (to turn the tables on; also to turn over a new leaf).

Tablecloth,  $m\bar{i}z$ - $p\bar{u}sh$ : sufra (when spread and laid).

Tablet, lawh; takhta: qurs (med.).

Tabor, Tabur, tambūr or tambūr (a stringed instrument); tambūrak (dim.). Vide Drum.

Tabriz, "Zi Tabrīzī bi-juz hīzī na-bīnī; Hamān bihtar ki Tabrīzī na-bīnī'' "(Except rascality you'll get naught from a Tabrīzī. Better avoid the Tabrīzī altogether)." <sup>2</sup>

Tak

Taciturn, sukut-pīsha.

Taciturnity, sukūt-pīshagī.

Tack, avval kūk bi-zan ba'd bi-dūz (first tack and then sew it). Vide Baste.

Tact,  $mud\bar{a}r\bar{a}t$  (k.);  $b\bar{a}-p\bar{i}sh$   $\bar{a}$  madan.

Taffeta, tafta.

Tahmasp, Tahmāsb.

Tail, dum: dumba (of fat-tailed sheep):  $dum-d\bar{a}r$  (tailed);  $z\bar{a}$  zanab (of comet); parcham P. or  $t\bar{u}gh$  T. (an ox- or horse-tail, used by the Turks as a badge of rank; vide Tassel). Vide Reverse (for tail of coin).

Tailor, khayyāt

Tailoring, <u>khayyāt</u>, (k.).

Tainted, bū-girifta: hanūz bū-yi kufr az ān Hindū mī āyad; bū-yi Naṣrāniyyat az u mī-āyad. Vide Affect.

Take; Take place, etc., giriflan, rt. gir; sitāndan, rt. sitān: burdan, rt. bar (convey); bar dāshtan (take up); kinār kashīdan (take aside); kafsh kandan or dar āvardan (take off shoes); biyā labāda-at rā bar kan (take off—); kulāh bar dāshtan or pāyīn āvardan: māh-ī yak daf a davā mikhurad: taskhir k. (subdue a fort): dast g. (take by the hand): asīr k. (take captive): mutavajjih sh. (take care of) shumā rā bi-barādar-at ishtibāh kardam (1 took, mistook, you for your brother); tarat-dari k. (to take the part of); vagt  $m\bar{i}$ -khwāhad (it will take time); chirā zimma-yi—bar khud giriftid (why did you take upon yourself to—?); tāj-guzārī dar māh-i jūn sar mī-gīrad (the coronation will take place in June); vide Occur: *īn bi-pidar i khud mī-ravad* (he takes atter his father);  $i\underline{k}htiy\bar{a}r$  k. (to take up a subject); bi-ta-anni bi-kun (take your time).

Take care, khabar dār!; hūshyār!; sar-i hisāb!; rāh bi-dih!: bājī, pīsh bi-raw! (to a lady): bi-raw bālā! (look out).

Taken, qal'a rā taṣarruf karda dākhil-i shahr shudand; durust hālī-at shud chi guftam (have you quite taken in what I said?).

Taking, giriftan (gen.); taskhīr (of fort,

1 To express sympathy for a death, a Muslim would say Khudāvana tāl-i 'umr bi-shumā bi-dihad, or Khudāvand sabr-i bi-shumā bi-dihad, or baqā-yi 'umr-i bāz-māndagan bāshad, or some such innuendo.

2 A libel on the Turks who are men. The word hīzī "rascality" has a primary and objectionable meaning; its use should therefore be avoided.

city; also for subduing a Jinn); ba'd az akhz-i pūl īn qabz rū bi-ū bi-dih; [ma'shūqa marū taskhīr karda ast="my mistress has captivated my heart"]. Vide Subdue, Capture].

Talc, abraq: talq (med.). Vide Mica.

Tale, qissa, pl. qisas; hikāyat, pl. hikāyāt: a/sāna (fable, romance); dāstān (sp. of war or adventure); nammāmī (tale-bearing). Vide Calumny.

Tale-bearer, nammām; sukhan-chīn: ghībat-

kun (prop. backbiter).

Talent, zihn; fazl: fazīlat; dar tahsīl u lakmīl-i īn fann ranj mī-barad (he cultivates this talent); zan kharīdār-i shajā'at u hunar u maziyyat-i zātī-'st (the admiration of women is given to bravery and talent).

Talisman, tilism, pl. tilismāt and talāsim (of figures, etc., with numerical value; of white and black magic); sihr-band (black magic); ta'rīz (usually not in figures; of white magic). Vide Charm, Amulet.

Talismanic, tilismī.

Talk, guftār; sukhan (guftan); qawl; kalām (k.); suhbat (k.) (chat); charand (guftan). or jafang guftan (foolish talk); īshān az harf zadan ārām namī-gīrand (or vulg. vā gīr namī-kunand); hama harf ast (it's mere talk); ū khaylī buland-parvāzī mī-kunad (tall talk); guzasht, dīgar harf zadan chi fū'ida dārad (it's done, so what's the good of talking?); bī-harf (without further talk).

Talk, to, guftan, rt. gū; harf z.: takallum k.; suhbat dāshtan (to talk with, to converse); bahs k. (argue); mashvara k.; (to talk over, consult, argue); bi-khud harf zadan (to talk to oneself); ādam sar-i zabān-ash khaylī harf mī-zanad, valī guftan tā kardan khaylī farq dārad (oh! people talk but there's a deal of difference between talking and doing); dīgar khalās-am kun (don't let us talk about it any more; also leave me alone).

Talked, sar-i zabān-hā u/tāda ast (he's much talked of). Vide Notorious and Sweetmeat.

Talkative, pur-gū; pur-harf; bisyār sukhangū. Vide Babble, Voluble.

Talker, harf-zan: suhbat-kun: nātiq (speaker); khush-suhbat (good talker).

Tall, buland; qadd-buland; tavīl; landahūr

(m.c., very tall, a 'lamp-post'); kashīdaqāmat; darāz vulg.; buland-bālā: 'Ūj-i bin 'Unaq.! (Vide Og and Bashan). Vide Long and Lamp-post.

Tallow, pih.

Tallow-chandler,  $shamm\bar{a}'$ :  $p\bar{t}h$ -far $\bar{u}sh$  (seller of fat).

Tally,  $ch\bar{u}b$ -khatt (k.):  $tatb\bar{u}q$   $nam\bar{u}dan$  (agree with q.v.); mutabiq sh.

Talmud, Talmūd (Eur.).

Talons, chang [but ching "beak"]; panja (gen.); changul (of birds only); dast (of hawks, parrots).

Tameable,  $r\bar{a}m \cdot shaw$ .

Tamarind, tamr-i hindī

Tamarisk-tree, gaz: [in the Panjab also farrāsh] · gazangabīn (tamarisk manna).

Tambourine, da 'ira (lit. ''circle''); dumbak (an instrument of earthen-ware or wood like a large flower-pot, with skin over one end; it is beaten by the hands).

Tame, to, ram k. and shudan; amukhta k.;

ma'n $\bar{u}s$  k.

Tame, (adj.), yūz-i māda-yi ahlī (a tame cheetah); ahlī (as opposed to waḥshī).

Tameness, ahl būdan; rām būdan.

Tamer, rām-kun.

Tamerlane, Taymūr-lang.

Tamper, dast z. (to touch); tahrīf k. (alter or garble a document).

Tan, to, dabbāghī k. Vide Tanning, etc.

Tandem, pusht-i ham; radīf-i ham.

Tangent, khatt-i mulā qī; khatt-i mumāss.

Tangle, pich u vāpich (uļtādan or shudan);
gir uļtādan or kardan.

Tangle, to, bi-girih or bi-pīch andākhtan, tr.; pīch raftan or khurdan, intr.; dar harf gīr āvardan; or bi-muyhālaṭa andākhtan (to entangle in talk or in cross-examination). Vide Contradict.

Tank, hawz-i khāna-yi mā hasht pahlū² ast na tukhm-i muryhī (our tank is octagonal, not oval); hawz-i favvāra-dār (a tank with fountains in it); daryācha (big tank, or a lake); tālāb H.

Tanned,  $dabb\bar{a}\underline{gh}\bar{i}$  shuda: sumrat  $y\bar{a}$  fta (by the sun).

Tanner, dabbāgh.

Tanning,  $dabb\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$  (k.).

Tan-pit, hawz-i dabbāyhī.

Tantalize, to, tashna-am na-kun (don't tantalize me); chilishta k. (local?).

Tap, pīch-i shīr-i samāvar gum shuda (the

Tap

handle of the tap of the tea-urn is lost);  $dahan\text{-}sh\bar{\imath}r$  or  $sh\bar{\imath}r$  [the tap of old  $sam\bar{a}v\bar{a}rs$  was a lion's head;  $dahan\text{-}i sh\bar{\imath}r$ , with  $iz\bar{a}fat$ , a lion's mouth]. Vide Spout.

**Tape,** navār (in India a broad cotton band for bedsteads); pahnak (braid).

Taper, sham' (candle).

Tapering, qalamī; gāv-dum.

Tapestry, parda-yi munaqqash.

Tape-worm, kirm-i tukhm-i kadū or tukhm-i kadū. Vide Worm.

Tar, qīr (pitch); qitrān (ditto).

Tarantula, rutayl (Galeodes; a poisonous animal resembling a large spider: not a real tarantula).

Tardy, dir-harakat. Vide Lazy, Late.

Tares,  $\underline{kh}ur$  (local!);  $\underline{gandum}i$   $\underline{divana}$ ;  $\underline{k\bar{a}kulak}$ .

Target, nishān; hadaf.

Tariff, nirkh (of goods: the current rate); si'r, pl. as'ār (gen.); ta'rīfa (Eur.), tas'īr (gen.; also rate of exchange of money).

Tarlatan,  $tarlat\bar{a}n$  (a fine cotton cloth).

Tarnish, tīra or tārīk k. and sh.; mukaddar k. and sh.: lakka bar izzat-ash āmada (his honour is tarnished). Vide Stain.

Tarragon, tarkhūn or tarkhūn.

Tarry, (adj.) qīrī.

Tarry, to, barāy-i chand rūz iqāmat k. Vide Delay and Wait for.

Tarsus, vide Shank.

Tart (adj.)  $may-\underline{kh}ush$  (acid-sweet),  $tal\underline{kh}$  (of an answer).

Tartar, Tātār; tātārī, adj.: bā u dar javāl raftan kār-i Ḥazrat-i Khirs ast (=he's u Tartar).

Tartarian, Tātārī.

Tartary, Tūrān: Kħutan (Chinese Tartary).
Task, sabaq (of books); makħta (m.c. and vulg. for makdaħ for maqta'; of carpetweaving; also 'contract'); taklīf (duty).

Tashkend, Tāshkand.

Tassel, manyūla; parcham (a tassel on the neck of a spear; also a lance-pennon); gumbul, vulg.; rishma (fringe). Vide Tail.
Taste, maza; or ta'm (of the palate); mazāq

(good or bad taste).

Tasting,  $\bar{u}$  mard- $\bar{i}$  bā salīqa- $\bar{i}$ 1'st;  $\underline{kh}$ āna-yi  $\bar{u}$  bā salīqa ast (his house is furnished in good taste); quvva-i zā $^{i}$ iqa (sense of—).

Taste, to, chāshnī k.; maza giriftan; [but maza dārad (it's worth seeing; of sights)];

ta'm dīdan; zā'iqa k., tr.; sar-i zabān bi-zan bi-bīn khūb ast yā bad; faqat maza-yi ānrā chashīd (he merely tasted it); ta'm-am bad ast (I have a bad taste in my mouth); in ta'm-i sharāb mī-dihad (this tastes of wine. Vide Smack).

Tax

Tasteful,  $b\bar{a}$ -sal $\bar{i}qa$  (of persons or things);  $b\bar{a}$ -maz $\bar{a}q$  (of people only).

Tasteless,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -maza;  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $\underline{\imath}a^*m$ :  $\underline{\imath}a^*$ iqa na-d $\bar{a}$ rad. Vide Insipid.

Taster, chāshnī-gīr (a cook, etc., who tastes and sees that the food is tasty); pīsh-khur (to see the food is not poisoned).

Tastily, az rü-yi salīqa.

Tasty, khush-maza [khush-mazagī subs.]; lazīz (delicious); khush-ta·m.

Tattered, pāra pāra; vasla-dār or pur-vasla (patched); latta (rag); julumbur (tatter-demalion); zhinda-pūsh (ditto)

Tattle, gap(z) H. [bearer. Tattler, vir-zan. Vide Bubble, Gossip, Tale-Tattooing,  $\underline{kh\bar{a}l}$   $k\bar{u}b\bar{u}dan$  (or -kandan or  $-k\bar{u}/tan$ ).

Taunt, tīr u ta'na zadan: minnat nihādan (to taunt with favours received). Vide Deride.

Taunter, ta' na-zan.

Tauntingly,  $ta^{i}na \ zana n$ .

Taurus, Sawr.

Taut, kashīda; sift.

Tautology, hashv; takrār-i ma ng.

Tavern, shīra-khāna; kharābāt² (in poetry); [shīra-chī "wine-seller"]; kharābātī (a haunter of taverns; an evil liver; also a term applied to a mystic poet). Vide Wine-shop.

Tawdry,  $b\bar{a}$  zarq u barq (used in good and bad sense).

Tawny, gandum-gūn (wheat-coloured, of persons); asmar (gen.).

Tax, khirāj (on land); bāj (tribute); jizya (—capitation tax formerly paid by non-Muslims); hālā dar Īrān az Zardushthā jizya namī-gīrand; jizya pūl-i sar-ī 'st ki Muslim az khārij-i mazhab mī-gīrad'; māliyyāt (gen. revenue) = māl-i dīvān: 'ushūr (customs); maḥsūl (of land); rusūmāt (local dues; also fodder levied on a governor's visit; also religious or social customs); gumruk (customs); 'awāriz.

Tax-gatherer, māliyyāt jam'-kun; āmil; gumruk-chī (of customs).

In Arabic also "boiled pot-herbs."
 In ancient times wine was sold secretly in deserted ruins.
 Those so taxed are called ahl-i zimma or zimmi.

Tea,  $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}^{1} dam \ kun^{2}$  (make the tea);  $ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ bāyad si khaslat dāshta bāshad, lab-sūz, lab-riz, va lab- $d\bar{u}z$  (tea should have three qualities; it should be hot enough to burn, the cup should be brimful, and the tea so sweet that it sticks to the lips); in chāhī <u>kh</u>aylī ābakī ast or kam-rang ast (this tea is weak); lamsa (a kind of good tea);  $\bar{a}q$ -par (white-leaf''; a white Chinatea).

Tea-pot, qūrī-yi nuqra-i (of silver).

Tea-service, finjān na'lbakī-yi chāhi-khurī.

Tea-strainer, chāhī sāf-kun.

Teach, to,  $ta'l\bar{\imath}m\ d\bar{a}dan$  and  $y\bar{a}d\ d\bar{a}dan$  (gen.); [classically  $\bar{a}m\bar{u}\underline{k}htan$  is "to teach" as well as "to learn"; but in mod. Pers. the latter only]; dars dādan or guftan (books only); [dars giriftan to learn]; talqin k. (relig. matters).

Teacher, mu'allim: [mula'allim Vide Master.

Teaching, ta'/im;  $i/\bar{a}da$ , pl.  $i/\bar{a}d\bar{a}t$  (k.) (of mullas, etc.; also colloq. for 'teach your grandmother'): tadris(k).

Teak-tree, sāgvān.

Team, du-ju/t, si-ju/t, etc., etc.

Tear, ashk; āb-i chashm: ashk-i sūzān (burning tears) ·  $\underline{kh}\bar{u}n\bar{a}b$  (tears of blood);  $v\bar{a}y$ vāy! dukhtarhā-yi īn zamān ashk-i chashm-i shān tū-yi āstīn-i shān ast (or -pāyāb-i shan nazdik ast (hoity toity! now-a-days girls' tears are very near the surface); say!-i ashk (flood of tears): chāk (rent).

Tear, to, darīdan; chāk k.; rīz rīz k. (-in pieces); mutavajjih bāsh kitāb-i naw-at rā

pāra na kunī.

Tearful, ashk- $b\bar{a}r$ ; or  $giry\bar{a}n$  (weeping);  $b\bar{a}$ chashm-i ashk-ālūd. sūrat-ash Muharram ast (he is a tearful, lugubrious person).

Tease, angusht k. (of people or animals); sar bi sar guzāshtan (by word or deed); gūsht-i badan-am rā na-rīz; jirr āvardan: shāna k. (of wool);  $hall\bar{a}ji$  k. (cotton).

Teat, sar-pistan (also the name of a medicine); dukma-yı pistan (lit. the button of the breast).

Tea-things, asbāb-i chāy-khurī.

Technical, istilāhātī; istilāhāt-i makhsūsa (tech terms).

Technically, istilahan.

Tedious, malāl-angīz: pur-tūl or muṭavval (long).

Tediousness, pur-tūlī.

Teem, to, mawfūr sh.; pur (or mamluv) azbūdan; vufūr dāshtan, īnjā gad**ā zīr-i dast** u pā-yi mardum mī-āyand (beggars swarm here).

Teeth, to, dandān āvardan.

Teetotum, par parak.

Tehran, dar Tihrān shāzda va shutur va  $shipish\ ziy\bar{a}d$ - $a^{5}$  ( = in Teheran three things are found in excess all beginning with the letter shin, viz. princes, camels, and lice).

Telegram,  $tilar{\imath}grar{a}m$ ;  $tiligrar{a}f$ .

Telegraph, tiligrāf-chī (clerk): ra'īs-i tiligrāfkhāna (telegraph master or overseer); sīm-i tiligrāj (telegraph wire); khatt-i tili $gr\bar{a}t$  (line of -).  $Vid\bar{c}$  Fallen down.

Telegraphic, tiligrāfī.

Telegraphically,  $tiligrar{a}/an$ .

Telephone, latīfūn (Eur.).

Telescope,  $d\bar{u}rb\bar{i}n$  (gen.):  $talisk\bar{u}b$  (Eur.); dūr-bīn-i yak chashmī or dūr-bīn-i lūla<sup>r</sup>ī. Vide Binoculars and Microscope.

Tell, guftan, rt. gū; khabar k.; ittilā' k.; zikr k. (to tell beads on a rosary); bi-ishash gustam (vulg. I told it to him): ūrā shinavānīdam ("I told him"; rare, in m c.). Vide Relate, Inform, Disclose, Say.

Tell-tale, chu<u>gh</u> lī-kun ; su<u>kh</u>ūn-chīn. Temerity, jasārat; jursat (gen.); tahavvur

(rashness in war).

Temper, jirr āmadan (to lose one's temper; vide Tease); khush-mizājī, or mulāyamat-i mizāj, or nīk-khū'ī (good temper); vide Temperament: jawhar (of steel): khaliq =husn-i khulq dārad = gāh-ī az jā dar namī ravad. Vide Anger.

Temper, to, āb dādan; or jawhar dādan

(steel).

Temperament, tab'; khūy; mizāj; tabī'at.

Temperance,  $i'tid\bar{a}l$  (moderation).

Temperate, havā-yi mu tadil (a temperate climate).

2 Dam k. " to infuse."

<sup>1</sup>  $Ch\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  for  $ch\bar{a}y$ ; the leaf has a resemblance to a weed that grows in "wells"  $(ch\bar{a}h)$ , hence the corruption.

<sup>3</sup> Pāyāb is a stopped entrance to a qanāt, for washing clothes. \* m.c. for shāhzāda. Indigent princes are common in Persia and are found even in menial employment.

<sup>8</sup> In Kirman he was a Brigadier-General, though he had never been in the army.

Temperature, daraja-yi havā (for daraja-yi harārat-i havā (of weather); daraja-yi harārat (of fever).

Tempest,  $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$ .

Tempestuous,  $t\bar{u}j\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (also storm-beaten).

Temple, ātash-kada (Zardushti); but-kada (Hindu): shaqīqa (of head): ma\*bad (any place of worship); bayt"`llāh (at Mecca); haykal-i Sulaymān (by Christians) and masjid"'l-aqṣa (by Muslims) (Solomon's Temple).

Temporal, dunyavī (opp. to ukhravī); jānī

(opp. to  $b\bar{a}q\bar{i}$ ).

Temporarily, muvaqqatan; 'ijalatan.

Temporary, muvaqqati: 'ariyati ('borrowed,'' applied to this world).

Temporize, zamāna-sāzī k. Vide Delay and Time-server.

Temporizer, ibn"il-vaqt. Vide Time-server.

Tempt, tajriba kardan, or āzmā'ish k., or bimahakk zadan (put to the test); vasvasa or ighvā' k. (to be deceived by Satan, etc.); varyhalānīdan (ditto): bar sarishawq āvardan (ineite, q.v.). Vide To Try Temptation, vasvasa (of the devil or of one's

Temptation, vasvasa (of the devil or of one's passions).

Tempter,  $ighv\bar{a}$ -kun;  $ishtv\bar{a}i$ -dih; az  $ighv\bar{a}$ -yi nafs  $b\bar{i}$ - $t\bar{a}b$ — (unable to resist the temptation—).

Ten, dah; dah bist (ten or twenty); daha or 'ashara (a period of ten days, sp that of Muḥarram).

Tenacious, mutamassik.

Tenacity, tamassuk (justan) (also a bond); isrār (insistence); sabāt (dāshtan).

Tenant, musta jir (lit. "hirer"; of garden

or house); ra'iyyat (of land).

Tend, parastārī k.; or tīmār k. (to nurse); chūpānī k., or charānīdan, or shabānī k. (to tend, flocks); mā il būdan bi—, or mayl dāshtan bi— (incline to); munjarr bi—būdan (gen. for an evil tendency); īn amr munjarr bi-falāḥat-i ū shud (ended in—).

Tendency, mayl.

Tender, narm; mulāyim; gūsht bayāt¹ shuda ast (the meat has been hung and is tender); lih shuda (soft, tender, or boiled to rags²; of meat or of apples; also of a person beaten black and blue); khurd-sāt (of tender years).

Tenderness, riqqati qalb: narm-dilī; rahm-dilī: narmī or mulāyamat (of meat, etc.).

Tendon, pay.

Tenet, 'aqīda, pl. 'aqūsid.

Tense, zamān; sigha (mood and tense).

Tent, chādar; khīma, pl. khiyām: sarācha (small); khīma u khargāh-i Shāh (Royal tent): alā-chāq (felt-tent or Turkoman tent); chādar-pūsh-i qalandarī (a small round tent; a tente d'abri); ughrūq (tent, eamp): qanāt; or tajīr (walls of ); 'amūd (tent-pole).

Tentative, bi-jihat-i tajriba. [(adj.).

Tent-folk, pilās-nishīn, or chādar-nishīn Tent-pole, dīrak (rare); amūd. Vide Mast.

Tenth,  $dahum: dah-yak \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$ ; 'ushr (tenth part): ' $\bar{a}sh\bar{u}r\bar{a}$ ' (the 10th of Muharram).

Tepid, shīr-garm; malūl.

Term, vide Name, Idiom Condition, Phrase: va'da-yi în tamassuk (or qabz) bi-sar āmada ast or munqazī shuda ast: muddat, or 'arsa (space of time); hadd (limit): havā-ash buland ast (his terms are high); miyān-i mā khub ast (we are on good terms).

Terms, mi-kh wāhad bā talab-kārān yak qarār u madār-i bi-guzārad (he wishes to come to terms with his creditors).

Terminate, tamām k. or sh.; khatm k. or sh.; bi-ākhir rasānīdan; muntahī sh. (end in); īn matlab-i juzvī munjarr bi-da va shud.

Ferminated, muntahī: mahdud (bounded),
 munjarr bi—(led to—); munjazī (of time,
 work); bi-anjām rasīda.

Termination, intihā (end); itmām (completion); inqizā (of period). Vide End, Completion.

Terrace, mahtābī (often the sleeping place on the roof); vide Roof; sakkū (raised mud platform).

Terraced, pilla pilla (or martaba martaba) karda shuda (of a hill-side).

Terrestrial, zamīnī; arzī.

Terrible, hawl-nāk; khawf-nāk, dahshatnāk, tars-nāk; muhīb.

Terrified, mukhavvaf; mutavahhish; khawf-zada: tars bar dāshtan or hawl kh. (to be—).

Terrify, tarsānīdan; or ramānīdan; (to seare away animals); zahra-am rā burd = man vaḥshat kardam.

Terrifying, mukhavvil.

Territory, mulk; mamlakat; kishvar; diyār; khitta; qit'a.

2 Meat boiled to a pulp is by Persians considered excellent.

I Imrūz az sa mā bayāt shudīm " we were numbed with the cold."

Terror, hawl; vahshat

Terse, qalla va dalla ast; sanjida u gunjida: mukhtasar u mufil: mukhtasar-navis ast (a terse writer).

Terseness,  $ij\bar{a}z$ .

Tertian, tab-i nawba ( -fever).

Test, mihakk (touchstone); 'iyār (standard of weight, quality, etc.); būta-yi imtihān (the crucible of testing; met.). Examination, Trial.

Test, to, imtihān kardan; ān shakhs rā bimihakk-i imtihan zadand (he was put to the test); tajriba k.; dar ma raz-i imtihān-ash dar avard (he put him to the test). Vide Touchstone.

Testament, vasiyyat, pl. vasāyā (verbal will);  $Tawr\bar{a}t$  and 'Ahd-i' 'Atiq (Old T.): Injil; and 'Ahd-i Jadid (New T.).

Testator, mūṣī; vaṣiyyal-kun.

Testatrix, mūsiya.

Testicle, khāya, tukhm; khusya, dual khusyatayn, vide Making up to; khāya-yi chap-i u'st (he is quite under his thumb; vide Toady).

Testified, shahādat dāda shuda.

Testifier, shāhid.

Testify, to, shahādat dādan; bā sawgand izhār dāshtan.

Testimony,  $gav\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  (rare);  $shah\bar{a}dat$ .

Testing, tajrība; imtihān. Vide Test.

Tetanus, dahan-qu/lak.

Tether,  $p\bar{a} \cdot band(k.)$ . Text, main (as opposed to the marginal notes; also the centre of a carpet as opposed to the border); nass (of Qoran).

Text-hand, khatt-i durusht. Textiles, mansūjāt (pl.); sanāsi-i mansūja (textile fabrics). Vide Texture.

Than, az: bi'n-nisba bi- (lit. in comparison); shumā in rā bihtar mī-dānīd ki man: man zūd-tar mī rasam tā shumā. also under 'Understand.'

Thank, to, lutf or illifāt or marhamat-i shumā ziyād (thank you); izhār-i imtinān k.

Texture, bāft; qumāsh, (but pl. aqmisha means "textiles").

Thank God, Al-hamd lillah; Shukr i Khuda. Thanked, mashkūr.

Thankful, mamnūn; mashkūr; mutashakkir; shākir (to God).

Thankfulness, bisyār jā-yi shukr ast (it is a cause for thankfulness).

Thankfully,  $b\bar{a}$ -imtin $\bar{a}n$ .

Thankless,  $k\bar{a}fir-ni'mat$  (of persons); haqqnā-shinās, or vulg. nā-haqq-shinās.

Thanks, nihāyat-i imtinān (or tashakkur) az sarkār dāram (I am extremely obliged to you); ba'd az khurdan shukr-i ni'mat bi-jā  $\bar{a}vard^{\perp}$  (he returned thanks after eating).

Thanksgiving, izhār-i tashakkur bi-Khudā. That,  $ham\bar{a}n$  pron. (that very); ki (conj.):  $\bar{a}n$ -qadr (that much):  $\bar{a}n$  (pronoun);  $\bar{a}n$ -

chi (that which);  $t\bar{a}ki$ , or  $t\bar{a}$ ; or hatta (in order that);  $ya^{\alpha}n\overline{i}$  (that is to say).

Thatch, kappar (k.) (a thatched hut or the thatch for a roof); chûb-pūsh; saqf-i chūb-pūsh-am kharāb shuda, nay-i naw mī. khwāhad (the roof of my stall requires thatching);  $k\bar{a}h$ - $p\bar{u}sh$ ; nay- $band\bar{i}$  k. (to make the preliminary frame of bamboos).

Thaw, (subs.),  $ya\underline{k}h$ - $\bar{a}b$ .

Thaw, to, yakh āb mī-shavad.

Theatre, tiyātar (Eur.); tamāsha-khāna: ta ziya-khāna (for the Muharram representations): tashrih-khāna (in hospital).

Thee, bi-at (to thee);  $tur\bar{a}$  (dat. and acc.).

Theft, duzdi; sirqat (for sariqa, etc.); shay: masrūqa (the thing stolen); ganda-duzdī (petty—).

Theirs,  $m\bar{a}l$ -i  $sh\bar{a}n$ .

Theism, i'tiqad bi-Khuda; i'tiqad bi-vahdāniyyat-i Khudā.

Theme,  $mawz\bar{u}$ .

Then, pas; ba'd az ān; dīgar; ān-gāh. Vide Reason, Immediately.

Thence, az ānjā (from that place or from that cause);  $az \bar{a}n zam\bar{a}n$  (from that

Thenceforth,  $az \ \bar{a}n \ bi - ba \cdot d$ .

Theologian, lākūtī (Christian); mulakallim (Muslim).

Theology, 'ilm-i lahūt (Christian term for scholastic theology); 'ilm-i kalām (Muslim term).

Theorist, 'ālim-i bī 'amal (also applied to a mulla who preaches but does not practise).

Lit. "Your kindness is great"; (not "more"). 2 By saying Al-hamd"l'illah rabb'l-'alamin, or Khuda ziyad kunad in ni mat ra, or Ilahi shukr : said by both Muslims and Zardushtis. The latter have a special prayer in Zend, half of which ought to be by book attachment and half after, eating: but this prayer is now only used when a Mubid is present. This priest has to preserve a strict silence during eating. Should it be necessary for him to indicate a want he makes a noise behind his closed lips.

The

Theory, 'ilm va 'amal (theory and practice); qiyās.

Theosophy, tasavruf.

There, dih, bi-guzār u bi-raw (there! leave it and go); ān ast rafīq-hā-yat mī-āyand (there are your friends coming); īn ast ān (there it is); īnjā ānjā; or tak tak (here and there).

Therefore,  $az \ \bar{\imath}n \ sabab$  (or jihat);  $li-h\bar{n}z\bar{a}: li-z\bar{a}lik^{\dagger}: bin\bar{a}-bar-\bar{\imath}n$ ;  $li-z\bar{a}$  (for  $li-h\bar{a}za$ ): pas.

Thermometer, mīzān"'l-harārat.

Thesis, mawzū'-i bahs.

They,  $\bar{a}nh\bar{a}$ :  $\bar{i}sh\bar{a}n$ :  $kas\bar{a}n$ - $\bar{i}$  ki or  $\bar{a}nh\bar{a}$ - $\bar{i}$  ki (they who).

Thibet, Tibbat.

Thick, sift (k.) (only of syrup); yhalīz (k.) (of syrup, milk, etc.); kā hazi kuluft mī-khwāhīd yā nāzuk²?. zakhīm (ot books); yunda (of paper, books, planks; people) Thicken, to, yavām āvurdan (syrup).

Thick-headed, sundula (ox-like); ghabi; khar-maghz; khul-damang (as of villagers);

dabang (cracked).

Thickness, kulu/tī (gen.): sitabrī (of man, planks, trees); zakhāmat (of planks and books); hajm (of books); ghalāzat (of liquids); si/tī or qavām (syrup). Vide Same.

Thickset, nazdīk-i ham nīshānda (of trees, etc.); quļūr (of man, rope, etc.); chārgūsha

(of men).

Thief, duzd; sāriq: pāshna burīda (now used of any thief); duzdgīr (thief-catcher); dast-kaj (petty thief; of servants).

Thigh,  $r\bar{a}n$ . Vide Bullocks.

Thimble, angushtāna.

Thin,  $l\bar{a}g\underline{h}ir$  (emaciated);  $n\bar{a}zuk$  or tanuk (of paper, cloth);  $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}k$  (slender, of people; thin of planks, fine of needles, etc.);  $\bar{a}bak\bar{i}$  (weak, of tea, soup, and milk);  $raq\bar{i}q$  (of syrups, etc.); subuk (opp. to  $sang\bar{i}n$ ; of tea and coffee only); parda-yi  $n\bar{a}zuk$  (a thin layer). Vide Dilute, Weak. Thine,  $m\bar{a}l$ -i tu: az  $\bar{a}n$ -i tu.

Thing, chīz; shay, pl. ashyā': yak-ī'st (it's the same thing): amr-ī'st 'alahida, or maṭlab-i digar-ī'st (it's another thing).

Think, to, gultan (i.e. to say to oneself); bi-nazd-i man (or bi-nazaram) mi-rasad ki—
(I think that—); gūyā īn tawr na-bāshad

(I don't think so); khaylī dīr dast-gīr-at shud (you have thought of this too late); bi-ghawr raftan (to refleet); pindāshtan; or dānistan (deem). Vide Imagine, Expect.

Thinking, tāsavvur (k.); harf hamchi āmad quftam (I spoke without thinking; heed-

lessly).

Thinness, bārīkī; nāzukī: lāghirī (leanness); riggat (of liquids); ābakī būdan (ditto). Vide Thin.

Third, sivvum or siyum: sālis: si-yak and suls (a third; a third part).

Thirdly, sivvumīn: sālisau.

Thirst,  $tishnag\bar{\imath}$ , vulg.  $tashnag\bar{\imath}$  (d.); 'atash (d.); raf'-i  $tishnag\bar{\imath}$  k. (to quench thirst).

Thirsty, tishna, vulg. tashna: 'atshan

Thirteen, sīzda: hīch, or ziyāda

Thirteenth, sīzdahum. third].

Thirtieth, siyyum (سيم); [but siyum (سيم)] Thirty, sī; [sī-ṣad three hundred].

This,  $\bar{i}n$ : hamin (this very; the same).

Thistle, khār-i shutur (thistle').

Thomas,  $T\bar{u}m\bar{a}$ .

Thong, tasma.

Thorn,  $kh\bar{a}r$ ;  $kh\bar{a}r$ -band (hedge of thorns);  $kh\bar{a}r$ -bun (a thorn-bush).

Thorny, khār-dār; pur khas u khār.

Thorough, tamām; sar-ā-sar; sar tā sar: mukammit.

Thoroughbred, asil or najib (of horses).

Thou, khud-i tu, or tu khud, tu chi harf-i'st mi-zani (what the devil are you talking about?); tu va kāravān zadan? (what! thou attack a caravan?).

Though, agarchi; va-law ānki; va-law;

harchand ki; bā-vujūd-ī ki.

Thought, khayāl, pl. khayālāt; dar īn kār hīch fikr namī-kunand (they are careless in this); zan khayāl-i ū rā fahmīda jarāb dād, "Balī"—Prof. S. T. (the woman read his thought and answered "Yes"); īn mas ala khaylī āb-mī-gīrad (this matter requires much thought) Vide Fancy.

Thoughtful, pur-fikr, andisha-nāk and muta-

fakkir (anxious).

Thoughtless, bī-fikr; bī-khayāl.

Thousand,  $haz\bar{a}r$ ;  $haz\bar{a}r$  haz $\bar{a}r$  or  $haz\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$  or  $haz\bar{a}rh\bar{a}$  (thousands of -).

Thrash, Thresh, kharman kūbīdan (grain). Vide Beat.

الدلك and لهذا ا

<sup>2</sup> Barik "fine" of thread, etc.

<sup>8</sup> It is unlucky to say thirteen; hence these substitutes.

Thrashing-floor, kharman-gāh.

Thrashing-machine, takhta-yi kharman-kubi.

Thread, to, sūzan rā nakh kun (thread the needle); dar silk kāshīdan (of beads); bi-rishta dar āvardan (ditto).

Thread,  $rism\bar{a}n$  or  $na\underline{k}h$  (for sewing);  $qul\bar{a}$ - $hat\bar{u}n$  (gold or silver);  $zunn\bar{a}r$  (of Brahmans and Zardushtis): rishta-yi  $kal\bar{a}m$  az dast-ash ra/t (he lost the thread of his
speech).

Thread-bare, kurk-ash rafta ast or rikhta ast; mundaris (more than the preceding).

Threat, Threaten, tahdīd (k.): takhvīf (k.): shākh u shāna! kashīdan (to intimidate, gen. by an imposter); tarsānīdan. tashar radan (—with punishment; by words); nahīb zadan (to shout out in an alarming tone; also to challenge; vide Challenge); ū marā tahdīd kard ki bi-kushad (he threatened to kill me); gaftam, "dād khwāham zad" (I threatened to scream); khayāl-i bārīdan dāsht (it threatened to iam); havāla k. (to threaten with a weapon).

Threatening, havā ihtiyāt dāsht (the weather was threatening): bi-zahr-ı chashm (with threatening glances).

Three, si: si-sad (three hundred); vide Thirty; si-shash (three sixes at dice).

Threshold, dar-gāh; āstāna, ataba

Thrice, si-bar; si-martaba.

Thrift, şarfa-bīnī; şarfa-jū-ī; bārīk-ravī; bihisāb rāh raftan.

Thrive, taraqqi k.

Throat,  $gul\bar{u}$ ; halq;  $hulq\bar{u}m$ ;  $gul\bar{u}$ -dard  $d\bar{a}shtan$  (to have a sore-throat):  $\underline{z}abh$  kardan (to cut the throat, gen for food); sar or  $gul\bar{u}$   $bur\bar{u}dan$  (to cut the throat); hanjara, or  $n\bar{a}y$ -i  $gul\bar{u}$  (wind-pipe).

Throb, zakhm-am dil mī-zanad or dil dil mī-zanad (local!) (my wound is throbbing); zakhm-am nīsh mī-zanad (ditto).

Throes, sakarāt i mawt, or hālat-i naz (of death).

Throne,  $tak\underline{h}t$ ;  $sar\overline{i}r$ :  $ar\overline{i}ka$  (also = an ornamental sofa), pl.  $ar\overline{a}^{s}ik$ : 'arsh (of God): bar  $tak\underline{h}t$  bar  $\overline{a}madan$  (to ascend—) Vide Ascend.

Throng, izdiḥām; vide Crowd: hujūm.

Throttle, to, khaja k.; najas qat' k.

Through, az miyān-i—: dar sāya-yi— or

bi-vāsita-yi - (by means of); īn pūl rā bi-zarī a-yi Fulān firistād.

Throw, andākht (of dice).

Throw, to,  $\bar{a}n$   $r\bar{a}$  bi-yand $\bar{a}z$   $d\bar{u}r$  (throw it away);  $part\bar{a}b$  k., or vulg. part k. (fling);  $b\bar{a}$   $\bar{u}$   $kusht\bar{i}$   $m\bar{i}$ -giri/tam,  $m\bar{i}$ - $khw\bar{a}st$  bi-zam $\bar{i}n$ -am bi-zanad val $\bar{i}$  ling bi- $\bar{u}$  bastam bi-zam $\bar{i}n$  khurd (we were wrestling and he wanted to throw me, but I tripped him up with my leg).

Thrush, turgha or turgha (the bird).

Thrust, suk (z.) (with a weapon); hul (z.) (push)

Thrust, to, daf(k) or  $d\tilde{u}r(k)$  (to push away);  $far\tilde{u}(k)$  (thrust in);  $tap\bar{u}ndan$  (vulg.).

Thumb, shast; angushl-i nar: salavāt firistādān (=to twiddle the thumbs, i.e. do nothing except repeat the salavāt). Vide Testiele.

Thunder,  $p\bar{\imath}ya$  (local);  $ra^{\iota}d$ ;  $ra^{\iota}d$   $m\bar{\imath}$ -ghurrad or  $\bar{\imath}ad\bar{\imath}$   $m\bar{\imath}$ -kunad (it thunders).

Thunder-bolt,  $s\bar{a}^{i}iqa$ .

Thunderstorm,  $ra^{\perp}d$  va  $t\bar{u}/\bar{a}n$ .

Thunderstruck, dang; mit (burdan or shu:-dan).

Thursday, panj shamba.

Thus, hanchū (pron. hanchi); chunīn; hamchunīn; în ṭawr; va hākazā² (and so on). Thwart, to, jilaw g.; saddi rāh sh.; māni'

sh.

Thyme,  $sa^{\dagger}tar$ ;  $\bar{a}b\text{-}sh\bar{a}n$ 

Tick, kana or kinh (insect): tik tik (of watch).

Ticket, bilīt Fr.; chitī (Indian).

Tickle, to, qilqili kardan. Vide Titilate.

Tide, hālā madd-i bahr shurū' shuda ast: [jazr "ebb"]; hamrāhī k. (met. to swim with the tide); chāra-garī k. (to tide over a difficulty).

Tidings, khabar; akhbār: khush-khabarī; or muzhda (good tidings); [muzhdagānī reward for good tidings²]; bishārat (good tidings; also reward for good tidings³); khabar-i shūm (evil tidings).

Tidy, in zan kār-ash khayli munazzam ast;

bā tamīz (mod.).

Tie, bastagī (of a servitude; relationship); rābiṭa, pl. ravābiṭ (gen.); 'ilāqa, pl. 'alā'iq; 'alā'iq·i dūstī (the ties of friendship).

Tie to, bastan, rt. band; band k.; muqayyad k. (by conditions). Vide Bind.

Certain beggars draw a bullock's horn over a large comb and this emits a horrible sound. The beggars are paid to move on.

<sup>3</sup> It is the custom to reward the giver of good news.

**Tied**, basta;  $ma^{\dagger}q\bar{u}d$  (rare).

Tier, tabaqa.

Tiff. Vide Coolness.

Tiflis, Tiflis. Tiger, babr.

Tight, tang (also narrow, of clothes = too tight) sift(vulg.); or sakht (of knots, etc.; also tight-fisted); chust (of clothes, tightly fitting); bā sardārīrī bi-badan dukhta (with tight-fitting frock-coat).

Tighten, to, sift k. (of ropes girths): tang k. Tightness, tangī; siftī: z̄q (of condition; i.e. of money, food, etc.): az nā-khushī-yi tab-i larza bi-z̄q uftāda am.

**Tight-rope**. *Vide* Dancer.

Tigris, Dajla or Dijla. Vide Euphrates.

Tile,  $k\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  (coloured and glazed; also glazed earthenware):  $k\bar{a}sh\bar{i}\cdot k\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (tile-work): ka-par (for old Per. chapar) (for roofing).

Till. Vide Cash-box.

Till, to, zar' k. Vide Cultivate and Plough. Tiller, fallah (of soil; vide Cultivation).

Tilling,  $fal\bar{a}hat$  (of the ground).

Timber, tana-yi darakht (trunk of tree); chùb.

Timber, takhta va tīr az kujā paydā kunīm?; [but tīr u takhta, a cook's rolling-pin and board].

Time, vaqt, pl. awqāt: zamāna ('Time'); 'ahd; or zamān; or 'asr (epoch); sā at (of the clock); shabāb (or javānī) vaqt-i ta'līm giriftan ast: hīch fursat namī-kunam ki <u>kh</u>idmat-i sarkār sharaf-yāb shavam shant't have time to call);  $t\bar{u}l$ - $\bar{i}$  na- $d\bar{a}$ rad (it will take no time); ziyāda bar īn majāl- $\mathbf{i}$  gujt u g $\bar{u}$  n $\bar{i}st$  (there is no time or opportunity to talk more of this); zamān-i māzī or guzashta (past time); zamān-i hāl or in vaqt (present time); muqārin-i in  $h\bar{a}l$  (about this time); vaqt muqtaza-yi  $\bar{a}n$ na-būd ki tu/ang bi-zanad (it was not the right time for him to fire); tursat-i  $\bar{a}n$ na-shud ki (he had'nt time to fire); vaqt-i ki or hin-i ki (at the time when); muddat (gen. a long time); 'arsa (space of time);  $qadr-\bar{i}$  (a short time);  $zam\bar{a}n-i$ qalil (ditto); bar vaqt or bi-mawqi' (opportunely);  $b\bar{i}$ - $g\bar{a}h$  or  $b\bar{i}$ -mawqi' (inopportunely); bi-murūr-i ayyām (in the course of time); ghaybat-i kubra karda īd (you've been away a long time): dah panj tā,  $panj\bar{a}h$  (= ten times five is fifty).

Timely, bā-mahall; bi-sar-i mawqi'.

Time-server, zamāna-sāz; ibn<sup>a</sup>l-vaqt. Vide Flattery and Temporise.

Timid, kharqūsh khaylī tarsu ast.

Timidity, vahshat.

Timorous, kam-zahra.

Timothy, Tamtahī.

Tin, in qūtī-yi halabī 'st: yak halabī-yi na//-ī (a tin of kerosene); halabī-bur (tin-opene)

Tin, to,  $qal^{\perp}k$ . (to tin brass or copper).

Tincture, 'araq (diluted with jawhar or essence): sibyh (chem., of colour only).

Tinder, purz (for steel); agira (anything to start a blaze); quw (touch-wood or fungus).

Tin-foil, varaqa-yi qal.

Tinge, in bā qirmiz tah-rang shuda ast or tah-rang-i dārad.

Tingle, nl-jil k. (of fingers); ding sh. (deatened by loud sound; of the ears).

Tinkle, jiring k.; jing jing k.

Tinsel, kāghaz-i zar-varaq; faqat zarq u barq dārad, chīz-ī nīst badal (also counterfeit).

Tiny, bisyār rīza.

Tip, sar; or nuk (point) shā pīdānī (a tip' to an under-workman that has made an article for a customer of his master); an'ām, for in ām (to servants); nāzi shast (to gamekeepers when the Shah makes a good shot); dast-muzd (to waiters). Vide Generosity, Perquisite and Fee.

Tip-cat, chalak-musa (for chalak musta)

Tip-toe, sar-panja raftan.

Tirade, silsila-yi hayv jumbanidan

Tire, halga (of wheel).

Tired, kūfla; bi-kullī khasta-am: az īn jur tā ām sīr shudam, jūrī dīgar bi-dih (I'm tired of this dish, give me a change). malūl (in mind); az īn kār hawsala-am sar raft (I'm tired of this work); az īn zindagī tang shudam or ʿājiz shudam.

Tiredness, kuftagī; khastagī: sīrī.

Tire-woman, mashshāta (not a private servant).

Tithe, dah-yak or 'ushūr (paid to Government); khums (a fifth of treasure-trove supposed to be paid to the bayt" 'l-māl); zakāt (2½ per cent. on gold, silver, merchandise camels, horses, etc., paid to the bayt" 'l-māl).

Titillate, <u>khār khār k</u>. (as by putting a feather in the nose or ear). Vide Tickle.

Title, laqab, pl. alqāb: khitāb (mode of

address, etc.): mardum ūrā hakīm khitāb mi-kunand (he is addressed as hakim): ism (of book); [mansab, rank]; dar Īrān laqab va manşab az chuqundur arzāntar ast. Titled, mulaggab: mukhātab (styled, ad-

dressed).

Title-page, lawh; 'unvān. Titter, khanda-yi  $t\bar{u}$ -qupi k.

Tittle, yak sh $\bar{u}$ sh $a^{+}$ ; yak nuqta; yak sar-i  $m\bar{u}$ .

Titular, lagaban; isman.

To, bi—; tā; ila.

Toadstool, chatr-i mār.

Toady, kāsa-līs; khāya-bardār, vulg. Vide Flatterer.

Toast, nān i birishta.

Toast, to, tos k. (Eur.): vide Health: surkh k. (of bread).

Tobacco,  $tamb\bar{a}k\bar{u}$  (for  $qaliy\bar{u}n$ ); tutun (for eigarette or *chupuq*);  $tamb\bar{a}k\bar{u}$   $nam\bar{i}$ kasham ("I don't smoke at all"; but galiyān namī-kasham "I don't smoke qalıyāns''); barg-i tambāk (—leaf).

Tobacco-pouch, kīsa-yī tambāk.

To-day, ımrūz; al-yawm.

Toe, angusht-i  $p\bar{a}$ ; angusht; shast-i  $p\bar{a}$  or angusht-i nar (big toe): nuk (of shoe).

Toe, to,  $t\bar{t}p\bar{a}$  zadan (to toe, school-boy fashion). Vide Kick.

Together, ba-ham; bi-ham; ham-rah; biittifāq: bi-inzīmām-i—(in addition to—).

Toil, mihnat; mashaqqat; zahmat; ranj (all with kashīdan or burdan).

Toilet, zinat k.

Token, nishān; 'alāmat.

Tolerable, mulavassit; or miyana; or nakhūb na bad (moderate); qābil-i tahammul (bearable).

Tolerant, bi-ta'assub (in relig.): tahammulkun (bearable q.v.); tahammul-shaw vulg. for tahammul-kun.

Toleration, nā-muta assibī; bī-ta assubī: tahammul.

Toll, haqq" 'l-mūrur (for passengers); rāhdari (on animals or goods for sale).

Tomato, bādinjān-i farangī.

Tomb, qabr, pl. qubūr (gen.); mazār (of a holy person); maqbara (of personages; also a grave-yard); turbat (for Imams); zarīh (lit. railing round) ; imām-zāda (grave, and building and place where the descendant of  $Im\bar{a}m$  is buried).

Tomb-stone, sang-i rū-yi qabr; sang-i lahd.

To-morrow,  $sab\bar{a}h$  (prop. morning, dawn); fardā hargiz namī-āyad (to-morrow never comes); chirā! tā fardā durust mī-kunam (certainly! you shall have by to-morrow);  $pas-fard\bar{a}$  (day-after-to-morrow); pas-tar $fard\bar{a}$  (the day after the day-after-tomorrow; the fourth day).

Tone, avaz.

Tom-tom. Vide Tambourine.

Tongs, ambur:  $qand \cdot g\tilde{i}r$  (for sugar);  $g\bar{a}z$ (blacksmith's tongs or seissors); [gāz giriftan "to pinch"]; gul-gir ("snuffers '').

Tongue, zabān; lisān (also used met.; but pl. alsina only met.); vide Language; mitarsam vaqt-i murāfa a zabān-am bi-gīrad \* (I'm afraid that at the trial my tongue will fail me): bi-tu hīch dakhl-ī na-dārad tu hich na-gū (it's nothing to do with you; just hold your tongue); zabān yārī namī-dād ki javāb bi-diham—Prof. S. T. (my tongue was tied; refused to help me); khafa shaw (hold your tongue, shut up); zabān-ash shul ast (he can't hold his tongue, he has no reticence, he can't keep a secret; also he talks filth); sar-i zabānam ast, or nuk-i zabān-am ast (it's on the tip of my tongue); saqf-i dahan-ash siyāh ast (he is a true prophet of evil; has an evil-omened tongue; a malignant person whose curses prevail).

To-night, imshab.

Tonsils, lawzatayn (dual).

Too, ziyāda (too much); ayzan (ditto); ham and nīz (also).

Tool, āla or ālat (but latter generally " penis"; bā ālal-i dīgarān jimā kardan lazzat-i na-dārad—Prov); ālāt or asbāb (tools); awzār (also "loads"): ālat-ī 'st dar dast-i dīgarān (he's a mere tool).

Tooth, dandān: dandān-i āsiyā (grinder); dandān-i pīsh-i dahan (front tooth); nīsh (eye teeth; also fangs); dandan-ı shir (milk tooth); dandān-i aql (wisdom tooth); dandān-i marvārīdī or sadaļī (small pearly teeth); dandān-i takhta sangī ("tombstones''): dandān-i gurāzī (prominent

1 Shusha is that part of an abbreviated letter that supports the dot or dots.

After the burial of a relative or friend, better-class Persians, during prayer, often bury the tips of the fingers of the right hand in the earth; on visiting a grave they place the tips of the fingers on the

<sup>3</sup> Note Intr. use of giri/tan.

teeth, tusks);  $g\bar{a}z\bar{u}$  (a person with prominent teeth);  $dand\bar{a}n$ -ash  $kirm \ khurda$  ash (he has a decayed tooth; vide Decay);  $dand\bar{a}na$  (of saw; cogwheel);  $dand\bar{a}na$   $masn\bar{u}'\bar{i}$  or ' $\bar{a}rrya$  (false teeth);  $misv\bar{a}k$  k. (to brush the teeth);  $misv\bar{a}k$  (toothbrush); dard-i  $dand\bar{a}n$  (toothache);  $dand\bar{a}n$  kandan (to extract teeth);  $dand\bar{a}n-i$   $tuf\bar{u}liyyat$  (dar or bar  $\bar{a}vardan$ ) (said of a dotard). Vide Teeth, Artificial.

Tooth-pick,  $khil\bar{a}l + (k.)$ .

Tooth-powder, gardak-i dandān; ghasūl.

Top, sar: qulla (of hill): awj (zenith); farq (top of the head): firfira (gardānādan) (the toy). Vide Tip.

Topaz, zabarjad.

Top-heavy, sar-sangin

Topic, mawzu'; mas'ala.

Topical, mahalli.

Top-knot,  $k\bar{a}kul$  (on a head otherwise clean shaven; also of birds). *Vide* Hair.

Topsy-turvy,  $z\bar{i}r u r\bar{u}$ ;  $z\bar{i}r u zabr$ ;  $z\bar{i}r u b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ :  $tak u b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ :  $t\bar{a}r u m\bar{a}r$  (of a room; also dispersed of the enemy, etc.).

Torch, bi-rūshnā i-yi mash al sajar kardim.

Torch-bearer, mash al-chi.2

Torment, ' $a \hat{a} b$  ( $d \bar{a} d a n$ ); t a'  $\hat{a} b$  (k.).

Tormented, mu'azzab.

Tormentor, 'azāb kunanda.

Torn, to be, pāra shudan; hama-ash tika pāra ast (it's all in rags).

Torn, darīda: pāra shuda, chāk.

Torpedo,  $m\bar{u}shak \cdot i \ dary\bar{a}^s\bar{\imath}$ .

Torpid, bi-hiss.

Torpor, bī-hissī.

Torrent, saylāb; ūrā bi-bād-i fuhsh u dushnām girift (he covered him with a torrent of abuse) = hay fuhsh būd ki az dahan-ash bīrūn mī-āmad.

Torrid zone, mintaqu-yi hārra.

Tortoise, kāsa-pusht; lāk-pusht; sang-pusht.

Torture, to, shikanja k.

Toss, bi-sabab-i ṭalātum-i amvāj kashtī pāyīn u bālā mī-shud: bi-havā andākhtan (in the air).

Total, jumla: yagūn (local); jam'-i kull or mīzān-i kull (grand total).

Totality, hamagī: jumlagī; kullī; kulliyya; gātiba-yi nās (the whole of mankind).

Totally, sar tā pā; tamāman; bi-kullī: bi 'l-

marra (completely; prop. in Ar. at one stroke).

Totter, to, tazalzul k.: mutazalzil shudan; larzīdan; jumbish kh.

Tottering, mutazalzil.

2

Touch, angusht-i khud rā bi-īn bi-zanīd or bi-guzārīd (to put the finger on); dast ma-zan (don't touch); jism-am bā jism-ash mass kard: kār madār (don't touch this; don't meddle with this).

Touch-stone, mihakk or sang-i mihakk (for gold or silver); ūrā bāyad bi-mihakk bi-zanīm (we must put him to the test).

Vide Test, Tempt, Examine.

Touch-wood,  $q\bar{u}$  and qaw T.

Tough, sakht (of meat, etc.)  $sakht j\bar{a}n$  (of animals),  $n\bar{a}shikan$  (not easily broken).

Tour, sayr k. (for pleasure); bulŭk-gardi k. (of a governor, etc., in his district). [In India dawra k.]

Tourist, sayyāḥ.

Tourniquet, shiryan-band.

Tout, daltāl.

Tow, katān-i Hindī.

Tow, to, galas k. (of one ship by another).

Towards, taraf; suy; samt, jānib: dar ḥaqq-i ham-dīgar (towards each other).

Towel, lung (loin towel or apron, gen. red; worn in the hammām and also by barbers, butchers, and coffee-men or qahva-chīs). hawla (for face and hands); āb-chīn (large bath-towel); qatīfa (any large towel or sheet).

Tower, dakhma (Zardushti 'tower of sience'); burj, pl.  $bur\bar{u}j$ .

Town, shahr; balda, pl. bilād.

Town-crier,  $j\bar{a}r$ -chi (mod.);  $mun\bar{a}di$  (old).

Townsman, shahri; ahl-i shahr.

Toy, bāzīcha; lu bat (gen. doll, q.v.); asbāb-i bāzīcha (toys).

Toy, to,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  kardan  $b\bar{a}$ —.

Trace, to, garda z. (by means of a perforated outline). Vide Track.

Traces,  $a\underline{s}ar$ , pl  $\bar{a}\underline{s}\bar{a}r$ ;  $mafq\bar{u}d^{u}$  'l- $a\underline{s}ar^{3}$  adj. (all traces lost).

Track, radd-i  $p\bar{a}$ .

Track, to, surāgh k. (to trace up by enquiry); radd-i pā bar dāshtan (track footprints); pay burdan; tā dam-i dar duzd rā pay burdam, pay-ash qaṭ (or gum) shud

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;As thin as a tooth-pick" is a common expression in India and I ersia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mash'al-chī in India is a servant who looks after lamps in a house; and also amongst the English in India a "dish-washer."

<sup>8 &#</sup>x27;Anqā-yi ma'lūm" 'l-ism ma'dum" 'l aṣar, or mawjūd" 'l-ism ma'dūm" 'l-jīsm. Vide Fabulous.

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(I tracked him to the gate and there his tracks were lost).

Tracker, pay-bar; radd-zan.

Tract, qit'a (of land); risāla (a small book); [kitāb-cha, a small account-book].

Trade, bāzār kāsid (or sust or sard or uftāda) ast (trade is bad). Vide Profession.

Trade, to, tijārat k.; mw āmala k.; dar Bamba'i bāzār-i tijārat garm ast.

Trader,  $t\bar{a}jir$ , pl.  $tujj\bar{a}r$ .

Tradition, rivāyat; hadīs, pl. ahādīs (of the Prophet).

Traditioner, muhaddis.

Traffic, āmad u shud; `ubūr u murūr: vaqt-i taraddud tamām shud, va dukān-hā rā bastand—Prof. S. T. (the streets became empty of traffic and the shops were closed). Vide Trade.

Tragacanth, katīrā.

Tragedy, trājidī (Eur.); tw ziya (religious); [shabīh dar āvardan to perform a play]; musībat (misfortune).

Tragic, dil-figār.

Trail, radd; aṣar: bū bar dāshtan (to follow a scent).

Train, subs., dāman (skirt): khatt (of gunpowder); qidār-i kāliska-yi bukhārī (railway); kushta (a dead bird, etc., given to a hawk as a train' to enter it); bāshqanāt T. (a live bird given into the claws of a hawk as a 'train'); mīkh-band (a 'train' tied to a peg); dast-par (a bagged bird released by hand as a train for a hawk); dakt u būtī, or marj u būtī (any 'train' for hawk or hound).

Train, to, rasānīdan (hawks); tarbiyat k. or ta'līm k. or d. (gen.); sawahān k. (of horses for racing).

Trained, dast-āmūz (by hand; of birds, etc.); sawahān girifta (of horses for a race).

Trainer,  $saw\underline{a}h\bar{a}n g\bar{i}r$ ; or muzammir (of horses);  $r\bar{a}^i\bar{i}z$  (ditto).

Trait, yak-ī az khaṣā'il-i pasandīda-yi ahl-i Īrān īn ast ki raghbat-i tāmm bi-gul u bāghistān dārand (one of the nice traits in the Persian character is a love of flowers).

Traitor, namak bi- $har\bar{a}m$ ;  $kh\bar{a}^*in$ . Vide Treacherous.

Trajectory, kamān (raftan). [grant.

Tramp, dar bi-dar. Vide Vagabond, Va-Trample on, pāymāl k.; laoad-māl k. (to mix or press with the feet).

Tramway, trāmvay.

Trance, khalsa (relig.).

Tranquil, aram (adj. and subs.); asuda-

 $\frac{kh\bar{a}tir}{\text{eountry}}$  (in mind): amn subs. and adj. (of eountry).

Tranquillity, ārāmī; khāmūshī: amniyyat or amn (of country).

Transact, *īshān ānjā shughl-i mukhtalif*dārand (they transact much business there; also they have many things to do); *în dar pardākhtan-i kār-i tijāratī'st* (he's transacting business); ratq u [atq-i umūr k. (to transact public business).

Transcendental, ba īd"'t-taṣavvur.

Transfer, to, în mablagh rā az hisāb-i man vaz kun va bi-kharj-i hisāb-i ū bi-yāvar (transfer this from my account to his); ū az Kirmān ma zūl va bi-khīrāz ma mūr shuda ast: rahn-i khāna rā bi-kas-ī dīgar muntaqil kard va pūl-i khud rā girift. Vide Remove and Entrust.

Transferable, havāla-shaw.

Transfiguration, tajalli (relig.).

Transfix, bar jā khushk mānd (he was transfixed by fear); bā nuk-i shamshīr bi-dīvār ūrā dūkhtam (I pinned him to the wall with my sword); chunān nayzabar sīna-ash zad ki az pusht bi-dar kard.

Transformation, maskh (of men only, into a lower form; but in Ar. of animals also); taghyīr-i shakl; naskh (transmigration after death) Vide Transmigration.

Transformed, mubaddal; tayhyīr-i shakl paydā kard; mansukh.

Transgress, Transgression,  $m\bar{a}$  az hukm-i Khudā tajāvuz karda īm; vide Sin, Fault, and Disobey; tajāvuz (passing beyond).

Transgressing, mujāviz (or mulajāviz) az—.

Transgressor, gunāh-kār; tagsīr-kār.

Transient, nā-pāyadār (of world); fānī; fanā-pazīr; sarī. "'z-zavāl Vide Transitory.

Transit, haml u naql (of goods); 'ubūr (astr.); haqq-ī murūr (—duty).

Transitive, muta'addi (gram.).

Transitory, 'aysh-i jahān i tibār-ī bi-ash nīst; sāya-yi ravān (fleeting shadow); panj-rūza (= short-lived). Vide Transient.

Translation, tarjuma.

Translate, to, tarjuma k. (translate); tarjumāni k. (interpret); ma'ni k. (to give the meaning); īn rā bi-Fārsī tarjuma kun or—dar ār. Vide Interpret.

Translator, mutarjim: tarjumān P. and dilmāj T. (interpreter). Vide Interpret.

Transmigration,  $tan\bar{a}su\underline{k}h$ ;  $tan\bar{a}su\underline{k}h\bar{a}su\underline{k}h$ ;  $tan\bar{a}su\underline{k}hsya$  (one who believes in the doctrine). Vide Transformation.

Tra

Transmitting,  $irs\bar{a}l$  or  $inf\bar{a}z$  ( $d\bar{a}shtan$  or kardan) (of things);  $ibl\bar{a}gh$  k. (of a message). Vide Send.

Transmutation,  $k\bar{\imath}miy\bar{a}$ - $gar\bar{\imath}$  (of metals into gold).

Transparent, shaffāj.

Transparentness,  $sh\bar{a}ff\bar{a}/\bar{i}$ .

Transoxiania,  $m\bar{a} var\bar{a}^{*a}$  'n-Nahr (lit : what is beyond the river '').

Transpire, to, burŭz k;  $f\bar{a}sh$  sh; bur mal $\bar{a}$  sh. (of a secret).

Transplanted, nihālī.

Transport, to, naql or haml kardan (of things); tard k (to expel from the district; of persons); ikhrāj k. (gen.); ūrā bi-vilāyat-i dīgar bi-jihat-i habs-i abadī firistādand or ūrā bi-Nuṣrat-ābād firīstādand [Nuṣratabad] is a penal fort in the desert, between Sistan and Kuman; it was originally built as a connecting link between Bam and Sistan. Even a Baluch cannot escape and cross the desert without a camel]. Vide Expel.

Trap, tala (gin, etc., for animals):  $d\bar{a}m$  (snare);  $t\bar{u}r$  (net).

Trap-door, daricha.

Trapper, sayyād; shikār-chī.

Travail, dard-i zih (of child-birth).

Travel, safar k.; siyāhat k.; vaqt-ī kī ruz rā dar īnjā dīda and shab-ash rā du shabāna-rūz rāh tay karda piyāda bi-fulān jā rafta ast—Prof. S. T. (=he used to walk in a single night the journey of 48 hours); sayr u safar k (travel for pleasure). Vide Pass.

Traveller, musāfir (any person on a journey); sayyāh (a traveller for pleasure, etc.); daryā-navard (by sea); ham-safar (fellow-traveller).

Travelling,  $mus\bar{a}farat(k.)$ ;  $siy\bar{a}hat(k.)$ .

Travels, safar-nāma; or siyāḥal-nama (book of).

Traverse, to,  $ur\bar{t}b$   $guz\bar{a}shtan$ , tr. (lay across);  $az = ub\bar{u}r$  k., intr. (cross through).

Tray, sīnī or majma'a (round copper tray); khwāncha (large, wooden, gen. oblong); gahva-sīnī (any salver or small tray).

Treacherous, khiyānat-kār or khā in (gen.; also embezzler); ghaddār to State or Sovereign); namak bi-harām or namak nā-shinās (of subjects or servants).

Treachery, namak bi- $har\bar{a}m\bar{i}$ ,  $khiy\bar{a}nat$ : ghadr (of mutiny).

Treacle, shīra-yi gand-i siyāh.

Tread, to, qadam guzāshtan; chunān āhista rāh mī-ravad ki sadā-yi pā-yash rā namīshināvam<sup>1</sup>; pā-māl k. (trample under foot).

Treason, chūn u chirā dar kār-i Shāh kardan khiyānat ast (it is treason to affirm that the Shah is controlled by checks).

Treasure, khizāna (ordinary; not as much as ganj); khazīna (also a tank in the hawz of a hammām; vide Stomach); dar muqābil-i īn vil-kharjī-hā ganj-i Qārūn ham vatā namī-kunad -Prof. S. T. (the wealth of Korah even would not have borne such extravagances); daļina (buried).

Treasurer, khazānchī; khazīna dār.

Treasury, khazīna; khizīna-yr āmīra (Royal); bayte 'l-māl (the public Muslim treasury; religious)

Treat, to, 'ilāj k. (med ; vide Treatment): birādarāna bā man pīsh āmad ; sulūk k.  $b\bar{a} \sim ;$  vide Behave

Treatise, risāla.

Treatment,  $mud\bar{a}v\bar{a}t$  and  $mu^c\bar{a}laja$  (k.) (of disease);  $sul\bar{u}k$ ; or  $raft\bar{a}r$  (behaviour with)

Treaty, sulh-nāma; musālaḥa-nāma; ahdnāma (the document); mu āhada k. (to make a treaty).

Trebizonde, Tirābizūn.

Treble, si-gūna; si-barābar; si-chand; si-muqābil

Tree, darakht; shajar, pl. ashjār; nihāt or nawcha (sapling) shajara (genealogical)

Trefoil. Vide Lucerne

Trellis, shabaka, Ar. (lit. net);  $d\bar{a}r$ -bast (for vines).

Tremble, larzīdan; takān kh. (gen.).

Trembling, subs., larzish or larza; rwsha; tazalzul; bi-tazalzul ullādan; mutazalzul, part.

Tremor, ra sha; iztirāb (of heart).

Tremulously, larzān larzān.

Trench, khandag.

Trencher. khandaq-sāz (man): dawrī-yi chūbī (dish) and bushqāb-i chūbī (smaller).

**Trepidation**. iztirāb; khashyat (fear, q.v.).

Trespass, to, tajāvuz kardan (go beyond) takhalluf kardan (violate a law); bī izn dākhil shudan (in a place).

Trial, imrūz murāja a-yi ū pīsh khwāhad

<sup>1</sup> From Teheran, prisoners are sent to Ardabil.

<sup>2</sup> Or shunida nami-shavad = "cannot be heard": note this meaning of the Passive.

shud, or ruju bi-murāfa a-yi ū khwāhad shud; imrūz bi-jihat-i qatl-i fulān istintāq mī-shavad ; az būta-yī imtikān vujūd-ash kāmil-iyār bar āmad (the novice came through the trial). Vide Proof, Examination.

Triangle, si-gūsha; musallas.

Triangular, si-gūsha-dār; vulg. for si gūsha-ī;  $musallas ar{\imath}$  .

Tribe, qawm, pl. aqvam; qabīla, pl. qabā'il (large) īl, pl. *īlāt* and *īliyāt* (nomad tribes), bādiya-nishīn and chādar-nishīn (ditto),  $t\bar{a}^{s}/a$  (a body); sibt, pl.  $asb\bar{a}t$ (family or sept; duvāzda asbāt the twelve tribes of Israel).

Tribunal, mahkama; dīvān.

Tributary, ahl-i immat or immi, and jizyadih (non-Muslims paying a capitation tax); bāj dih or bāj u khirāj guzār (of a state); maya-dih or shākha or shwba (of

Tribute,  $b\bar{a}j$  (d.)  $k\underline{h}ir\bar{a}j$  (d.). Vide Tax.

Trick, gul (z.); rang (z.);  $d\bar{u}l\bar{a}b$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$  (dar $\bar{a}vardan$ ) Vide Character.

Trick, to, kalak zadan;  $g\bar{u}l\ z$ .; chi  $k\bar{u}k\ u$ kalak bi-ham bastī (what new trick have you done!); u shīra bi-sar-ash mālīda  $bi\ r\bar{a}h$ - $i\ ghalati\ burd=naqsh$ - $i\ zad\ va\ \bar{u}\ r\bar{a}$ bi-rāh-ı dīgar burd (he tricked him and took him by a wrong route): bi-yā rang u rīshta-ī bi-rīzīm ūrā ma'zūl kunīm: ū baräy-i man bāzī dar āvard (he played a trick on me). Vide Deceive, Deceit, and Artifice

Trickery, kuk u kalak: makr; rūbāh-bāzī.

Trickle, chakidan or ckikka k. (also to drip) Tricky, pur-hiyal; makkār.

Trifle, to, marā na-sāz<sup>1</sup> (don't make a fool of

Trigger, māsha; shaytānak; pāshna.

Triliteral, sulāsī.

Trim, to, islah k. (of beard); par-chin (to trim trees, hedges, etc.); zadan (for trimmings)

Trimming, yarāq; yarāq i tilā (of gold braid);  $sij\bar{a}f$  (piping);  $ma\underline{m}za$  (piping in uniform; blue for Art.; green for Cav.; red for Inf.; yellow for Post Office).

Trinity, 'Isaviyān mu'tagid bi-taslīs and, az īn jihat muslimīn ānhā rā mushrik mī-

 $d\bar{a}$ nand.

Trip, to, rū raftan (intr.), vide Stumble; ling z. (tr.) (trip up), vide Throw

Tripe, shikamba.

Triple, si-gūna ; muʻāhada-yi musalla**s**a (Triple Alliance).

Triplicate, bi-si nuskha (in triplicate).

Tripod, si-pāya (applied even to stool, etc., Vide Hook. with four legs).

Tripolis, Tarabulus

Trite, bázārī shuda (hackneyed, q.v.).

Triumph, to, iftikhār k.

Triumphal arch, tāq-i nusrat.

Triumphant, muzaffar; mansur; muzaffar va mansur däkhil-i shahr shud.

Triumphantly, muzaffarāna; mansūrāna.

Trivial, în 'amr juz'î 'st. or în maţlab-î nīst, or in matlab ahammiyyat na darad.

**Troop**,  $j\bar{u}q$  (flock; of men, animals, birds); jund (a portion of an army); zumra (a band of people); dasta.

Troops, qushun.

Trooper, sarbāz-i savāra.

Trope, majāz.

Trophy, 'alāmat-i fath (in war); 'alāmat-i shikār-zanī (sport).

Tropic, khatt" s-Saratān (of Cancer); khatt" 'l Jadi (of Capricorn). Istrat.

Tropical, garm-sir, subs. and adj., pl. garm-Trot, luk luk raftan; lukkar

Trouble, zahmat (d.); vabāl (burden); ranj (d.); zahmat-i nist r $\bar{a}$ hat ast (no trouble Iassure you: a pleasure); az barāy-i kas-ī zahmat kashidan (to take trouble for; but uz dast-i kas-ī zahmat kashīdan (to suffer—); bi-zahmat-ash nami-arzad (it is not worth the trouble); ba hazār jān-kandan (after much trouble); zan-am vabāl-i gardan-am Vide Bore.

Troublesome,  $b\bar{a}$  zahmat ast = zahmat  $m\bar{i}$ dihad.

Troublous, pur ghawghā, pur shur u sharr Trough, haw; (no proper word).

Trousers, shalvār (sp. English pattern); tumbān (old Persian pattern, of men or of women; also a petticoat); zīr-shalvār (white under-drawers); dulāgh or chaqchūr or chāqshūr (loose trousers and socks in one piece, worn by women out of doors); shalvār-i gabrī (similar but without sock attachment; worn by Zardushti women).

2 Compare the Hindustani kisi ko banana.

<sup>1</sup> Istintag a criminal court of enquiry the members of which are appointed by the Governor

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Γur

Trousseau, jihāz or jahāz (given to girls by her parents; includes furniture), libās-i 'arūsī.

Tro

Trout, māhī-yi qizil T.

Trowel, bīlcha (garden); māla (mason's, for smoothing plaster).

Truant, gurīz-pā (of school-boy or slave also used of a servant who is always changing masters).

Truce, muhlat; sulh-i muvaqqati.

Truculent, khul-damang; qul-chumāq (bully, q.v.).

True, rāst; sahīh; în khabar bi-sihhat payvast (this news proved true).

Truism, badāhat; amr-i badīhī.

Truly, bi-durust $\bar{i}$ ;  $yaq\bar{i}n^{in}$ ;  $r\bar{a}st\bar{i}$ ;  $sah\bar{i}h^{an}$ .

Trumpet, shayfūr or shayfūr (a military trumpet) (z.); sūr-i Isrāfīl (the last trump; sur is like an ox's horn); karnā (z.) (straight, made of wood) Vide Bugle.

Trumpeter, shaypũr-chĩ (mil.); karnã-chĩ (at weddings, etc).

Trunk, sāq or tana (of tree); kunda (a log); khartūm (of elephant); tana (human).

Truss, falg-band (med.).
Truss, to, bar sīkh zadan (a fowl, etc.).

Trust, i'limād (k): i'libār (k): lavakkul (d or k.) (on God) dar amānat-i shumā hīch khiyānat na-kardam—Prof. S. T. (I have been faithful to my trust); hīch muzāyaya na-dāram ki bar ū ilmīnān bi-kunam (I am not afraid to trust him).

Trusted, mw tamad: mw tabar or bā i tibār (fit to be—).

Trustily, mutadayyinana; ba diyanat.

Trustiness, tadayyun

Trustworthy, Trusty, mu'tamad; mu'tabar; dūst-i amīn (trusty fuend)

Truth, sidq; yaqīn mī dānam ki ānchi mīquyad 'ayn-i rāstī'st; rāstī ki ān rūz ādam sar-i khud rā ham gum mī-kard (in truth that day men lost their heads entirely); īn qawl bi-ṣavāb ayrab ast (this statement is nearer to the truth or fact); dar haqīqat: or rāstī: or haqīqat<sup>an</sup> (in truth).

Truthful, rāst-gū; ṣādiq; rāst: jarān-t pākīza-yi durust-qawl dar hama-yi shahr magar hast ') (why there's not a straight truthful man in the whole city!).

Try, sa'y k.; kūshish kardan-i dar īn kār bī-fā'ida ast ān za'īla chi mī-khwāhad bi-gūyad (what is that woman trying to say?); murāfa'a k. (in law): vide Investi-

gate, Examine, Test; tajriba kun (try it).

Tryst,  $m\bar{v}\bar{a}d$  ( $guz\bar{a}shtan$ );  $m\bar{v}\bar{a}d$ - $g\bar{a}h$  (trysting place).

Tub,  $satti \ ch\bar{u}b\bar{i}$  (a portion of a barrel);  $ta_{i}d\bar{u}\bar{a}r$  (of earthenware).

Tuba,  $Tub\bar{a}$  (a tree in Paradise).

Tube, lūla (gen.); māshūla (local; perhaps corruption of māsūra, a weaver's reed or shuttle); lūla-yi gamlātīk (Indian rubber tubing; corruption of gum lastic').

Tuberose, gul-i maryam.

Tuesday, si-shamba.

Tubing Vide Tube.

Tuft, guppa.

Tuition, la'lim: lalaqi (nursery tuition in manners, etc.).

Tulip, gul-i lāla; [lāla in Persia Afghan stan and the Panjab is a name of the common poppy and probably of other flowers]

Tumble, to, ru-yi yak-digar uttadand mw-allag z (of pigeon, acrobat).

Tumbled. Vide Soiled.

Tumbler,  $g\bar{t}l\bar{a}s$  (of glass); mwallaq-zan (aerobat).

Tumour, dushpul

Tumult, hāy u hū; gīr u dār; hangāma (uproar of a crowd) kharkhasha (wrangling; also uproar of crowd); āshab; ānja hammām-i zanāna bad (there was a great uproar there); hamhama (hum of a distant crowd) Vide Turmoil, Disturbance.

Tumultuous, pur-shūrish; pur hangāma Tumultuously, bi-harj u marj; āshūb kunān, hāy u hū kunān.

Tune, navā; or āhang (MI), āvāz-ash kam-ī khārij az sāz ast—u <u>kh</u>ārij az sāz mī-khwānad (he is singing out of tune).

Tune, to,  $k\bar{u}k/k$ . (also to wind up a clock or watch)

Tuneful, khush-navā.

Tunnel,  $s\bar{a}b\bar{a}t$  (an arched way across a street, with or without a  $b\bar{a}t\bar{a}-kh\bar{a}na$ );  $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}kb-ik\bar{u}h$  (railway).

Turban, ' $im\bar{a}ma$ :  $dast\bar{a}r$  (gen. applied to Afghan pattern).

Turbaned, dastār hi-sar; mu'ammam.

Turbid, gil-ālūd: mukaddar; |ū az man mukaddar ast 'he is rather offended with me|; durd-ālūd (of wine).

Turbulence, 'arbada-kunī (being disorderly; of a single person); ightishāsh (k.) (of a

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eity, etc.). Vide Disturbance, Tumult, Turmoil.

Turbulent,  $fitna-j\bar{u}$ ,  $\bar{a}sh\bar{u}b-k\bar{a}r$ 

Turk, 'Uṣmānī or 'Uṣmānlū (Western Turk); Turk, pl. Atrāk (any Turk); ū pāk Turk shud (= "he pretended ignorance, pretended not to understand"; but ū Turk ast "he is thick headed").

Turkey, mulk i Rūm (also the old Greek Empire); mamlakat i 'I'smānī (modern Turkey only); fīl-murgh (the bird); bū qalamūn (properly the chameleon; the bird is so called from its changing colour in the wattles).

Turkish, Turkī adj. (also the E. T. language); 'Usmānī adj. W. T. or the language)

Turkistan, Turkistān

Turkeman, Turkamān (in speaking gen. Tarkamān), pl. Tarākima; Turkamānān-i Taka (Tekke Turkomans).

Turmeric, zard-chūba.

Turmoil, ma'raka-yı' qharīb-ī būd (it was a curious turmoil) - Vide Disturbance, Tumult.

Turn, subs., qā'ima-yī rāh (a turn or bend in the road): nawba; nawbat bi-nawbat (by turns) dawr (m walking). Vide Time.

Turn, to, qardāndan, tr. [Afghan qashtāndan] (to turn round): charkhānīdan, tr. and charkh kh., intr. (of wheel; a handle); īn varaq rā bi-gardān (turn over this leaf, lit. or met.): hār kardan² (to turn a person's head); hālā haft-ash pur ast, pā tū yr hasht yuzāshua ast (he has turned seven, and has commenced his eighth year); pusht-i sar bar gashta yult (turning his head he said ); kharrātī k. (with lathe); rū gardāndan (to turn aside the face): az rāh bar gashtan (to turn aside); bad bīrūn āmad (he turned out ill); hīch chīz ūrā az maqṣad namī-andāzad (nothing turns him aside from his object).

Turned, tar-gardānīda or bar gashta (turned back); munsarif and ma'tuf (turned aside): makhrūt and kharrātī zada (on a lathe); yak hanā kharrātī shuda (turned the same thickness).

Turner, kharrāt (on lathe).

Turning, khirātat (k.) (lathe)

Turnip, shalyham; shaljam. Vide Beetroot.

Turnscrew, pīch-gardān; āchār; pīch-kash. Turpitude, sagiyyat; shanā at. Vide Wickedness.

Turquiose, \$\fir\tilde{i}r\tilde{u}za; \int fir\tilde{u}za-\tilde{i} \text{ adj. (turquoise-coloured).}

Turret, burj; kungara (castellated top).

Turtle, fakhta vulg. for  $f\bar{a}khta$  (dove). Vide Tortoise.

Tush Vide Tusk.

Tusk, nish (of boar; also 'tush' of a horse: also a 'sting'); kal-i gurāz (local; of boar); dandān-i fil (of elephant). Vide Ivory.

Tussle, kash-ma-kash.

Tutor, mwallim (teacher); murabbī (educator or instructor); alālīq (private tutor); lala (a servant or nursery-teacher, in charge of a child; lala bāshī a head lala); ākhund (any one with a big turban who is below a mullā).

Tutty, tūtiyā.

Twaddle, charand and jafang (quftan); chi quh mi-khurad!

Twang, ving ring (k.).

Tweezers, mingash.

Twelfth, duvāzdahum.

Twelve, durāzdah: dasta (12 o'clock, i.e., when both the hands point to the handle or to XII; the watch is set at sunset, i.e., XII o'clock).

Twentieth, bistum

Twenty, bist.

Twenty-fold, bīst-chand; or bīst barābar, or bīst muqābil; bīst tā (in twenty folds).

Twice, du-dafa: du chand (twice as much).

Twiddle. Vide Thumb.

Twig, shākha: tarka (switch, gen. of pomegranate, for bastinado).

Twilight, shafaq (of morning or evening); vaql-i or havā-yi gurg u mīsh (morning or evening) = havā-yi tār ma-tār vulg.

Twin, du quli; taw'am; u barādar-i jumbaliyi man ast (in m c. often jumuli); ān zan du quli zā'id.

Twin, (adj.), ham-zād (also a 'double').

Twine, dawr pichidan (to wind round);  $t\bar{a}ftan$ , rt.  $t\bar{a}b$ , and  $t\bar{a}b\bar{b}dan$  (ropes, etc.).

Twinge,  $s\bar{i}kh-\bar{i}$  zad (of pain).

Twinkling (of an eye), chashm barham zadan, or bi-ham zadan-i chashm: tarfat" 'l-'ayn; kurmukurî (k.) (of star).

<sup>1</sup> When a dervish, a professional story-teller, etc. tries to collect a crowd Persians say ma'raka mi-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>  $H\bar{u}r$  "mad" of a dog. 3 In India, better class Shi'as frequently wear a turquiose set in silver, not in gold.

Twirl, pir dādan (also spin, q.v.).

Twist, pich; pich u kham (twists and turns). Twist, tāṭtan: in ṭanāb rā bi-ham bi-tāb. Vide Twine.

Twisted, pīchīda; maftūl (in m.c. this word generally means twisted wire).

Twit. tū ru z.

Twitch, qiyār (for horses).

Twitter, jiq jīq k.; chit chit k. (of birds).

Two, du; bi-du pāra kard (he tore it in two); du nīm kard.

Two-edged, du-dama.

Two-fold, du-chand (double); du- $t\bar{u}$  (in two folds).

Two-handed, du-dastī (ambi-dextrous).

Two-hundred, duvist.

Type, hurûl-i surbî (type, châp-i surbî is opposed to châ p-i sangî or 'lithography'). Typhoid, tab-i muhriga; or hasba

Tyrrannical, tavaddi-kār; zālim; jaļā-pisha; sitam kār.

Tyranny, zulm: ta addi; tatāvul and dastdarāzī (on subjects): jawr u jalā; silam, ijhāl.

Tyrant, situm-gar; jafā-kār; zulm-pīsha: khān-khyār; or saffāk (blood-spiller).

## U

Udder, mamma vulg.; māya (of animals; m.c. and perhaps corrup. of mamma); pistān.

Ugliness, bad-gilī (of people, sometimes of things); zishtī (of people); karāhat-i manzar (hideousness; living things): bad-tarkībī (of shape).

Ugly, bad-qil (of people, sometimes of things); bad 'ibārat, (local; metaphorically of people): īn navishtayi bad-tarkīb-ī ast (this is bad writing); manhūs (prop. 'illomened' but in m.e. ugly); ū chi-qadar bad-qil ast' Khudā 'Umar rā biyāmurzad: zisht (of people or things); bad-quvāra (ill-shaped, of people only); badmanzar (gen); bad-numā (of things); karīh" 'l-manzar (hideous).

Ulcer, qarh, pl. qurūh.

Ultimately, 'aqibat, etc. Vide Last.

Ultimatum, altimatam (Eur.).

Umbrage, bad-ash āmad; ḥarf-i man bi-ū ranjish dād. Vide Shade.

Umbrella, shamsiyya (mod.); chatr-am rā dar

khāna jā guzāshtam vulg. (I left my umbrella at home) = aqab guzāshtam.

Umpire, musaddiq (vulg.; prop. approver); hakam; sālis.

Un (in comp.),  $n\bar{a}$  ,  $b\bar{i}$  -; ghayr-i

Unable,  $\bar{a}jiz'$  az = ;  $t\bar{i}g\underline{h}$ -ash na-burid, na- $tav\bar{a}nist$  (met.)

Unacceptable, nā-pasandīda; nā-maqbul; nā-mar<u>qh</u>ūb.

Unacquainted, bī-iṭṭilā ; nā-āshnā ; masbūq na—; nā-vāqif : nā-balad (with the road).

Unaided, yaka, or dast-i yaka (alone); kumak nā-yāfta; az khud (or tanhā) īn kār rā kardam (az khud also means of my own accord). Vade Alone.

Unaimed fire Vide Am.

Unanimated,  $b\bar{i}$ -ruh (of people or speech);  $[b\bar{a} \ r\bar{u}h \text{ not used}]$ 

Unanimity, yak-zabānī; yak rā<sup>ş</sup>ī; illihād-i ārā<sup>ş</sup>, or illifāg-i ārā<sup>ş</sup>.

Unanimous, yak-zaban, yak-rāy; mattafiq

Unanswerable, lā-javāb; radd na-shudani, javāb na-dārud

Unapproachable, rasā'ī nazd-ash mushkil ast. Unarmed, bī-silāḥ; nā-musallah; dast-i khālī jangīdand (of a few people; not mil.); yarāq-ī dar bar na-dāshtan.

Unasked,  $n\bar{a}$ - $k\underline{h}$  $w\bar{a}$ nda  $\bar{a}$ mad (he came uninvited -az  $\underline{k}\underline{h}$ nud  $\bar{a}$ mad).

Unattainable, nā-yāb; nā-muyassar; bi-dast na-yāmadanī; dast-ras na-dārad.

Unattractive, hīch kashish (or jāzibā ) nadārad (she has no attractions).

Unavenged, qisās-v² tu bi-zamīn na-khwāhad mānd (you shall not go unavenged).

Unavoidable, nā-gu ir: lā-budd.

Unavoidably,  $majb\bar{u}r^{an}$ .

Unaware, bī-kḥabar; `dm-vīn rā na-dāshtam. Vide Informed.

Unawares, ghaflatan; bayhtatan

Unbearable, taḥammul-pazīr na; mā jawy-i
tāgat.

Unbecoming, nā-munāsīb; shā yista na :
dukhtar-bachchahā rā zībanda nīst hamchu
harļ pīsh-i buzurg-i shān bi-zanand (it is
unbecoming in young girls to speak like
this to their elders). Vide Unseemly and
Unsuitable.

Unbeliever, kāfir pl. kuffār (infidel); dahrī, or rarely tabī'ī (who believes in the eternity of matter); mushrik (polytheist); sustimān (weak in the faith); bī-dīn or lā-

Incorrect for Ar. jāzībiyyat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Qisās retaliation; the law of 'an eye for an eye.'

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mazhab (without religion); munkir (denying, gen.; and also for munkir-i Khudā); mulhid (one that denies God, but in m.c. in Persia a heretic); zindīq (prop. one that believes in the Zand; one that outwardly only is a Muslim). Vide Infidel, Atheist.

Unbiased, bī-ta'asṣub; bī-ṭaraf (neutral). Unbidden, nā-kḥwānda; bī-da'vat. Vide Un-

called.

Unbind, to, vāz k.: gushudan.

Unblemished, bi-ayb; or bi-lakka · ir; i masun (unblemished reputation).

Unborn, nā-zā rīda.

Unbounded, bī-hadd; bī-intihā; nā-maḥṣur. Unbridled, a/sār gusīkhta (lit and met., of living things); 'inān bi-shahvat dādan.

Unburden, az fikr dil-i khud rā khālī kard (- mind; also he made up his mind not to care).

Uncalled, nā-talabāda; or ghayr-i maw ūd, vulg. for wayr-i mad ū (unbidden to a feast). Vide Unbidden.

Unceasing, lā-yanqati; muttasil; musalsal; bi-dūn-i inqitā' (unceasingly).

Uncertain, yaqīn nīst ki bīrūn bi-ravam yā na (it's not certain whether I'll go out or not) Vide Doubtful.

Unceremoniousness, bī-takārutī; bī-takallufī; yak-rangī (amiability).

Uncertainty, shakk u shubha (doubt); tazab-zub or taraddud (hesitation); 'adam-i tayaqqun.

Unchanegable, bī-taghyīr; bī-tabdīl; faqaṭ Khudā dāsim va qāsim ast = Khudā bāqī ast va bas, or lam yazal va lā yazāl ast

Unchecked, bi-dūn-i muzāhim; nā-mumtani; bi dūn-i ā ig or—māni.

Uncivil, bā-durushtī (of persons, answers);

nā-muhazlab; ta'āruf sar i shān namīshavad (they don't know how to be
polite)

Uncivilized, valishī; ghayr-i mutamaddin.

Uncle, 'amm $\bar{u}$  (paternal);  $d\bar{a}y$  T., or  $kh\bar{a}l\bar{u}$  (maternal).

Unclean, najis (relig.); junub (ceremonially—);  $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k$  Vide Gaffer.

Uncleanness,  $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ ; najis  $b\bar{v}dan$ :  $naj\bar{a}sat$  (filth; also polite for ordure);  $kas\bar{a}/at$  (ordinary dirtiness). Vide Dirt.

Unclouded, āsmān sāf u rūshan ast; havā bī-abr ast.

Uncoloured, bayān-i bī-shākh u barg (of statements); bī-mubālagha (without exaggeration); sāf u sāda (plain).

Uncomfortable, bī-ārām; bī-rāhat; nā-āsūda. Uncommon, kam-yāb: yhayr-i 'umūmī; yhayr-i ma mūl. Vide Rare, Unique.

Unconcerned,  $b\bar{i}$ -parv $\bar{a}$ ; and  $b\bar{i}$ -fikr (without care);  $l\bar{a}$ -ub $\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ ; and  $b\bar{i}$ -mub $\bar{a}l\bar{a}t$  (careless).

Unconditionally, bi-dun-i shart.

Unconfirmed,  $tasd\bar{a}q$  na- $y\bar{a}fta$  (of rumour);  $imz\bar{a}^s$  na- $y\bar{a}fta$  (appointment).

Uncongenial, muțābiq-i țabī at nīst.

Unconnected, bi-rabita; ghayr-i marbut.

Unconscious,  $b\bar{i} \cdot khud$ ; or  $b\bar{i} \cdot h\bar{u}l$ ; or  $b\bar{i} \cdot h\bar{u}sh$ ; ghayr-i muttali (unaware q v.).

Uncovered, bi-parda: bi-kulāh (without hat); munkashi (disclosed). Vide Naked.

Uncreated,  $n\bar{a}$ - $\bar{a}$ far $\bar{i}$ da:  $q\bar{a}$ \*im bi- $\bar{j}$  $\bar{a}t$  or  $azal\bar{i}$  (of God).

Uncultivated,  $b\bar{a}^{\epsilon}vr: n\bar{a}$ -maz $r\bar{u}^{\epsilon}$  (also not fit for cultivation);  $matr\bar{u}k$  (abandoned);  $n\bar{a}$ -hanj $\bar{a}r$ ; or  $n\bar{a}$ -tar $\bar{a}sh\bar{a}da$ ; or aldang (of men) Vide Desert and Unpolished.

Undamaged, zarar na-rasīda; āb na-rasīda (by water at sea); 'ayb na-karda.

Undeniable, inkār-pazīr-na. în matlab shubha bar namī-dārad.

Undeniably, bi-dun-i inkār, bi-lā i-tirāz.

Under,  $\overline{ir}$ ; taht:  $\overline{zir}$ , tah or  $\overline{a}hista$  (under the breath; in an undertone).

Undercurrent,  $sayl\bar{a}b$ - $\imath$   $z\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}n$ :  $sayl\bar{a}b$ - $\imath$  ni- $h\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}$ 

Undergo, kashīdan; bar-dāsht k.; taḥammul n. Vide Endure.

Underground, zīr-zamīnī adj.

Undermine, zîr-āb k. (met.); zīr-ash rā khālī karda ast (of water, etc.).

Underneath, taht;  $[m\bar{a} \ taht]$  jokingly "the buttocks"];  $dar z\bar{i}r$ ;  $p\bar{a}^{\bar{i}\bar{i}}n$ .

Understand, /ahmīdan; dar-yāftan: maˈlūm k.; multafit na-shudīd (lit. you did not pay attention; polite for 'you did not understand'); maqṣūd-i shumā rā namī-fahmam; matlab-am rā hālī shud (he understood my meaning): mī-rasī?, or tū yi bāgh shudī? (do you follow me?); yātī chi guftam (have you grasped what I have said!); Fārsī rā bihtar mīfahmam tā harf zadan (I understand Persian better than I can talk it).

Understanding, fahm; nīkī-yi zāt u husn-i idrāk (excellence of his disposition and understanding); shu'ūr (perception); quvva-yi mudrika; or ta'aqqul (power of—).

Understood muquddar (in gram.; not expressed); ma/hūm; ma'lūm. Vide Taken. Undertake, to, bar or dar 'uhda giri/tan; bi-chashm-i khud giri/tan (local); intizām-i

*în kār rā bi-zimma-yi khud mī-girīd* (will you undertake this!); taraqqu' dāram īn kār rā mahz-i khātir-i man gardan bi-gīrī (for my sake I hope you will undertake this)

Undertaker, taziya-gardān (an undertaker for the Muharram procession); murda-shūr (one who washes and buries the dead.)

Undertaking, 'azm (subs.); muta'ahhid (sh.) (part.).

Undeserving, nā-lāyiq; ahayr-i mustahiqq.

Undignified, bī-vaqār: nā-muraqqar.

Undiscerning, bī-idrāk; bī-basīrat.

Undisciplined, bi-nazm; ta'līm na-yāļta; nāmunazzam: tarbiyat-na-yāfta (vulg.).

Undiscovered,  $n\bar{a}$ -maksh $\bar{u}$ ;  $p\bar{u}sh\bar{i}da$  (hidden).

Undiminished, bi-kam u kūst.

Undo, vā kardan (a knot); bātil kardan (by people; undo good, make void, etc.); takhrib k. (destroy q.v.). Vide Ruin, Destroy, Annul

Undress, libās kandan; jāma dar āvardan Undulate, to, mawj khurdun (of water; of crops).

Undulating, mawj-dar or mawj mawj; |mawj $d\bar{a}r$  also = "watered," of silk].

Undutiful,  $n\bar{a}$ -khalaf (of children).

Undying, bughz-i mu<sup>s</sup>abbad (undying hatred); shuhrat-i mu'abbad; nām-ash tā abad zinda

Uneasiness, bi-garāri (agitation, restlessness); galag, iztirāh (agītīt on); tashvish (uneasiness in mind)

Uneasy, bî-qarār, muztarīb

Uneducated, bi-savad; 'ammi; ummi.

Unemployed,  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $k\bar{a}r$ :  $b\bar{\imath}$   $shu\underline{gh}l$ .

Unencumbered, subuk bar; subuk-dush.

Unendurable, birûn az tahammul (or - hawsala) ast.

Unequalled, bī-miṣāl; bī-na;īr; bī-hamtā

Uneven, nā-hamvar: mā hūr (up and down land, whether sand-hills or hard ground).

Unexpectedly,  $n\bar{a}$ - $gh\bar{a}fil$  (m.c. and vulg.); bī-khabar; ghaflatan: nā-gahān (of calamity only); ba /htatan (suddenly q.v.); dafatan (all at once).

Unfair, kāfir-mājarāfi kardan (to aet unfairly; also to quarrel); jasiz nist. Vide

Unjust.

Unfermented, jūshna-khurda.

Unfinished, nā-tamām; nāqis; nā-mukammal.

Unfit,  $n\bar{a}qis$  (unserviceable, of things, men or horses); kār-ī ki bi-ū mufavvaz shuda  $ast\ kulliyyat^{an}\ q\bar{a}biliyyat\cdot i\ \bar{a}n\ r\bar{a}\ na\cdot d\bar{a}rad.$ Unforeseen, qhayr-i mutarassad:

(event). Unforgiving, kina-dil; haqud.

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Unforgotten, az khātir na-rafta.

Unfortunate, kūr-bakht; bad-tāli'; bakht bar gashta; bakht-khwābida; siyāh-rūz; āyā siyāh-bakht-ī yā sabz-bakht ' (have you a good spouse; are you happily married!);  $balar{a}$ -zada. Vide Unlucky.

Unfortunately, az kam-sa'ādalī.

Unfounded, bī-aṣl; bī-bunyād.

Unfurnished, in khāna asāṣa 'l-bayt (or mubl Fr.) na-dārad.

Ungainly, bad tarkīb; bad quwāra; pakhma

Ungathered, nā-chīda.

Ungentlemanly, misl-i ādam-i ma qūl na.

Ungrammatical, maghlūt; nā-marbūt. Vide Mumble; Break off sentences.

Ungrateful, nī-sipās; hagg nā-shinās ; kāfir ni mat; ū kufrān-i ni mat mi-kunad (ho is ungrateful).

Ungrudgingly, bi-darigh.

Unguent, marham (with oil); zimād (also

poultice).

Unhappy, ranjīda; awqūt-ash talkh ast; bīsa ādat; mukaddar (depressed); 'aysh-ash munaghghas ast (enjoys nothing);  $ab\bar{u}s$ Vide Sad, Ennuyé (morose).

Unhealthy,  $n\vec{a}$ -s $\vec{a}z(a)q\vec{a}r$ , or  $n\vec{a}$ -s $\vec{a}tim$  (of country), nā-quvāra (of food or water)

Unhesitatingly, bī chūn u chirā, bi-dun-i taraddud , bi≥a ammul-Tide Anxiety. Compunction, and Hesitation.

Unhurt, bi-lazl-i Khuda bi-ma sadma-ī na-

Uniform, libās-i nizāmī (mil.); libās-i rasmī (official dress, or calling-clothes)

Uniformly, 'ala's-sava

Unimportant, ahammiyyat na-dārad; in matālib-i juzii 'st.

Uninflammable, ná-sukhtaní; nā-mushta il. Uniformed,  $b\bar{\imath}$ -khabar;  $b\bar{\imath}$ -ittil $\bar{a}$ ; bi-ilm; az

--- masbūg na.

Uninhabited, ghayr i maskūn (of houses); <u> $ahayr \cdot i \cdot \bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ </u> or  $v\bar{i}r\bar{a}n$  (of islands, etc.).

Unintentionally,  $sahv^{an}$ ;  $ishtib\bar{a}h^{an}$ ; bi $d\bar{u}n$  i qasd.

Uninteresting, murda-dil (dull. apathetic, etc.; opp. to zinda·dil); sard; yakh (ditto); bī-maza or nā-mufid (not amusing).

Uninterruptedly, bi-dūn-i tava qut.

Union, ittihād; and ittifāq: ittisāl (junction).

Unique, bī-'adīl (gen.); vāhid (of men only); bī-nazīr (gen.); ū dar 'ilm-i taskhīr farīd-i 'aṣr ast (he is unrivalled in the art of charming spirits).

Units,  $\bar{a}h\bar{a}\bar{d}$  (from 1 to 9; also individuals). Unitarianism, vahdāniyyat (the oneness of

God); tawhid (monotheism).

Unite, payvastan, tr. and intr. (gen.); muttafiq shudan (of people); bi-ham bastan (to join q.v.).

United, rāy-i mā muttafiq ast bar īn ki-.

United States, Atāzūnī (Fr.).

Unity, yagānagā, and vaḥdāmyyat (of God).
Vide Union.

Universal, 'umumi; ['umum, subs., universality].

Universally,  $mutlaq^{an}$ ;  $q\bar{a}tibat^{an}$ ).

Universe, ālam; [dunyā the earth]; kull-i kā nāt; jumla-yi mukhlūqāt; kawn u makān; kull-i mawjūdāt. Vide Creation.

University, Dar" 'l-'ulum.

Unjust, bī-insāf. Vide Tyrant.

Unkempt, zhūlīda (also slovenly); shāna na kashīda.

Unkind, nā-mihrabān; bī iltifāt.

Unknown, nā-ma'lum; majhūl; gum-nām; qhayr-i ma'rūl; bī-ism u rasm.

Unlawful, nā-mashrū'; or khilāf-i shar'; or harām (opposed to Muslim religious law): khilāf-i qānūn-i dawlatī (opposed to law of the State).

Unlearned, ummī; bī-savād; 'āmmī; bī-'ilm.

Unleavened, fatīrī.

Unless, magar  $\bar{i}n$  ki-; juz  $\bar{i}n$  ki-;  $ill\bar{a}$ ;  $t\bar{a}$   $\bar{i}n$  ki-.

Unlevel,  $n\bar{a}$ - $s\bar{a}f$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ - $hamv\bar{a}r$ .

Unlike, ghayr-i mushābih.

Unlikeness, 'adam i shabāhat.

Unlimited,  $n\bar{a}$ -maḥdūd; ghayr-i mutan $\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ ;  $b\bar{i}$ -hadd.

Unload, az matā' khālī k. (of ship); bār pāyin āvardan (animal); dil subuk sākhtan (of mind). Vide Unburden.

Unlock, to, quft-i dar rā bāz kun or bi-gushā. Unlucky, dast-ash bad ast (things he makes or does bring ill luck); namī-dānam subḥ rū-yi kirā didam ki rūz bidīn badī guz-asht; ān qadr bī-tāli ast ki agar barā-yi āb khurdan bi-ravad jūb mī-khushkad (so unlucky is he that were he to go to the river to drink, it would dry up); bad-bakht i azalī (unlucky from his birth).

Haft rūz-i nahs bāshad dar mah-ī.

Z'ān hazar kun tā na-bīnī hīch ranj Si va panj u sīzdah bā shānzdah

Sı va panj u sızdah ba shanzdah Bīst u yak bā bīst u chār u bīst u panj.

Unmarried, pisar m.e. (of son); dukhtar m.e. (of girl); mujarrad (bachelor); [the word 'azab bachelor, in m.e., has generally the meaning of "lustful"].

Unmask, az rū hijāb bar dāshtan; parda az rū-yi kār-ash bar dāshtam (I exposed him).

Unmeaning, puch; bī-ma'nī; bīhūda.

Unmerited, bi- $d\bar{u}n$ -i  $istihq\bar{a}q$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -haqq.

Unmoved, *yhayr-i muta<sup>t</sup>assir*; *dil-ash na-sukht* (of emotion).

Unnatural, khilāf-i fitrat; khilāf-i tabī'at Unnecessary, ghayr-i lāzim. Vide Impertinent.

Unobservant, kūr rāh mī-ravad; kūr ast.

Unofficial, ghayr-i rasmī.

Unopened, sar-basta (of letter).

Unpaid, adā na-shuda: bī-muzd (without wage). Vide Gratis.

Unpardonable, 'a/v nā-pazīr; nā-bakhshīdanī. Unperceived, bi-nazar na-yāmada. Vide Sceretly.

Unpierced, nā-sufta.

Unpleasant, nā khush āyand; nā marghūb; nā matlūb.

Unpolished, nā-maṣqūl (of metal); nā-tarāshīda; or khashin (of people).

Unpopular, mahbūb" 'l-qulūb nīst: hama ūrā bad mī-dānand (coll.); az nazar-i mardum uftāda (has lost his reputation).

Unprecedented, bi-nazir.

Unprincipled,  $bi \cdot b\bar{a}k$ .

Unprofitable, bī-hāṣil; nā-sūdmand; bī-naf. Unpropitious, naḥs; nā-mubārak; nā-mas'ūd.

Unpunctual, bī-mulāhaza-yi vaqt; hīch sar-i vaqt (or sar-i va da) namī-āyad.

2 The Imperfects mi-rast and mi khushkhid would not be so colloquial: the ast shows that past time

is not intended.

8 In the Panjab muffis is used for bachelor.

<sup>1</sup> The luck of the day depends greatly on the first person seen in the morning. Sayyids and good people are unlucky in the early morning, or when the new moon is first seen, or when one is starting on a journey, because "sitārā-yi shān buland ast va az dīgarān rā mī zanand": (az dīgarān rā m c. for az ān-i digarān rū).

Unp

Unpunctuality, <u>kh</u>ulj-i va'da (k.) (to come late; or not to come at all).

Unquenchable, khāmush na-shaw or itfā-pazīr na (of fire); taskīn na-shaw (of thirst); taskīn-yāb na.

Unravel,  $p\bar{i}ch$  or  $girih\ v\bar{a}\ k$ . (of thread);  $hall\ k$ . (difficulty).

Unreasonable, idda'ā-yi shān bī-pā (or bī-jā)

ast, or jā'iz nīst; zūr' na-gū (don't talk
unreasonably); nā-ma'qul, khilāf-i aql.
Vide Improper, Excessive.

Unrecorded, qalam-band na gardida; sabt nashuda

Unrefreshed, subh-i zūd bā kasālat-i bī-<u>kh</u>wābī-yi shab bar khāsta bi-ta jīl rakht pūshīdīm—Shah's Diary (We² rose early unrefreshed after a sleepless night and dressed in haste).

Unreliable,  $n\bar{a}$ -mu'tahar (of people);  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $sab\bar{a}t$ ; and  $b\bar{\imath}$ - $baq\bar{a}$  (of the world).

Unripe, nā-rasīda (of fruit or a boil); kark (very unripe); kāl T. (local); chaghāla (of peaches, apricots and almonds only, i.e. of fruits from which almonds are obtained); khām (India, of fruit; also of persons); nā-ras (of fruit or a boil); na-rasīda (of a boil).

Unsearchable, tariqa-hā-yi Khudā khārij az idrāk-i mā-st.

Unseemly, nā-shāyista; nā-barāzanda; nā-zībanda; īn harakāt az salātīn bad-numā ast\*-Prof. S. T. (it is unseemly in kings to act thus); īn harakat az-ash zūr mī-āmad or mī-namūd. Vide Unbecoming, Unsuitable.

Unseen, nā-dīda; ahaybī; nā-mashhūd.

Unselfish, khud-gharaz na—;  $b\bar{i}$ -gharaz ;  $\bar{i}$ s $\bar{a}$ r-i bi nafs k. (to be—);  $b\bar{a}$  mahabbat (often used in the sense of unselfish). [na—.

Unserviceable, bī-kār shuda; qābil-i isti māl Unsettled, havā inqilāb dāsht (the weather was unsettled). Vide Restless.

Unshaken, pā bar-jā; bī-tazalzul; bar qarār. Unsheathe, bīrūn kashīdan; az ghilāf bar āvardan.

Unsheathed, barahna; kashīda.

Unsightliness, zisht-manzari.

Unskilful, khām-kār; ghayr-i māhir; nā-balad (m.c.); ustād nīst.

Unskilfully, bi-hunar; bi-ustādāna.

Unsociable, mu'āsharat-dūst na; az mardum mī-gurīzad; mustawhish (rare).

Unsound, 'ayb-dar (of horse); ba 'ayb.

Unspeakable, khārij az hadd-i bayān; nāguļtanī.

Unspecified, qhayr-i mu'ayyan.

Unsuccessful, nā-murād; nā-kām; maḥrūm; bī-natīja.

Unsuitable, nā-shāyist; nā-munāsib; lā<sup>\*</sup>iq-i rīsh-i man nīst. Vide Unbecoming and Unseemly.

Unsurpassed, az ū kas-ī tajāvuz na-karda.

Unswept, nā-ru/la.

Unsymmetrical, tanāsub na dārad (ot living things); qaṭ-ash khub nīst (of a house).

Untidiness,  $kas\bar{a}fat$  (m.c. in this sense);  $b\bar{i}$ - $tart\bar{i}b\bar{i}$ .

Untidy, kaṣ̄f (m.e. in this sense); b̄i-larlīb, mīz-i khud rā kaṣ̄f guzāshtam (I have kept my table very untidy). Vide Slut and Sloven.

Until,  $t\bar{a}$ ;  $m\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}m$ - $\bar{i}$  ki (also "as, since, this being so, seeing that");  $t\bar{a}$ -vaqt- $\bar{i}$   $k\bar{i}$ —.

Untimely, bi-vaqi; bi-mahall: marg-i qabl az vaqt; or javān-marg shud (of untimely death).

Untouched, dast na-khurda; dast na-zada

Untraceable, mafqūd" 'l-agar.

Untravelled, sajar na-karda; jahān na-dīda: khām (inexperienced)

Untried, nā-āzmūda; nā-mujarrab: tajrība na-shuda (or— na-rasīda). [False.

Untrue, nā-rāst; nā-ḥaqq (vulg). Vide Untruth, nā-rāstī.

Unusual, khilāf-i qā ida; <u>gh</u>ayr-i ma māl Unveiled, rū-bāz (bare taced), bî-ḥṛṇāb, bīnigāb

Unwary, ahafil.

<sup>2</sup> Royal plural.

Unwashed, nā shusta, or nā-shūr.

Unwelcome, bud-qadam (mauspicious); nāmatlūb (gen. of things); 'azīz na (of guest).

Unwholesome, muzirr (of food). Vide Unhealthy, Indigestible, and Agree.

Unwilling, bi-kulli namī-khwāham (or rāzī nīstam) ki ānjā bi-ravam.

Unwillingly, bi-raghbat or bi-rizāyat naāmadam: bi-kirāhat āmadam (I came very much against my wish); zūr-am āmad ki īnjā bi-yayam.

Unwitnessed, nā-mashhūd (of an occurrence) Unworthy, īn ḥarakat kḥilāf-i sha\*n-i shumā būd; īn sazāvār-i shumā nīst; az raftārash zāhir shuda ki liyāqat-i ḥimāyat-i\* shumā rā na-dārad.

<sup>1</sup> Zūr P. "force" and zūr Ar. "deceit."

<sup>3</sup> Better bi-nazar khush nami-ayad.

Note ambiguity: the genitive may be either subjective or objective.

Up, bālā; fawq; bālā u pāyīn (up and down); ila; or  $t\bar{a}$  (up to).

Uphill,  $sar \cdot b\bar{a} l\bar{a}$ .

Upon, rū-yi—: rū-yi ham rajta or rū-yi ham --(upon the whole, or an average). On.

Upper, bālā-khāna or utāq-i fawqānī (upper room); 'imārat-i fawqānī or martaba-yi  $h\bar{a}l\bar{a}$  (upper storey); [opp. to  $taht\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ lower].

Upright, rāst-kār; dar mu āmala-yi khud-i shān amīn hastand: amūd-vār or istāda (perpendicular).

Uproar,  $\eta haw \underline{\eta} h\bar{a}$ ; shurish;  $h\bar{a}y h\bar{u}$ ; han-

Uproarious, sharāb khurda mastī mī-kard; pur  $\underline{ghawgh}\overline{a}$  (clamorous, of a number); ahawahā'i (of one person).

Upset, chi awzā' ast? (what is the upset?).

Upset, to,  $vazhg\bar{u}n$ , etc., k. (to turn upside down on purpose);  $murakkab-h\bar{a}^{\perp} r\bar{\imath}kht$ (vulg.); tadbīr-am rā barham zada: zanhā bi-yak chīz-i juz<sup>r</sup>ı az jā dar mī-ravand (women get upset at the least thing); zir u ru k. (to turn things over in a search); but zīr u zabar k. (to overturn, destroy). Vide Disarranged.

Upside-down, varana; sar-nigūn.

Urethra, majrā-yi bawl; mamarr-i bawl.

Urge,  $p\bar{\imath}la\ k$ . (gen.);  $targh\bar{\imath}b\ k$ . (to good); and tahrik k. (gen., to incite to good or evil); tashriq k. (good things). Vide Excite, Incite.

Urgency, luzum; în kār taqāza na-dārad.

Urgent, luzum darad; ahammiyyat darad (prop. important); ittilā'-i zarurī (important notice, not urgent notice).

Urinal, qārūra (vide Urinometer); mabāl.

Urinary. Vide Passage and Urethra.

Urine,  $p\bar{i}sh\bar{a}b$  k.;  $idr\bar{a}r$  k. (polite);  $zahr\bar{a}b$  $(k. \text{ or } ri\underline{kh}tan)$ ; bawl k.: shash k. (vulg.): shāshū (children's word): habs" 'l-bawl (retention of -).

Urinometer, qarara (the urine of a patient in a bottle).

Urmuz, Hurmuz.

Urn (tea), samāvar or samāvār (Rus.).

Us, az mā nīst (he is not one of us): har chahār tā-yi mān (m.c.) (all four of us).

Usage, rasm, pl. rusūm; qā'ida'; rusūmātor ādāb (the usages of society): khilāf-i vaz' (contrary to usage). Vide Treatment.

Use, bi-chi dard mi-khurad? = bi-chi kar miāyad?, or chi sūd mī-bakhshad? (of what use is this?); girya chi chiz ast (what's the use of crying?): bi-masraf-i digar miāyad (it'll come in for other uses). Vide Advantage, Custom, Practice.

Use, to, bi-kār burdan; isti'māl k.

Used, musta mal.

Useful,  $k\bar{a}r$ - $\bar{a}mad$ ,  $mu/\bar{i}d$ ;  $b\bar{a}$ -masraf;  $s\bar{u}d$ mand: naf dārad.

Useless, bī-masraf; bī-kār; bī-fā'ida. etc.: kilāta (local?); bī-samar.

Usual, ma'mūl; muta'ārif, Ar. muta'āraf (also common, ordinary q.v.): fawq" 'l-'ādah (more than usual); mutadāvil (customary, current).

Usually, 'umuman; 'adatan; bar hasb-i 'adat. Usurer, tanzīl-khur<sup>3</sup>; pūl bi-tanzīl-dih; ribākhur.; sūd-khur.

Usurpation, ghasb (k.).

Usurper, <u>gh</u>asb-kun; <u>gh</u>āsib.

Usury, tanzīl; 3 ribā; far' (interest; a polite word).

Utensil, zar/, pl.  $zur\bar{u}/$ .

Uterine, barādar-ı batnī (uterine brother); az yak mādar u du pidar and (m.c.)

Utmost, <u>ah</u>āyat subs.; bi-<u>ah</u>āyat; or bi-nīhāyat; or tā intihā-yi marātib (with the utmost -). Vide Ability.

Utter, to, bar, or bi-zabān āvardan; bar-zabān rāndan. Vide Speak.

Utterance, talaffuz; tanattuq; hurūfāt rā durust adā namī-kunad (his utterance is indistinct) = gutt-ash  $kh\bar{u}b$   $n\bar{i}st$  (vulg.).

Utterly, kullan va qātibatan; bi 'l-marrah; az sar tā pā.

Uttermost, aqsa 'l-qhāyat (-degree); tā aqsa bilād-i ālam (to the uttermost parts of the earth).

Uvula, zabān-kuchiku (m.e.); malāz, or malāzha P.

Uxorious, zan-parast; mahv-i zan-ash ast. Uzbeg, Uzbak.

## v

Vacancy, jā nīst, or lāzim nīst (there is no vacancy; of an appointment).

Vacant, khālī (gen.); tuhī (of things); chashm-ash rāh kashīda ast (local?; a " vacant stare").

Vacation. Vide Holiday. Vaccinate,  $\bar{a}bla$   $k\bar{u}b\bar{i}dan$ .

Dastūr Ar. and Pers. "permission" is in India "custom, usage."
 Tanzil m.c. "interest" is properly "discount." Usury is forbidden by Muslim law.

Vaccination, ābla-kūbī.

Vaccine, siram (Eur.; serum).

Vacillate, to, dil dil k.; pas u pīsh k.; shish u bish k. Vide Hesitate,

Vac

Vacillating, sust 'unşur, or sust-māya (weak); du-dīla.

Vacuum, kḥalās.

Vagabond, har-jā-ī; āvāra; vil-gard (not necessarily of bad character); awbāsh (blackguard q.v.). Vide Vagrant.

Vagina, rāh-i [ar].

Vagrancy, dar bi-darī; āvāragī; harza-gardī. Vagrant, harza-gard (bad character); bī-khān ū mān (homeless); dar bi-dar (wanderer from door to door). Vide Vagabond.

Vain, az khud rāzī (self-satisfied); fīsū; vide Conceited: 'abaş; or bī-fā'ida and bi-hūda (in vain); muft (prop. gratis).

Valediction, khutba-yi vidā (valedictory sermon to big people). Vulc Adieu and Farewell.

Valet, sandūq-dār (in charge of clothes).

Valliant. Vide Brave.

Valid, muhkam; bi-imzā<sup>z</sup>-i shar (signed by Mujtahid); musajjal or sijill-dār (sealed; signed).

Valley, julga (open land at foot of or between two hills): darra (a narrow pass or valley): vādā (prop. dry bed of a river). Vide Defile, Pass.

Valour. Vide Bravery.

Valuable, girān-bahā: qīmat-dār; qīmatī; pur-qīmat; bīsh-qīmat (of great cost); bi-qīmat sangīn bi-vazan subuk (small but precious): hamchu mī-dānistam īn khāna-kḥarāb¹ māl-i ma qūl-ī bā khud mi-burd (I fancied this cursed fellow was travelling with goods worth having).

Valuation, taṣmīn (k.) (rare): bar-āvard (k.); mumayyiz īn zamīn rā bāz-dīd kard (vide) infra). Vide Estimate.

Valuator, mumayyiz (for buildings or for crops): ahl i khibra (expert for other things). Vide Expert.

Value, bahā; qīmatī īn marvārīd chīst? (what is the value of this pearl?); arzish; man qadrī dustī-yash rā mī-dūnam.

Value, to, qīmat k. Vide Estimate, Valuation.

Vanguard, qarāvul; pīsh-lashkar; muqaddamat"'l-jaysh. Vide Advanced-Guard and Guard. Vanish, to, az nazar ghāb shudan: majqūd shudan (to be lost); kājūr sh. (of things and of people). Vide Evaporate.

Vanity, hamā-yi în dunyā bāṭil ast. Vide Conceit.

Vanquish, fath k.; ghalaba yāftan bar -; zafar yāftan. Vide Conquer and Defeat.

Vanquished,  $maghl\bar{u}b$  (k. and sh.) (of individuals or army); musakhkhar (k. and sh.) (of city; fort, etc.).

Vanquisher, fātih; taskhīr-kun.

Vantage-ground, mahall-i bartarī; mashraf, and coll. jū-yi mashraf.

Vapid, bī-rūh (of speech); sard (of speech or soda-water, etc.).

Vapour, bukhār, pl. bukhārāt, taf (vulg.).

Vapour-bath, hammām-i bukhār.

Variance, in munāfi bā 'adl ast (this is at variance with justice); bar zidd-i or mukḥālif-i (at variance with).

Variation, ikhtilāt.

Variegated, rang-ā-rang; mukhtalif" 'l-alvān; mulavvan.

Variety, ikhtilāf (difference).

Various, gūn-ā-gūn; rang-ā-rang: ikhtl:āf-i ārā\* ast (there is variety of opinion): umur-i mukhtalifa (various matters).

Varnish, to,  $rawghan zadan: lw\bar{a}b d\bar{a}dan$  (to glaze earthenware).

Varnished, in sandalī rā rawyhan na-zada and.

Vary, to, taghyir d., tr.

Vast, vasī (spacious on the ground level), bī-pāyin.

Vault, chāla (repository for grain). Vule Dome.

Vaunt, qul raftan (to brag of what one will do). mubāhāt k. (of lineage, strength, learning, beauty).

Vaunting, qul-ravi, bi/-zani (boasting): khud-sitā\*i (self-praise.) Vide Boast.

Vauntingly,  $l\bar{a}/zan\bar{a}n$ .

Vegetable (subs.), nabāt, pl. nabātāt (gen.); [nabāt also means sugar-candy]: sabzī, pl. sabzī ālāt (edible vegetables).

Vegetable (adj.), nabātī.

Vegetation, rustani.

Vehemence, shiddat; hiddat.

Vehement, shadīd; bā hiddat.

Veil, rū-band (small, white); niqūb (the niqūb is not now used in Persia; it is a part of the burqa'); burqa' (is a garment

For khāna-ush kharāb bi shavad, not so strong as pidar-sākhta. In India Kāfur honā '' to run away suddenly

<sup>8</sup> European women in Persia should wear a light veil, otherwise indecent remarks are bandied.

with a network for the face): parda (net).

Veiled, pūshīda-rūy (opp. to rū-bāz); niqābdār (rare); mastūr (concealed, not veiled, of the face or things); az nazar-am mastūr gasht (I have not seen him for an age, or he is concealed from my sight).

Veiling, sitr (covering); sitr-i 'awrat (concealing the privities).

Vein, rag: shiryān (artery): shāh-rag (jugular): dimāgh (humour).

Veined,  $rag \cdot d\bar{a}r$ .

Vellum, pūst-i āhū.

Velvet, makhmal.

Veneer, ghilāfa (k.).

Venerable, Venerated, pīr-i muhtaram; muhtaram-i musinn; zikr-i ū dar a/vāh bi ihtirām mazkūr ast (his memory is venerated).

Veneration,  $ikr\bar{a}m$  (k.);  $ihtir\bar{a}m$  (k.).

Venereal, sūzāk; or sūzanak (m.c.) (gonorrhœa): ātashak or kuft or 'sifts' (syphilis).

Vengeance, qisās (blood retaliation. Vide Avenge): intiqām (revenge): khūn-khṇāhī (asking for—) nā ira-yi ghazab-ash zabāna-kashīda khirman-sūz-i jān u māl-i ahālī-yi shahr gasht (he wreaked his vengeance on the townsfolk).

Venial, 'afv-pazīr.

Venom, zahr; samm. Vide Spite.

Venomous, zahr-dār; samm-dār: zahr-ālūd or zahr-āl dāda (poisoned; swords, arrows).

Ventilated, havā-qīr: khush-havā (also = "has good air," of a garden). Vide Airy.

Ventilator, bād-qār (high tower for producing a current of air): kulāh-farangī (local for a small skylight etc.; generally = summer-house).

Ventured, bi-qismat-i khud i'tımād karda tamām-i māl-i khud rā dar khatar andākht. Venus, Zuhra (the star; "Raqqās-i Falak

ast'').
Veracious, sādiq" 'l-qawl; sādiq" 'l-va'd (of persons).

Veracity, rāstī; sadāgat.

Verandah, suffa (a verandah without pillars; only found in old-fashioned houses; also a platform for sitting on); bar-āmada. Vide Couch, Sofa.

Verb,  $f \cdot l$ .

Verbal, zabānī; shifāhī (oral); lafzī.

Verbally, shifāhan (orally q.v.); bi-ḥarf guft na bi-ishāra.

Verbatim, la/z bi-la/z; kalima bi-kalima. Verbena, shāh-pasand Verbose, laffāz or pur-gū (in speech). Vide Prolix.

Verbosely, bā iļnāb, or bā tatvīl-i lā ṭā'īl (with circumlocution q.v.). Vide Prolixity.

Verbosity,  $laff\bar{a}z\bar{i}$ ;  $pur-g\bar{u}^{c}\bar{i}$ ;  $it\bar{n}a\bar{b}$ : [in Arabic  $is,h\bar{a}b$ ].

Verdant, tar u tāza: khush u khurram.

Verdict, hukm (of Shah or governor): fatva (of Mujtahid):  $r\bar{a}y$  or  $ra^{*}y$  (of Jury).

Verdigris, zangār.

Verdure, sabzī; khurramī; tar u tāzagī: khuzrat (rare).

Verge. Vide Eve.

Verification, tasdiq(k.); tahqiq(k.).

Verified, to be, muhaqqaq; musaddaq.

Verify, to, misdaq būdan.

Verily, yaqīnan; ji 'l-vāqi'. Vide Cortainly.

Vermilion, shanjarf (subs.): shanjarf-rang (adj): qirmiz: surkh [Persians do not usually discriminate between red, scarlet, vermilion, etc.].

Vermin, shab-yaz (any night biting insect, including ticks): shipishū = pur rishk u shipish (lousy; a man covered with vermin): hasharāt (all things that crawl, includes reptiles).

Vernal, bahārī; rabī'ī: i'tidāl-i rabī'ī (vernal

equinox).

Verse, bayt, pl. abyāt (of poetry): āya, pl. āyāt (of Qur'an): nazm (poetry): bayti kitābat (vulg. for kitābat-i bayt) (the remuneration per certain number of words for copying): baytī chand mī-sitānī? [how much will you charge per two lines (i.e., one bayt) for copying?]: rubā'ī (quatrain). Versified, manzūma.

Vertebra, muhra-yi pusht.

Vertebrate, hayvān-i uslukhwān-i kamar-dār, or hayvān-i māza-dār.

Vertical, qā'im; 'amūdī.

Vertigo, gīch (shudan); sar-gīch (raftan); dawrān (or duvār)-i sar (dāshtan); sar-pirak

(giriftan) (vulg.).

Very, bisyār; khaylī or khailī; bas 'ālā (very magnificent): harf-am rā pur bad fahmīda-ī (you have understood what I said very ill): 'azīm muhtaram (very much honoured): dar hamān rūz (on that very day). Vide Same.

Vessel, zarf, pl. zurūf (plates, etc.): kayl (for

(measuring). Vide Ship.

Vest, pīrāhan i kash, or zīrpīrāhanī (undervest): arkhāluq (a long undercoat): jilitqa or zhilitka (waistcoat): banyān (Indian; under vest).

Vestige, nishān: agar, pl. āgār.

Vetch, nukhūd.

Veterinary, haytārī. Vide Farrier.

Vex, ranjānīdan; jirr āvurdan; īzā d

**Vexation**,  $tasd\bar{\imath}'$  (d.) (lit. head-ache);  $kud\bar{u}rat$ (d.); dard-i sar (d).

Vexatious, ajab 'azāb-ī giriftār shudam (m.c.; it's really most vexatious; dar understood).

Vexed, ranjida; ranjida-khātir; dil-khur.

Viands, khurākī-hā (vulg.); maskūlāt; at iama, pl. of  $ta^i\bar{a}m$ ;  $khurdan\bar{i}h\bar{a}$ .

Vibration, larzish (k.); hu  $h\bar{u}$  k. (?); tanin(of sounding metal); harakat (of pendulum); irti'āsh (in air or water).

Vice, 'ayb, pl. 'uyūb: fisq u fujūr; hīch farq  $m\bar{a}$ -bayn-i  $n\bar{i}k$  u bad (or khayr u shar) namī-guzārand: gīra (blacksmith's vice); gīra-dast (small hand vice).

Viceroy, Farmān-farmā. Khadīv (of Egypt):  $n\bar{a}$ 'ib" 's saltana (regent):  $[n\bar{a}$ 'ib" 'l-huk $\bar{u}$ -

ma, Lieutenant-Governor].

Vicinity, nazdīkī; jīvār; qurb u jīvār, havālī (neighbourhood): man dar jivār-i sarkāram ("1'm your neighbour" polite).

Vicious,  $f\bar{a}jir$  u  $f\bar{a}siq$  (of people); ganda $k\bar{a}r$ : bad- $ad\bar{a}$  (of horse).  $m\bar{u}z\bar{i}$  (injurious, of animals, etc.): shamūs (vulg. chamūs) (of horses, mules, donkeys): gazanda (biting).

Vicissitudes, inqilābāt-i dunyavī, taghyīrāt-i falakī; past u bulandī-ņī zamāna.

Victorious, zafar-mand; firūzmand.

**Victim**, qurbānī or nahr (animal for sacrifice).

Victor, fātih : <u>gh</u>ālib.

Victory, fath, pl. futūhāt; zafar (yāftan): dast-burd (getting the better of) dast  $y\bar{a}$ ttan bar—(to gain the victory).

khurdaniha ; Vide Victuals, ma`kulāt. Viands.

Videlicet, ya'ni.

Vie with, to,  $b\bar{a}$ —  $l\bar{a}f$ -i bar $\bar{a}b$ ar $\bar{i}$  zadan (gen.);

ham-sarī k. (of people).

View, dar madd-i nazar dāshtan (have an object in view): chashm-andāz-i khūb-ī dārad (it has a fine view): chashm-andāz-i īn mahtābī! dar 'ālam nazīr na-dārad.— Shah's Diary (the terrace has an unrivalled view): manzar (the place viewed).

Vigilance, bīdārī; bā-iḥtiyāṭī. Vigilant, bāyad dar ijtināb-i az badī hūshyār  $b\bar{\imath}d\bar{a}r$ ;  $b\bar{a}$ -ihtiy $\bar{a}$ t:  $bar{a}shar{\imath}m$  : kishīk-chī

bāyad bā hūsh u gūsh bāshad.

1 Mahtāb, without "moonlight."

<sup>2</sup> Masmū' Ar. past partic.; lit. "heard."

 $tav\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ ;  $b\bar{a}$ -bunya:  $b\bar{a}$ - $vuj\bar{u}d$ -iVigorous, kibar-i sinn pā-yash u chashm-ash bi-jā ast (in spite of his age he is vigorous, has possession of his faculties).

Vigour, tavānāsī; bunya.

Vile, khabis (in Persian of men; not of things)

Vileness, khabāsat.

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Villa, kūshk (villa or summer residence, kiosk).

Village, dih (small); qaşaba (big); qaşabcha  $(\text{small} = dih) : r\bar{u}st\bar{a} \text{ (country or village as)}$ opposed to town): ham-dih (adj. of the same village)  $z\bar{a}bit$  (head of one or more villages): kad- $k\underline{h}ud\bar{a}$  (head of one village and under a  $z\bar{a}bit$ ).

Villager, dihātī; rustā'ī: dihqān (also cultivator). Vide Bumpkin.

Villain, k<u>h</u>abîş; shaqî

Vindication, i'tizār; raf'-i ilzām.

Vindicate, barā-yi raftār-i khud 'uzr-i masmu'--ī $^{\perp}$  namī-tavānad  $m{b}$ i-yāvarad.

Vindictive, kīna-var; shutur-kīna.

Vindictiveness, shutur-kinagi; kina-vari.

Vine, maw (local); raz: tak: darakht-i raz rū-yī darakht-i girdu kashīda shuda ast.

Vinegar, sirka: | sirka-ru , vinegar-faced , sourfaced).

Vineyard, bāgh-i razī, angūr-zār.

Vintage, angur-chīnī or angur-chīn: hāsil-r razī.

Vinter,  $sh\tilde{\imath}r$ - $ch\tilde{\imath}$  :  $b\tilde{a}da$ - $far\tilde{u}sh$ .

Violate, shikastan (a law): hatk-i 'irz k., or  $b\bar{\imath}$ -s $\bar{u}$ rat k: (a virgin):  $bak\bar{a}$ rat burdan(with or without consent): na bāyad ki zīr-i hukm-i dawlat bi-zanam: tajāvuz k. (of a treaty): gasam rā shikastan (of oath) taskh-i gawl k. Vide Rape and Violating.

Violating, Ajāghina ba'd az giriftan-i shahr-i Kirmān bā zanhā-yash bī-'ismatī kardand: parda-dari (k.) (also to disclose a secret):

 $b\bar{\imath}$ - $n\bar{a}m\bar{u}s\bar{\imath}$ .

Violence, shiddat: ishtidad: jafa (oppression):  $sadam\bar{a}t \cdot \iota b\bar{a}d$  (of wind). Virulence.

Violent, ātash-mizāj: dīvāna (mad).

Violet, bana/sha³: rang-i bana/shañ adj.

Violin, kamāncha (the instrument and the bow; but if used together the latter is called kamān, not kamāncha).

Viper,  $m\bar{a}r$ -i  $sh\bar{a}\underline{k}h$ - $d\bar{a}r$  (Cerastes; a small viper found in sand).

Virgin,  $b\bar{a}kira:d\bar{u}sh\bar{i}za$  (rare); dukhtar (m.c.):

3 A name often given to female negro slaves.

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Vom

khayālāt-i bikr (virgin and hence original thoughts): ghazal-i bikr (virgin ode).

Virginity, dukhtaragī or dukhtarī; dūshīzagī; bakārat

Virgo, sumbula (lit. a ear of corn).

Virile, mard-si/at (also of a woman = masculine): sāhib-rujūliyyat.

Virility,  $mardar{\imath}$ ;  $rujar{u}liyyat$ : quvva-yi  $bar{a}h$  (in copulation only).

Virtue, 'ismat or 'iffat (chastity): khāssiyyat (quality, peculiarity): bi-i tibar-i 'uhda-i ki dārad (by virtue of his office): fazā il (opp. to  $raz\bar{a}^*il$ ).

Virtuous, pāk-dāman: bā-'ismat.

Virulence, shiddat; tundī; hiddat.

 ${f Virulent}$  , shadar id ; tund , bar a-hiddat.

Visage, manzar (outward appearance as opposed to makhbar, the mind):  $lig\bar{a}$ .

Visé, to, vîza k or gül kashîdan (to visé a passport, etc.)

Viscid, lazi).

Visible, az ānjā daryācha khūb paydā ast.— Shah's Diary (the lake is clearly visible from there), namudār; numāyān.

Visibly,  $z\bar{a}hir^{an}$  (as opp. to  $b\bar{a}tin^{an}$ ):  $v\bar{a}zih^{an}$ . Vide Evidently, Clearly.

Vision, khayāl;  $ru^{\nu}y\bar{a}$  (sp. a true vision, but also a false dream). Vide Dream.

Visionary, pur-khayāl; muhāl-andīsh.

Visit,  $mulaq\bar{a}t$  (k.), ' $iy\bar{a}dat$  (k.) or raftan) (sick persons):  $ziy\bar{a}rat(k.)$  (tombs of saints, friends, etc.). Vide Call, Enquire.

Visit, to, hìch bi-sar-i vaqt-i mā namī-āyī (are you never coming to see us?): mī-khwāham didan-i u bi-ravam, or— didani az u bikunam : qadam-ranja [armāyīd imrūz banda rā sar-atrāz kunīd (uncommon): imruz zahmat kashīd bi-banda-manzil tashrīf bi $yav\bar{a}r\bar{i}d$  (common): muharririi  $awr\bar{a}q$   $r\bar{a}$ du dat a igāmat-i Kalkatta ittifāg uftād (the present writer twice visited Calcutta).

Visiting,  $d\bar{\imath}d$  u  $b\bar{a}z$ - $d\bar{\imath}d$  (visiting and returnvisiting): ziyārat-i ahbāb va gasht-i bāgh u gulzār (visiting friends and strolling in gardens).

Visiting-card, kärt (Fr.).

Visitor, dīdanī-kun (vulg.): mihmān (guest):  $sayy\bar{a}h$  (to a place; also tourist):  $dar \bar{i}n$ mawsim mardum az khārij khaylī mīāyand.

Visual, chashmī (vulg.); nazarī: shahādat-i 'aynī (visual evidence).

Vital, maraz-i muhlik (vital disease): maqtal (rare) (vital spot).

Vitality, in mar sag-jan ast (this snake won't

Vitiated,  $f\bar{a}sid$  (k. or sh.).

Vivacious, ziring.

Viva voce,  $zab\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ;  $shif\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ .

Vivid, khayāl-i rūshan dārad (vivid imagination): 'ibārat-ash pīsh-i chashm-i khwānanda mujassam mī-shavad (vivid writer or speaker).

Vizier, vazīr, pl. vuzarā.

Vladikavkas, Valdādīgafgāz.

Vocabulary, lughat (diet. or its contents): farhang (glossary).

Vocal, sawtī: sadā'ī: mūsīqī ham sawtī būd va ham sāzī (vocal and instrumental music).

Vociferate,  $d\bar{a}dz$ .;  $fary\bar{a}dz$ 

Vociferous, shūrishī: ghawghā'ī (of birds).

Voice,  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ ;  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}z$ -i khush u shīrīn (sweet voice); avaz-i narm u hazīn (low and mournful voice): hanjar-i khush-ī (a sweet voice): hātit makhlūq-ī 'st ki takallum mīkunad va ilhām mī-rasānad valī dīda namīshavad (the Hātif is a being that is heard, not seen; it conveys warnings): bā ghalāzat-i nafas (speaking with a clergyman's voice).

Void,  $\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ :  $kh\bar{a}l\bar{i}$ :  $/az\bar{a}^{\sharp}$  (space between earth and heaven);  $khal\bar{a}^*$  (the void; ditto): tu bi-qadr-i du tā pūl 'aql na-dārī = bi-qadr-i khar- $\bar{i}$  nam $\bar{i}$ -tahm $\bar{i}$  (= you have no more intelligence than an egg; void of brains). Vide Dull and Ass.

Volatile, parīdanī; zūd juzv-i havā mī-shavad. Volcano, kūh-i ātash-fishān.

Nolens volens, khwāh ma-khwāh; tawan va kurhan.

Volga, Rūd-i Vulgā.

Volley,  $t\bar{t}r$ - $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}n$  (k.):  $shil\bar{t}k$  (k.).

Voluble, zabān-ash mişl-i qaychī mī-ravad or mişl-ı miqrāz mī-gardad: tund harf mīzanad: hay harf ast ki az dahan-ast bīrūn mi-äyad.

Volume, jild; īn kitāb yak jild ast yā du?; (yak jild dārad yā du? might mean "one

cover or both!).

Voluntarily, khud bi-khud; bi-mayl-i khud; az rū-yi ikhtiyār; az pīsh-i khud: ān khāna bī-jīhat ātash girift (that house caught fire of its own accord).

Volunteer, daw-talab: chirik (Inf. volunteers enlisted by force and lent arms and uniform): mujāhidīn (modern newspaper word for "volunteers").

Voluptuary, 'ayyāsh: tan-parast.

Vomit, to,  $qay \ k$ .:  $istifr\bar{a}gh \ k$ .

Vomitive, muqayyī.

Voracious, hirs-zan vulg. (gen. of people):

pur-khur (greedy): 'abda' 'l-bain (slave to
his belly): shikamū or shikam-shul (m.c.)
(one always wanting to eat): akūl (glutton): daranda (of animals): gurg-i ādamīkhwār (voracious wolf): bal'anda (swallowing whole; of a dragon or demon).

Votary, kūchak-abdāl (a votary and confederate of a dervish; vide Confederate and Pilgrim): mujāvir, pl. mujāvirīn (those that dwell for religious motives at a sacred

spot).

Vow, nazr(k.); 'ahd (k. or b.).

Vowel, harf-i 'illat (the weak consonants alif,  $v\bar{a}v$ , and  $y\bar{a}$ ): i'r $\bar{a}b$  ( $guz\bar{a}shtan$ ) (the three short vowel points);  $harak\bar{a}t$  (ditto).

Voyage, siyāhat-i daryā: Sindbād haft bār safar-i daryā kard.

Voyager, daryā-navard.

Vulgar, bāzārī: 'avāmm īn tawr mī-gūyand: īn bāzārī 'st (he is a low fellow): bī-sar u pā (not respectable; vide Aimless): ū tabī'atan bi-nawkar bīshtar mī-barad. Vide Hackneyed.

Vulture, lāsha-khwār (gen. term): dāl: kachal-charkis (Egyptian vulture): kirgis.

## W

Wadding, kuhna or jul (for gun).

Waddle, to, kaj u chula i rāh raftan (also to limp): muramma k., or —rāh raftan (of a duck; also to roll, of a ship).

Wade, dar kitāb-i inshā-yn Abu'l-Fazl bidiqqat murūr kardam (1 waded through Abu'l Fazl's letters with difficulty): dar āb raftan. Vide Ford.

Wafted, bā havā āmadan (to be --). [(rare). Wager, to, shart— or giraw bastan; nazr b. Wages, muvājib (gen.): muzd or ujrat (daily or weekly); māhiyāna (monthly): [du pūl hamnālī bi-dih=give the cooly two pice for carrying these things].

Waggle, qirbayli k. (to shake the buttocks when walking; affected gait). Vide Co-

quetry.

Wagon,  $v\bar{a}g\bar{u}n$  (Eur.);  $b\bar{a}r$ - $kash^2$  (also a beast of burden); ' $arr\bar{a}da$  (cart).

Wagoner, 'arrāda-chī.

Wagtail, dum-jumbānak; dam-i chāh and dum-sīja; 'arūs-kḥāla.

Wahabi, Vahhābī, pl. Vahhābiyya.

Wailing, shīvan (k.) (noise; for dead):
nawha-yarī (k.) (conventional wailing for
the dead): girya u zārī (k.) (any wailing):
nāla (k.) (sp. for pain): 'azā (k') (sp. in
Muharram). Vide Weep.

Wailingly, nāla-kunān.

Waist, kamar; miyan.

Waistcoat, jalīdqa or jalatqa: nīm-tanat (a short coat with sleeves); chabkan 2 (a long sleeveless garment, worn by Muslim and Zardushti infants): yal (a short coat with sleeves, worn by Muslims). Vide Vest.

Wait, māndan; intizār kashīdan; muntazir b.: bi-gū dar īn utāq sabr kunad: qadrī sabr kun al-ān\* mī āyam: tā du sā at intizār-i shumā rā kashīdam: dīda (or chashm) bi-rāh būdan (to wait or expect the arrival of): barā-yi javāb mu attal ast (he's waiting for an answer): bi-kamīn-i man nishasta ast (she's lying in wait to catch me; vide Ambush): bi-sar-i tīr āvardan (to lie in wait till the game crosses the point on which the rifle has been previously laid and aimed): bāsh bāsh rasīdam (wait, wait, I'm just coming).

'Wait on,' dawrī k. (to make a talcon 'wait on'); shāhīn-ı dawrī (a shahin trained to 'wait on').

Waiter, pīsh-khidmat (table servant): pā-daw (one that brings pipes and coffee at the hammām, also any boy or 'tweenie'); jāma-dār (one who has charge of the clothes at a bath and on departure brings the looking glass'): āb-gīr (one who draws washing water in a jug); dallāk (shampooer and barber, etc.).

Waiting, pas chirā mu'aṭṭal-ī? = muntazir-i chi hastī? (well, what are you waiting for?).

Wake, bidar shudan: bayad ki subh-i zād a:

1 Chūla, a hollow: as though a man kept on putting one leg in a hollow.

<sup>2</sup> There are, it is said, a few wagons in Teheran

Open on the left side for a short distance below the armhole, and fastened by tapes: now old-fashioned. In India the word is applied to a different pattern garment
 Lay stress on the word al-ān.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The fee for the bath (from 2 shahis according to the status of the customer) is placed on the box at the exit A better-class man, attended by a servant, would send the money by the servant. A tip to the  $p\bar{a}$ -daw may or may not be given, but a tip to the  $dall\bar{a}k$  from three shahis, and to the  $j\bar{a}ma$ -dar tip the  $j\bar{a}ma$ -dar. Poor people do not employ the  $dall\bar{a}k$  as a shampooer, nor do they

rakht-i khwāb pā shavīd (you must get up early to-morrow): bar-khīz (get up!).

Wakefulness, bīdārī or bīdār-khwābī (kashī-dan); tamām-i shab khwāb az sar-am raft (I spent a sleepless night).

Wale, dagh bar dashtan, intr.

Walk, gardish (k.); tafarruj (walking): khiyābān (garden path). Vide Gait and Walking.

Walk, to, rāh-raftan: kharāmīdan or qadam zadan (stroll; in a garden, etc.); mī-khwahīd piyāda bi-ravīd yā savāra?: chamīdan (to walk affectedly): bāng bar qadam zadan (to walk quickly): qadam qadam r. (of a horse).

Walker. Vide Stride and Wanderer.

Walking, yardish (k.) (walking or riding): tafarruj k.: sayr (k.) (sight-seeing or travelling for amusement; sayr-i daryā k., "to go for a sail'). Vide Walk.

Wall, dīvār: jidar (gen. of garden): bārū (of fort or city): hisār (fort, or fortified wall of a city): muhavvata (any boundary wall): dīvāri bāyh pāyīn āmada ast or ghaltīda! ast (the garden wall has fallen down): tajīr or qanāt (wall of a tent; latter also means an underground watercourse): dīvāri mushtarak (a party-wall between two houses). Vide Blade.

Wall up, to,  $dar d\bar{v}v\bar{a}r ch\bar{v}dan$  (to wall up a person alive).

Wallet, khurjīn (either of carpet or of gilīm):
jul bandī (wallet, hold-all, portfolio):
chinta (of dervishes). Vide Bag.

Wall-eyed, safid-chashm; bad-chashm; chashm-i bābā-qurī.<sup>1</sup>

Wall-flower, gul-i khīrī (m.c.; amongst druggists the holly-hock or khatmī is so named).

Walnut, girdñ: jawz-i chahār-maghz (by druggists). [cane).

Wand, ta līmī (of magician; also a swagger-Wander, to, āvāra shudan (to be a vagabond); īn taraf u ān taraf raftan: az hama taraf gardish karda am; tamām-i rub' 3-i maskūn rā safar karda am (I have wandered over the whole world): mā chahār ashkhās az gardish-i āsmān va inqilāb-i layl u nahār dar bi-dar va khāk bi-sar būda az muddat-i madīd-ī gardish mī-kunīm—Prof. S. T. (we

four, driven forth by Fate, have long wandered wretchedly):  $sar-gard\bar{a}n$  sh. (in a jungle, etc.): vide Delirious: az matlab  $d\bar{u}r$   $utt\bar{a}d\bar{u}d$  (you have wandered from the point). Vide Lose.

Wanderer,  $k\bar{u}cha$ -gard (street walker, an idle man, a prostitute). Vide Vagabond. Wane, to,  $k\bar{a}stan$ , rt.  $k\bar{a}h$ , tr. and intr.

Want. Vide Desire, Need, Deficiency, and Poverty: 'adam-i-(want of—; lacking).

Want, to, mayl dāshtan (feel an inclination for); dil am khaylī mī-khwāhad ki ūrā bi $b\bar{\imath}nam = khayl\bar{\imath} musht\bar{a}q\cdot i d\bar{\imath}dan\cdot i \bar{\imath} u hastam$ (I much want to see him):  $\bar{u}r\bar{a}$  az  $h\bar{i}ch$ chīz mu'attal ma-dār (let him want for nothing): mī-khwāhī chi kunī (what do you want or intend to do?); man ki dar qayd-i dunyā nīstam (I don't desire money): biraw gum shaw man ki dar qayd-i mard nistam \* (said by a coquette to a fickle lover): mīz-i safarī lāzim na-dāram (1 don't want a camp table):  $k\bar{a}m$ -i dil-i man bi-dih 6 (give me what I want): dilam mi-khwāhad girya kunam na <u>kh</u>anda (1 want to ery, not laugh): chi tawr magar? (well, what do you want?):  $g\bar{a}h$ - $\bar{i}$  az ma' $k\bar{u}l$ u mashrūb tangī na-kashīda and (they have never been in want of food). Vide To Need.

Wanton, harza-khayāl.

War, jang (k.): " maḥāraba (k.) (rare in m.c.):

nizā -hā-yī dākhiliyya u mulkiyya (civil
war): bā sarān-i ḥavālī kalla mī-zad (he was
often engaged in petty wars with the
neighbouring chiefs): jihād (against nonmuslims, but properly against infidels
kuffār): i'lān-i jang (proclamation of—):
markaz-i jang (seat of war).

Warble, rīza khwānī k.

Warbler, bulbul (several species of warbler are so styled: vide Nightingale): barādar-i bulbul (a warbler closely resembling the nightingale).

Warder, hāfiz (keeper): sarāy-dār (owner or custodian of a sarā): nigāh-bān (in a prison).

Wardrobe, sandūq-khāna (store-room for clothes and jewels).

Wards (of a key), shigāj (of a key; the ridges or projections of the lock and the point of the key are called zabāna).

2 Būbū-qūrī "onyx." The Afghans call a wall-eye chashm-i sulaymānī.

<sup>1</sup> Chaltidan, prop. "to roll; also to fall down, of an animal or man." Rumbidan "to fall down of a wall)"

<sup>8</sup> Only one quarter of the globe is supposed to be inhabited, three quarters being water.

<sup>4</sup> Or magar quht-i mard ast? b A phrase better avoided. But jangidan, "to quarrel."

Wares, jins, pl. ajnās: khurda-rīz (small).

Warehouse,  $ma\underline{h}\bar{a}za$  or  $ma\underline{h}zan$  (a large shop):  $amb\bar{a}r \cdot kh\bar{a}na$  (store).

Warily, nazar karda; bi-ihtiyāt.

Warlike, jangī; razm-pīsha; jang-jū.

Warm,  $garm : garm - s\bar{i}r$  (of country) :  $mal\bar{u}l$  (lukewarm).

Warm, to, garm k.; taftīdan.

Warmth, garmī; harārat.

Warn, to, khabar-dār sākhtan or mutanabbih k. (to caution): az khayāl-i bad-i ū shumā rā āgāh mī-kunam—az ū bar ḥazar bāyad bāshīd (I warn you against him): guft az khayālāt-i fāsida bar ḥazar bāshand (he warned them against harbouring evil designs).

Warning, dīgarān az īn zan 'ibrat bi-gīrand. Vide Advice.

Warp, în takhta kaj u kur i shuda ast, or tāb bar dāshta ast, or pīchīda ast (this plank is warped):

Warp and woof,  $t\bar{a}ru\ pud$ ;  $[t\bar{a}r, also\ t\bar{u}n, are$  the upright threads in a loom and  $p\bar{u}d$  the cross ones]. Vide Carpet.

Warrant, (subs). iltizām (a written guarantee for good behaviour or for completion of a contract<sup>2</sup>).

Warrant, to, zamānat k. or zāmin shudan (guarantee); barāy-i īn jins ki asl ast zimma mī-gīram; vide Authorize and Justify: man zāmin-am (I warrant it; said by shopkeepers).

Warranted, muta ahhid shuda and ki īn asp bī 'ayb ast: 'uhda giriftan (to be responsible).

Warranter, multazim. Vide Warrant.

Warrior, muhārib: ghāzī (religious): jihādkun (of a jihād): shamshīr-zan.

Wart,  $t\bar{u}t\bar{u}t$  or  $tutut\bar{t}$  (small); gandama (large). Wash, to, shustan, rt.  $sh\bar{u}$ , tr. (gen.): shustan u  $sh\bar{u}$  k. (the body; dishes, etc.): ghustan k. (of body; gen. for ceremonial impurity):  $j\bar{a}n$   $r\bar{a}$  shustan (at the bath):  $vuz\bar{u}^{\bar{t}}k$ . (the ablutions before prayer); tayammum (k.) (ditto with earth or sand, in the absence of water):  $r\bar{u}d$ -burda shudan (to be washed

away): dast az  $j\bar{a}n$  shustan (to give up hope of life). Vide Despair.

Washerman, shāl-shūr (for shawl-work):

rakht-shū or gāzur: murda-shūr and ghassāt (of dead): murda-shūr-at bi-barad! (a curse).

Washerwoman \( \frac{gh}{assala} \) (of dead). \( Vide \) Laundress.

Wash-house, ghassāl-khāna (for corpses).4

Washing, āb i ākhirat (the last washing of water given to a corpse).

Wasp, zārū (the yellow wasp): zambūr (hornet): khāna-yi or ahāl-i zambūr (wasp's or hornet's nest).

Waste, to, talaf k. (also to destroy): chirā 'umr-i tān rā zāyv' mī-kunīd?: bi-hadar raft (to go to naught): ān sham' ashk mī-rīzad (that candle is wasting): chirā dar māl tafrīt' mī-kunī (vulg.; why do you waste your money'); vide Money. For Waste Time vide Proye.

Waste away, kāhādan, tr. and intr: muzmahill sh. (of human beings).

Wasteful, mubazzir (or a person);  $vil\cdot kharj$ . Wasting,  $tazy\bar{v}^*(k)$ 

Watch,  $s\bar{a}$  at-i bayhalī (watch);  $s\bar{a}$  at (gen.; watch or clock);  $s\bar{a}$  at-i zang-dār (repeater):  $s\bar{a}$  at-am khūb kār mī-kunad (my watch goes well); mw tabar ast (it is to be relied on): 'aqraba (hands); raqqās (the balance wheel of a watch, or escapement): dasta (the knob and hence the figure 12 on a watch; vide Hand);  $q\bar{a}b$  (case):  $s\bar{a}$  at-zadan or bayhal girittan (wear a watch); vide Clock:  $p\bar{a}s$  (a period of 3 hours).

Watch, to, furşal-ī barā-yi raftan-i ānjā mī-jūyam = mutarassid hastam ki ānjā bi-ravambi-pā kas-ī īnjā nayāyad (watch that none comes here); pārīdan (m.c.): bi-namāz shab zinda mī-dārad (watch and pray): -tā muvāzib-i harakāt-i ū bāshad ( to watch, spy, on him): kishīk kashīdan (to guard): mutarassid i fursat būdan (opportunity).

Watchman,  $p\bar{a}sb\bar{a}n$  or  $kish\bar{i}k\cdot ch\bar{i}$  (gen.):  $d\bar{i}dab\bar{a}n$  (any look-out man posted on a high place, in a tower, etc.): 'asas (night-watch = gazma, etc.; vide Police, Patrol).

<sup>1</sup> Kūr has here no meaning.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Multazim, one who gives an iltizūm. The form is multazim va muta'ahhid qardīd fulān shakhs agar———.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In Persia the women, not the men, wash clothes; there are no dhobis.

<sup>4</sup> Clothes are washed in a stream.

ضابع .in Pers ; ضائع .ar فائع

<sup>6</sup> Ta/rīt is properly "deficiency," opp. to i/rāt, "excess." Chirā dar khurdan ta/rīt mī-kunī (why do you eat too little?).

Watchword, ism-i shab! (countersign).

Water, ab, vulg. aw: ab-i guvara (good drinking water): āb-i muqattar (prop. distilled water but in m.c. filtered): āb-i ma'danī (mineral) : yak chakla (or chakka-) -yi āb bi- dih bi-khuram (vulg.; just give me a drop of water to drink) :  $hay\bar{a}t r\bar{a} \bar{a}b p\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$ bi-kun (water, i.e. sprinkle the courtyard): chand nafar az bachcha hā-yi man ābyārī-yi kisht-zār mī-kardand ki <u>ah</u>aflaṭ<sup>an</sup> hātif-ī nidā dar dad (some of my men were watering the fields when suddenly a voice from the unseen shouted to them): āb-i ravān or -jārī (running water); gandāb; murdāb (stagnant):  $ab \cdot i \ ch\bar{a}^{\dagger}\bar{i}da$  and  $\bar{a}b \ i \ yakh$ (cold water): āb mayl bi-sift mī-kunad (water seeks the lowest level); lal-i <u>khush  $\tilde{a}b$  u rang</u> (a ruby of fine water):

Water, to, 2 ab dar dahan amadan (of the mouth):  $\bar{a}by\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  k. (plants, by sprinkling):  $favv\bar{a}ra\ r\bar{i}khtan\ (with watering pot):\ \bar{a}b$  $d\bar{a}dan$  (horse, etc.);  $\bar{a}b$ - $p\bar{a}sh\bar{i}$  k. (streets.) etc.). Vide Irrigate.

Water-carrier, saqqā bi-zamīn khurd va mashkash pāra shud (the water-carrier burst his

'musuck' by falling).

Water-closet, mabāl: mabraz (rare); baýt"lkḥalā (rare): rafta ast dast bi āb bi-rasānad (he has gone to 'wash his hands'; polite formula): kinār-i āb rafta ast (he has gone to the W.C.; polite): rafta ast talab-gār-ash rā javāb bi-dihad (vulgar= ya'nī (uzla māl-i talab-gār shavad): pīsh-i ussā - rafta ast (amongst Shiah children).

Water-course, jurda (a small water-course): kārīz or ganāt (underground).

Watered, mawj-dār (of silks): kasīr<sup>u</sup> 'l-anhār (well watered; of country).

Waterfall, āb-shār-i bisyār sāļ-i khūb-ī az bālā-yi kūh mī-rīzad (a waterfall of pure drinking water falls from the hill).

Water-hollow. Vide Hollow.

Water-melon, hinduvāna. *Vide* Date.

Watering-place, mashraba.

Vide Skin. Water-skin.

Vide Wagtail. Water-wagtail.

Water-wheel, charkh-i dūlāb • or charkh-i gāvgard  $\bullet$ .

Watery,  $\bar{a}bak\bar{i}$  (in m.c. also = liquid). VideThin, Liquid, and Diluted.

Wattle,  $\bar{a}v\bar{i}z$  (of turkey).

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Wave, mawj, pl. amvāj: mawj rūy bi-bāz gashtan dāsht ki-(the wave was on the point of rolling back when—).

Wave to, takān dādan.

Waving, mutamavvij (sp. of water, but also of tall grass in the wind).

Wavy, pur-shikan (of hair). Vide Curly.

Wax,  $m\bar{u}m$ :  $\bar{i}n$  sham'-h $\bar{a}$  k $\bar{a}$ f $\bar{u}r\bar{i}$  (or gach $\bar{i}$ ) 'st! (are these wax candles!): khayr, az  $p\hat{i}h$  (or  $p\hat{i}h\hat{i}$ ) ast (no, they are tallow):  $l\bar{a}k$ (sealing-wax): chirk (of ears).

Wax-cloth, mushamma'.

Wax-works, mujassama-yi mūmī.

Waxen,  $m\bar{u}m\bar{i}$ :  $k\bar{a}/\bar{u}r\bar{i}$  (of candle)

Way, rāh or rah; rāh balad nīstam (1 don't know the way): khaylī rāh būd (it was a  $lon \cdot way$ ):  $az r \bar{a}h u n \bar{u} m a r \bar{a}h$  (all the way): haqq-i murur (right of way): vide Road and Method: bi-har surat; or bi-hich jihat (in any way): har jūr ast (in some way or other): hīch javāb-i hast u nīst nadād, or hīch hā u na na-kard (he gave no answer one way or the other).  $in b\bar{a} q\bar{a}'ida$ ast (this is the proper way):  $in \ rasm \ i$  $sul\bar{u}k$  nist (-this is not the way to treat a gentleman).

Wayfarer, rāh-raw, rāh-guzar: mutaraddidīn or  $\tilde{a}birin$  (passers-by in the streets). Traveller.

Waylay, dar kamīn nishastan (with evil intent): dar bayn-i rāh giriftan (not with evil intent).

We,  $m\bar{a}$ :  $m\bar{a}h\bar{a}^{b}$  (double plural).

Weak, nā-tavān; kam-zūr; kam-bunya; za-'ī/: 'ājiz (helpless, etc.): sabuk, kamrang or ābakī (of tea): sust or kam-nashā 6 (of wine): dalīl-i sust (a weak argument): dahan-bin (one that is always swayed by the last speaker):  $g\bar{u}sh\bar{i}$  (one that does whatever he hears): har kas cham-ī dārad, or bi-chīz-ī dil-bastagī dārad (= every one has his weak point): bikh-i dum-ash sust ast (easily influenced). Vide Follow and 'Tea.'

When a person drinks it is customary to say 'āfiyat bāshad.

8  $Uss\bar{a} = \hat{u}st\bar{a}d = 'Umar$ .

6 Māyān. Af. and Ind.

I No one is allowed out in the streets without permission from four hours after sunset. The ismishab is given to trustworthy persons only. The Arg has a different ism-i shab from the city.

<sup>•</sup> Dūlāb is a garden watered by a well with a Persian wheel. Gav-gard is the covered place in which the well-bullock circles.

<sup>6</sup> Nashā' P. for nashwah Ar., or nasha'h Ar. col.

Weakening,  $za^{i}if$ , etc. k.; az quvvat andākhtan; z'uf-āvar būdan.

Weakness,  $za^if$  or  $zu^if$ ;  $n\bar{a}$ -tav $\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ ; kambunyaqi (of body): susti-yi rāy (in mind). Vide Inability.

Weal, sihhat u sugm (weal or woe).

Wealth, dawlat va sarvat: tamavvul i Inglishā ma'rūf-i dunyā 'st zarur bi-navishtan *nīst*—Shah's Diary (the wealth of the English is known to all the world; there is no necessity to describe it).

Wealthy, tavāngar; dawlatmand; māl-dār; ahanī; mutamavvil; sāhib sarvat or dawlat; bā sarvat: pūl u pilla-ī ziyād dārad

Wean, bachcha rā az shīr bāz giriftand! (or buridand) (the child was weaned).

Weaned, az shīr girifta or burīda.

Weapon, harba (gen.): sılāh, pl. asliha (of war only); ālat-i jang

Wear, to, pūshīdan (to put on) har rūz yak dast libās-ı tüza bar-am mi-kunam (1 wear a fresh suit every day) giva pā mī-kunad (or mi-pushad) (he wears rag shoes): angushtar-i dar dast darad (he wears a ring): kulāh bar sar mī-guzārad (he wears a kulāh), chirā sā at nami-zanīd (why don't you wear a watch '): shamshir bastan (to wear a sword, etc.): kuhna sh. (to wear out).

Wearing,  $j\bar{a}n$ -fars $\bar{a}$  (wearing out the life): bunyān kan-i sabr u sukūn (wearing out the patience).

Wearied out, bi-jan or bi-sutuh amadan (in mind): khasta or zilla shudan (m body); kū [ta (ditto).

Weariness, khastagī: kasālat: māndagī (rare in Persia); kūftāgī.

Wearisome, malāl-angīz: malālat āvardan (to be - --), în qissa digar hawsala rā tang mi-kunad.

Weary, khasta; zilla, kūfta: sīkh shuda (stiff)

Weasel, khazz, Ar. kazz: (formerly khazz was a garment made of silk and wool; later one made of kurk).

Weather, havā; 'vide' Climate and Season: imrūz havā sā/ ast (it's a fine, i.e. sunny, day): dîrûz hava pur mih va tarîk bûd (vesterday was dull): havā gard-ālūd ast (of dust-fog): havā az gard u ghubār tīra va tar shud (there was a violent dust

storm and it became dark): vide 'Air': havā ihtiyāt dārad (the weather is unpromising): havā-shinās (weather-wise).

Weather-cock,  $b\bar{a}d$ -num $\bar{a}$ ; murgh-i  $b\bar{a}d$ .

Weave, dar Kirmān gālī-hā-yi mumtāz mībafand (they make excellent carpets in Kerman: not mī sāzand).

Weaver,  $b \bar{a} f a n da$ ;  $n a s s \bar{a} j$  (rare):  $q \bar{a} b \bar{a} j$ (carpet weaver) : shāl-bāf (shawl weaver) :  $hasir-b\bar{a}l$  (of mats).

Web. Vide Spider, Warp and Woof, and Carpet. footed).

Webbed, pā-yi parda-dār; parda-pā (web-Wedding, 'arusī.

Wedge,  $q\bar{a}z$  or  $m\bar{i}kh$  (a little triangle or anything driven in to tighten).

Wednesday, chahār-shamba.

Weed, 'alaf or giyāh-i khud-rū . 'alaf-ı harza: khas u khār (brambles), khas v **kh**āshāk (loose brambles, chips);  $sal\bar{a}m + alayk$  (a troublesome grass; as soon as cut down it rises up and says. Here we are again 11).

Weed out, to, az meyān dūr k. or bar chīdan. Week, tā yak hajta-yi digar bar mi-gardad (he will return within a week).

Weekly, halla-var hallagi.

Weep, to, girya k.; zār zār girya k. (weep bitterly) ; qiristan , rt. qiri ; marā bi-ikhtiyār  $girya \ \widetilde{a}mad$  Prof. S. T. (I burst into tears): bi-hāy hāy girya kardan (to weep loudly and bitterly): ashk bārīdan (shed tears) nāla k. (groan).

Weeping, girya u zārī (k.): ashk- $b\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (k.). Weevil, sūla.

Weigh, vazu kardan and shudan (weigh in any manner): qand rā kashīdam (I have weighed the loaf sugar):  $m\bar{i}z\bar{a}n$  or  $tar\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ k. (in scales):  $qap\tilde{a}n/k$ . (by steel-yard): vide Seales: langar bar dāshtan (of anchor).

Weighed, vazn-shuda: qapān shuda (by steel-yard). Vide Scales.

Weight, vazn. pl. awzān: sang (a weight for weighing): vazn-i în sang chist? (what is the weight of this stone?): kam-jarūsh3 (one who gives short weight): sukhan-ash dar-raw ast (his words have weight with people): vazn-i tamām (good weight): dar vazn duzdī kard (short weight; vide Cheat): pār-sang (make weight; anything added to one part of a scale that is faulty).

I Gen. at 2 years of age. <sup>2</sup> Classically khush giristan.

Most bakers, butchers and baqqāls systematically give short weight. They, however, frequently inscribe outside their shops Bar kam-farūsh la'nat=' God's curse on him that gives short weight.

Weighty, girān; sangīn; vazīn (heavy): muhimm, or ahammiyyat dārad (important).

Welcome! interj., khush āmadīd, safā āvurdīd: marhubā. Ar., '' welcome,'' is in m.e gen. '' well-done!'': ahlan va sahlan (rare).

Welcome, adj., mihmān i 'azīz ast (he's a welcome guest).

Welcome, to, bā maḥabbat pazīrā k., bā garm-jūshī pīsh āmadan.

Weld, chakush-kārī k.

Welfare, salāmatī-yi hālāt rā pursīdan or jūyā shudan (to ask after the ——).

Well (subs.) chāh: laba-ηi chāh (the raised parapet round a well): sanη-āb (reservoir near well) chāq; or tan-durust; or bisalāmat (in health)

Well, (adj. and adv.) khūb! bi-ravīm (well! let's go), or — -bār·ī bi-ravīm (bār·ī must connect with a previous sentence; it cannot commence a paragraph): chi-tawr magar (well, what then!): bāz (well!): khūlāsa (lit in short): hālatī nā-dāram (l do not feel well); dimā jā ash chāq ast, (he is in good health). khūb shād ittīlā bi-ā dādam (it was well 1 told him); khūsh-bākht (well to do): "Chi-tawr hastī?"— "Bi-dwā ji dūstān mashāhūl-am" ("How are you!" "Quite well, thank you"); "Ahvāl-i sharif?"— Al-hamd hillāh dwā-qū hastam.

Well done! shābāsh (vulg.); bah bah! (for bih bih!): āfarīn! bar tu!: aḥsant!; marhabā: bi nāzam bi-īn ūstādī ki imrūz bi (harj burdam (well done me for to-day's smartness: well may I be proud of—): Bārak" 'llāh.

Well informed, bā ittilā'.

Well-made, khush-tarkīb (gen.); khush-andām or khush-qavāra (of living things).

Well-mannered, khush-atv $\bar{a}r$ :  $b\bar{a}$  adab.

Well to do, zāhir i hāl-ash dalālat bar vus at mī-kunad (he appears to be well to do; prosperous): muraffa "thāl.

Well-spoken, khush-sukhan (or persons):  $b\bar{a}$ -mahall, or bi-j $\bar{a}$  gufta (of speech).

Well-wisher,  $hav\bar{a}$ - $k\underline{h}w\bar{a}h$ ;  $k\underline{h}ayr$ - $k\underline{h}w\bar{a}h$ ;  $d\bar{u}$ ' $\bar{a}$ - $q\bar{u}$ .

Welt, chunān bī-rahmāna chūb zad ki dast-am alij dā gh kashīd. Vide Weal.

Wen, ahudda.

West, mathrib or gharb.

Westerly, maghribi or gharbi.

Wet, nam (damp) subs. or adj.; tarī and namī (subs.): īn kāghaz tar ast or nam dārad (this paper has become wet): ruṭūbat dārad (is naturally damp; of house, land. etc.): khīsīda (soaked).

Wet, to, ab zadan.

Wether, güsfand-i khasi; qüch i akhta.

Whale, hāt (the fish that swallowed Jonah): nahang (shark q.v.; also alligator, etc.).

Wharf, sakū-yn daryā: takhta-bandī (jetty): askala Fr. (pier, jetty): furza (prop. harbour)

What, \$\bar{u}\$ chi-k\bar{u}-yi sh\bar{u}m\bar{u}\$ ast (what is he to you, i.e., relation, friend, servant?): ahmaq, aqar bi-tu tars\bar{u}\$ m\bar{i}-guftand chi m\bar{i}-shud ki khud-at r\bar{u}\$ bi-mahlaka and\bar{a}kht\bar{u}\$ (ass! even if they did call you a funk what was there in that to make you go and rush into peril?): bi-m\bar{u}\$ chi! (what's that got to do with me?): \bar{u}n-r\bar{u}\$ chi kunam (what shall I do with this?): chi j\bar{u}-yi khanda ast (what is there to laugh at!): chi j\bar{u}-yi in sukhan ast (why should you say such a thing?).

Whatever, harchi or harchi-ki; ānchi: har ānchi: bi-har tarīq ki (in whatever way): mā hazar (whatever is present; light refreshment).

Wheat, gandum.

Wheel, charkh: charkha (spinning wheel): charkh-i dūlāb (Persian wheel; vide Waterwheel): chambara (nave): parra (spoke): dū\*ira (felloe).

Wheel, to,  $dawr \underline{k}hurdan$  intr. (mil.). Vide Circle. When, kay or chi-vaqt? (interr.):  $ch\bar{u}n$  or

vagt-i ki or hin-i ki (temp).

Whence, az kujā?: az kujā ki man zīr-i jalak na-ravam (and how does one know when one won't find oneself under the bastinado!).

Whenever, har-vaqt ki: har-gāh (in m.c. generally "if").

Where,  $k\bar{u}$  or  $kuj\bar{a}$  (interr.):  $j\bar{a}^{\underline{\epsilon}}$  i ki = :  $\underline{kh}ay\bar{a}l$  i  $kuj\bar{a}$   $d\bar{a}r\bar{i}$  (where do you intend to go; also where are you off to?):  $[t\bar{a}$   $kuj\bar{a}$  or  $t\bar{a}$  kay, "how long"].

Whereas,  $h\bar{a}l$ - $\bar{a}n$  ki.

Wherefore, az chi jihat?; vide Why?: az barā-yi īn; az īn jihat (for this reason; vide Therefore).

Wherever,  $har kuj\bar{a} ki$ ;  $har j\bar{a}^{s}\bar{i} ki$ .

Whet, to, ishtihā angīkhtan (the appetite). Vide Sharpen.

Whether,  $y\bar{a}$ — $y\bar{a}$ ; chi—chi;  $khw\bar{a}h$ — $khw\bar{a}h$ . Whetstone,  $sang-i s\bar{a}b$ :  $fas\bar{a}n$ .

Whey,  $\bar{a}b$ -i  $z\bar{i}r$ -i  $pan\bar{i}r$ .

Which,  $kud\bar{a}m^{+}$  or  $kud\bar{a}m$  yak? (inter.):  $chi?: \bar{a}nh\bar{a}^{\epsilon}i ki \text{ (those which)}: \bar{a}nchi \text{ (that)}$ 

Whiff, puf; du si nafas (or dam or mik) galiyān kashīdam (I took two or three pulls

at the pipe)

While, Whilst, dar vaqt-ī ki; mā dām-ī ki (as long as, and also the case being so): dar juzv (between whiles, at the same time): namī-tavānad zinda zinda munkir-ash bishavad (he cannot deny it whilst he's Vide Although and Time alive).

Whim, vahm; khayāl.

Whine, to, girya k. (of a dog).

Whip, shallaq or  $t\bar{a}ziy\bar{a}na$  (z.\*);  $qamch\bar{\iota}$  (z.) (rare).

Whipper-snapper, du-pishkilī (lit. two pellets of goat's dung). Vide Insignificant and

Whirl, charkh khurdan (intr., of a ship in a whirlpool, etc.): charkhāndan, tr. Spin.

Whirling, pir-khuri (spinning of top dervishes; wheeling of birds in the sky).

Whirlpool, qird-āb; varta.

Whirl-wind, gird- $b\bar{a}d$  or  $l\bar{u}la$ - $b\bar{a}d$ ;  $marq\underline{h}\bar{u}la$ or bād-i mar<u>ak</u>ūl.

Whiskers, khatt-i rīsh (local ') (close trimmed). Vide Roll up.

Whiskey, riskī.

Whisper, to, an sukhan ra ahista bi-qush-ash  $gu | tam = \bar{a}n \quad harf \quad r\bar{a} \quad bi - sarg\bar{u}sh\bar{i} \quad (or \quad bi - \bar{a})$ najva) bi-ū guftam (I whispered it to him): najva guftan khilaf-i shar ast: b chut chut k., or fix fix k. (of the noise): chigunagi  $r\bar{a}$ tu-yi güsh-ash khwāndam (1 whispered to her all about it).

Whisperer, sargūshī-gu: najva-kunanda.

Whistle, ' /ūtak zadan (vulg.; often done when watering animals):  $sh\bar{a}f\bar{u}t$  zadan (with the lips): safir (z.) (rare):  $sh\bar{u}tak$ (z.) or  $s\bar{u}t$  zadan (through the fingers).

Whistling, man shanīdam kas-ī fūtak mī-

zanad (I heard some one whistling); viz viz (of wind).

White, safid (adj.): safida or safidi (subs.. white of egg):  $safida-yi \ chashm \ (--of \ the$ eye): rīsh-ash jaw gandum (or filfil namakī) ast (his beard is grizzled).

Whiteness, safīdī.

White-wash, to,  $\bar{a}hak\ z$ .;  $safid\ k$ .

Whitlow, gaz-dumak; 7 gazhdumak.

Who, ki, pl.  $kud\bar{a}m$   $kas-h\bar{a}$ , and vulg. ki- $h\bar{a}$ ?: kīst? (who is it!): for "who's there?" vide Door.

Whoever, har ki = -; har  $\bar{a}n$  ki = -; har  $kas-\bar{i} ki - kas-\bar{i} ki - (he who - )$ .

Whole, hama: agar mayl dārī hama rā (or tamām-ash rā) bi-gīr (take the whole if you like): shish-dang (the whole of a thing): cide All

Wholesale, bar-tarūsh and tamām-tarūsh (wholesale dealer): jumla-farūsh: kullī farūsh.

Wholesome, sālim (of climate): quvāra (of tood or water). Vide Digestible.

Wholly, bi-kulli; mutla $q^{an}$ ;  $tam\bar{a}m^{an}$ :  $r\bar{u}$ -miham rafta (on the whole, on an average).

Whooping-cough, siyāh-surfa.

Whore, gahba'; fāḥisha (a polite term) kusū (vulgar).

Whore, to, kus dādan (crude; of a woman) zinā dādan (of woman, and zinā kardan of man): jinda-bāzī k (of man): gahbagī k (of woman). Vide Adultery and Formcation

Whoremonger, yinda-bāz: zanaka-bāz (local). Whose,  $m\bar{a}l$ -i ki?;  $kir\bar{a}$  (dat. of ki; to whom?'):  $az \tilde{a}n-i ki'$ ; az ki ast'

Why, chir $\tilde{a}$  ' (and affir. ' of course''): bichi jihat!; vāsa-yi chi? (vulg.): chūn u *chirā* (subs. the why and the wherefore): chigūnagī-yi hāl (the why of, or the circumstances of the case). Vide Cause.

Wick, fatīla.

Wicked, sharir (for Ar. shirrir) (naughty, mischievous etc): khabīs (evil; a stronger word than sharir), bad (bad);  $n\bar{a}$ -durust (also blackguard in a joking sense): bad-

l Amongst the Afghans  $kud\bar{a}m$  is also an indefinite pronoun=Hindus, ko,i.

<sup>1</sup> From makidan.

5 Note the reduplication to signify continuation. 4 Supposed anciently to be made of fine wire.

Still even mujtahids, whisper.

6 Whistling is considered indecorous by Muslims.

7 Said to be caused by working during the 'id-i ghadir, 'Ali's festival.

8 Shish vulg. for shash. Land, houses, etc., are divided into six imaginary parts or dang; therefore chahār-dāng would equal i or i of anything. Tū-yi shish dāng-rajta ast (="he's quite drunk"). From an Arabic root signifying "to cough."

 $z\bar{a}t$  (gen. of children or servants, also applied jokingly). Vide Rogue.

Wickedness, badī (badness); bad-zātī; sharārat (mischief, etc.): khabāsat: sūs (opp. to husn', in compounds, as  $s\bar{u}$ -i hazmindigestion).

Wicker-work, sabad-bāfī: gīra-sāzī (local).

Wide, pahn or pur-pahnā (k): 'arīz (k.):  $\int ar\bar{a}\underline{k}h$  or  $gush\bar{a}d$  (k.) (wide or loose, of clothes): pārcha-ī pur-pahnā-tar (or 'arīztar) az īn mī-khwāham: dahan-ash bisyār farākh ast (he opens his mouth wide; asks too much).

Wide-awake, chashm-baz (lit and fig.; opp to chashm-dùkhta): chashm u gūsh-ash hamīsha bāz mī-dārad (fig.).

Widen, to, vus at dadan (of a road, etc., but sp. applied to business): 'arīz k.

Widow,  $b\bar{v}a$ , opp. to shawhar- $d\bar{a}r$ : zan-i  $b\bar{i}$ shawhar: arāmil (pl. of Ar. armala: but the sing, is not used in Persian).

Widower, zan-murda; bīva (widow; in m.c. incorrectly used for widower also).

Widowhood, bīvagī.

Width, pahna; 'arz: farākhī and gushādagī (width or looseness, of clothes, a cap, etc.): 'arzan (adv. in width)

Wield, to, gardandan (of sword or pen).

Wieldy, bāb-i dast.

Wife, zan (also woman q.v.); zan-i 'aqdī (married by  $nik\bar{a}h$ );  $ham khw\bar{a}ba$ : sigha(a temporary wife married by mutah): chand andarun darad! yulg. (how many wives has he  $\prime$ ): 'iyāl (prop. family):  $h\bar{u}$ (rival or co-wife q. v.): zan-i buzury (chief wife): zan u shawhar (man and wife): bizanī giriftan (to take to wife).

Wig, mū-yi 'amalī; mū-yi 'ivazī: 'araq-chīn-i  $m\bar{u} \cdot d\bar{a}r$  (gen. for scald-headed children).

 $\mathsf{Wild}$ ,  $dasht ilde{ti}$  ;  $sahr ilde{a}^{oldsymbol{arepsilon}}_{i}$  ;  $vahsh ilde{ti}$  ; bulbul ast  $m ilde{ti}$ khwānad? Nakhayr māl-i darakht ast 3 (is it the cage-bulbul that is singing! No it's some wild bird).

Wild-beasts,  $vuh\bar{u}sh$  (in pl. only, but  $b\bar{a}\underline{u}h\cdot\hat{\imath}$ 

vahsh = Zoo). Wilderness, biyābān (does not now mean one

without water): dasht u biyābān: biyābān-i lagg u dagg (howling wilderness).

Wildness, vahshī būdan.

Wile, rang (zadan);  $h\bar{\imath}la$  (k.); makr. (k.): kayd (k.). Vide Deceit, Artifice, Trick.

Wilful, khud-sar; khud-ray.

Wilfully, qasdan; 'amdan; dīda u dānista.

Wiliness, ziringī. Vide Wile.

Will (subs.) ikhtiyār; man bi-īn zūdī bikhwāhish-i khud 'arūsī na-khwāham kard magar zūr bāshad (1 won't of my own will marry so soon unless I am obliged): nashiyyat (of God): vaşiyyat-nāma (testament): karhan; or 'ala 'r-raghm (against one's will).

Will, to, vide Desire: vasiyyat k. (to bequeath) in qadr qavi 'st ki yak dat'a didi turā zamin zad (he's so strong that one day you may + see that he will throw you on the ground): bäyad dar raft, shāyad tulang rā bi-taraf-i man darāz kard \* andākht (I must clear out of this, or perhaps he'll point the gun and fire at me): har ki dil ash bi-khwahad mulk rā-bi-qīrad— Prof. S. T. (let who will rule, I care not).

William, Giliyum

Willing, rāzī: khwāhī na-khwāhī; or taw<sup>can</sup> va karh<sup>an</sup> (nolens volens). agar Khudā bi $khw\bar{a}had$  (1) V.).

Willingly, bi-chashm' (interj.):  $az \ dil \ u \ j\bar{a}n$ ; qalban; bā-mayl-i tamām; bā raghbat-i tamām.

Willingness, mayl; rayhbat; rizāyat.

Will-'o-the wisp, fānūs-i shaytān.

Willow, bīd; bīd-i majnūn (weeping willow); bīd-i mishk (Egyptian willow).

Wily, pur makr; bā tazvīr, etc., etc. (cheating others): ziring (not to be tricked). Vide Artful, Tricky, Deceitful, Clever.

Win, ghālib sh. (rare); ki burd? or kī bāzī rā burd? (which won?): jilaw āmadan (in a race).

Wince, hut kh. (corrup. of haw!):  $t\bar{a}k\bar{a}n$  kh. Vide Flinch.

Wind, to,  $k\bar{u}k$  k. (a watch, etc.; tune an instrument): tābīdan (also to twist): dawr gardāndan; pīchīdan: az pā-yi īn kūh pīchīda mī-ravad (winds along the foot of the hill): hisāb pardākhtan (wind up an

1 Note the formation of this adjective and its comparative.

3 Vulg. for murgh-i dar darakht ast or chiz i dar darakht • Note this m.c. use of the Pret. for the Fut.: didi = mi-bini for shayad bi-bini.

<sup>2</sup> An old lady will sometimes go through the form of mut ah with the infant son of a head servant so that the father may be mahram to her. A Muslim may have four lawful (Pers. 'aqdi and Ar. manküha) wives, and as many concubine slaves as he pleases. The Shi'as do not count a sigha wife amongst the four lawful wives. As a wife, a virgin is preferred, but a divorcee is preferred to a widow: the former can be reproached: the latter may draw unfavourable comparisons.

estate): dast-gāh-i tijārat var-chīd (he

wound up his business)

Wind, bād, [havā + air]: rīḥ or bād (vulg. gūz) (flatuleney): samum (hot wind): chi tawr bi-bād mī-ravad (how he swaggers): chi tawr bād mī-zanad (how he boasts). du asp-i chālāk-ī ki dar rattan az bād sabqat mī-girittand - Prof. S. T.: bād az jitaw ast (it's a head wind): vaqtī ki īn bād dar hayajān ast (when this wind prevails—): būd-i murād (favourable wind): bālā-yi bād (up wind): pusht-i bād or zīr-i bād (down wind). Vulc Windward.

Windfall, pūl-i havā'ā and bād-āvurd (of money only): in muft dast-am āmad: rīkhta (of fruit).

Winding-sheet, kalan

Windmill, āsyi-bād (for āsiyā-yi bādī): firfira (toy; of paper: also a spinning top).

Window, pinjra (lattice): urusī (with stained glass, opening down to the ground): darīcha: dast-andāz (a railing; a window ledge): kūcha-numā (adj., giving on to a street; of a window): rawzan (light-hole): ghurfa (a ladies' peep-hole, overhooking a reception-room).

Windpipe, hanjara . qarnāt (m.c. only) — nāy or nāy-i qulā.

Windward, havā-rukh: sīna bi-bād dādan (to fly a hawk into the wind). Vide Wind.

Windy, pur-bād: pur bād u khāk (of a day). Wind-gall, asp rawahan āvurda ast.

Wine, sharāb; khamr; may; bāda; shīra:
may-yūn (wine-coloured): vide Wolf:
sharāb-i kafsh kuhna\* (a facetious term
for bad wine). nasha\*\* bi-sar-i man gul
karda ast (the wine has slightly gone to
my head): vide Drunk: nāb or khālis
(pure, of wine): sharāb-i talkh (strong
wine): sharāb-iṭahūr (of Paradise). sharāb
kashīdan (to make wine): piyāta z. (drink
wine). Vide Strong.

Wine-press, shīra-khāna.

Wine-shop, may-khāna; sharāb-khāna.

Wing,  $b\bar{a}l$  (also feather):  $b\bar{a}z\bar{u}$ ;  $jan\bar{a}h$ , pl.

ajniha, Ar. (rare); shāh-par-i tūtī rā bi-chīn 'cut the parrot's wing'; vide Feather: janāh (of army); maymana (right wing of an army) and maysara (left wing): rū-yi havā (when flying; on the wing): dar parvāz or dar tayarān (passing away in flight).

Winged, bāl-dār.

Wink, kirishma (of a coquette only). ā marā chashmak zad (he gave me a wink; by closing either one or both eyes): ā gāsha-yı chashm bi-man khwābānīd (he gave me an Irish wink; by imperceptibly moving an eyelid): pilk z. (to flinch); bi-yak pilk zadan (in the twinkling of an eye).

Winner,  $b\bar{a}z\bar{i}$   $r\bar{a}$   $\bar{u}$  burda (he is the winner).

Winnow, bi-bād dādan; ābshīn k

Winnowing-fork, shāna.

Winter, zamistān; sarma (vulg.).

Winter-quarters, qishlaq. Vide Summer, and Migrate

Wintry, zamistānī.

Wipe, to, pāk k : khushkānīdan (to dry). Vide Erase, Efface.

Wire,  $s\bar{i}m$ : mattāt (twisted wire-rope; hence rigging of a ship)  $s\bar{i}m$ -i talgrāfī or  $s\bar{i}m$ -i barqi (telegraph).

Wisdom, dānā'i; dānish; khirad

Wisdom-tooth, dandān-i 'aql. Vide Dotage. Wise, dānā; and dānishmand; and khiradmand P.: 'äqil, Ar (also intelligent). Vide Manner.

Wish, khwāhish; murād: ikhtiyar bā shumā ast (as you wish). Vide Desire, Object.

Wish, to, khwästan, rt. khwäh; mayl-i ziyād dāshtan: agar dil-at bi-khwāhad (if you wish): mī-khwāhand in-jā bi-mānand (they want to stay here). Vide Will.

Wisher, tālih (desiring): khayr-khwāh (well-wisher).

Wishful, mushtāq; khwāhān. Vide Desirous. Wit, latīfa-gū or bazla-gu (a wit; person): khush-mazagī; or latīfa-gū'i; or bāzla-gū'ī (pleasantry).

In India hawā is used also for wind.

It is a Persian custom to take with 'araq a little orange, lemon, or pickle, and with red wine a lump of sugar or some sweetment.

Wine is generally sold by Jews, and sometimes by Zardushtis. In the Arabian Nights it is Christians who sell it.

8 Ka/sh-kuhna no izafat.

- 4 For. Ar. انشاه nash a (coll.).
- <sup>6</sup> Sim in old Persian and still in Indian, means 'silver'; but  $s\bar{\imath}m$  u zar m.e., 'silver and gold; money.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a rule Persian Muslims that habitually drink wine, abandon it during Ramazān. Others will, after a family death, abstain from it till three Fridays have elapsed.

Wits, 'aql rā gum k. (lose one's wits, become mad or lose one's head).

Witch, sāhira; zan·i jādū-gar.

Witchcraft,  $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ ; sihr.

With,  $hamp\bar{a}$ , vulg. for  $ham - r\bar{a}h$  (in company with); ma'; ba: bi, az (of instrument).

Withdraw, kinār raftan, intr (from table, etc.):  $b\bar{a}z$  or pas or  $v\bar{a}pas$  giriftan, tr. (to take back): pas kashīdan (the head from a window, etc): mustaridd burdan (of things, but-kardan for opinion, vote, etc.). Vide Retreat.

Wither, pazhmurda shudan (from heat or cold; of flowers and also of people): khushk shudan (to die; of plants).

Withers, sar-i kitf.

Withhold,  $b\bar{a}z$   $d\bar{a}shtan$ ; vide Restrain: ummīd dāram dar īn rūz-i tangī i'ānat-i khud rā az man muzāyaga na-kunī or darī jh na-dārī (I hope you won't withhold your help in my present distress): jān-i khud rā az shumā darīgh na-khwāham  $d\bar{a}sht^2$  (1 will not spare even my life in serving you). Inside.

Within,  $d\bar{a}\underline{k}hil$ ;  $dar\bar{u}n$ ;  $andar\bar{u}n$ . Vide In. Without,  $b\bar{\imath}$ ; or bi- $d\bar{\imath}un$ ; or bi-ghayr (prep.):  $b\bar{i}r\bar{u}n$ ; or  $kh\bar{a}rij$  (adv.; outside): man namiravam tā ān ki shumā hamrāh-i man nayāyīd or bi-yāyīd. (I won't go unless you accompany me): bi-ū ihtiyāj-ī na-dārīm (we can do without him).

Withstand, istādagī k.; —tāb-i muqāvamat  $kuj\bar{a}$   $\bar{a}rand?$  (they can never withstand

him). Vide Repulse.

Witness, gavāh (rare); shāhid, pl. shuhūd: shuhād igāmat k (produce witnesses): shahādat dādan (to bear witness); vide Evidence: shunīda kay buvad mānand-i dīda?: shāhid-i 'aynī or shāhid-i bi-'ayn (eve-witness).

Witticisms, maskharagī-hā; rīsh-khandagī-hā. Witty, latīf; zarī/; javāb-i khush-mazas-ī dād (he returned a witty answer).

Wizard,  $j\bar{a}d\bar{u}$ -gar;  $s\bar{a}hir$ ,  $afs\bar{u}n$ -gar (male

Woe; vide Grief: vāy bar man (woe is me). Vide Weal.

Wolf, gury: [sag-gury, a mixture of wine and 'araq) : gurg-i ādam-khwār (a ravenous wolf) gury dar libās-i mīsh (wolf in sheep's clothing): havā-yi gurg u mīsh (twilight of morning or evening): sim' (the offspring of a female hyena and a male wolf).

Woman, zan; or za i/a: kad-bānā (a housewife; or woman who manages well): agar imshab 'aysh-i har du rā 'azā na-kardam b dar dunyā zan nīstam-Prof. S. T. (if I don't this evening change the joy of both into mourning, I'm no woman). ay patiyāra bi-raw, gum haw ("get out, you borror;" said to a wicked woman; vide Beldame):  $t\bar{a}^{s}ifa-yi\ nisv\bar{a}n^{6}$  (pl., women; the sex): pīr-i zāl or pīr-i zana and 'ajūza (old woman): zan-ı mankūha (lawfully married by nikāh; vide note to Wife): mashshāta (tire-woman; vide Maid): zan-i  $z\bar{a}h\bar{u}$  (a woman in child-bed). Vide Deficient.

Womanly, zanāna (belonging to woman): zan-sifat (effeminate).

Womb,  $zihd\bar{a}n$ :  $bachcha-d\bar{a}n$  (vulg.); rihmPer. for Ar. rahm.

Wonder,  $ta'ajjub(k.): j\bar{a}-yi'ajab n\bar{i}st$  (it's no wonder). Vide Miracle and Wonderful.

Wonder, to, muta'ajjib būdan; hayrat-zada sh.; mutahayyir sh.: māt-am burd (I wondered).

Wonderful, 'ajīb; gharīb: ma'raka ast (he's a wonder); ma'raka mī-kunad (he does wonders).

Wont, vide Custom: tu nīz mī-rī, \(\gamma - na?\) vulg. (you'll go too -won't you?): mu'tad (accustomed to).

Wood, hīzum or hīma (brushwood, etc., for burning): chūb (gen.): jangal or bīsha (forest). Vide Brushwood.

1 Na-dārī or na-khwāhī dāsht. Vide noto 2 bolow.

2 Or nami-dāram, but not na-dāram. Vide note I above

· Na-yāyīd or bi-yāyīd: the meaning is the same, but the intonation in speaking differs: better tā shumā na-yāyid man nami ravam.

4 Women are deficient in sense (naqis"l'aql) but possess an extraordinary degree of cunning and

many are the tales that illustrate this. It is related that the Prophet said, 'I stood at the gate of Paradise and saw that most of its inmates were the poor: I stood at the gate of Hell and most of its inmates were women.

When in doubt a Muslim may consult his wife and act exactly contrary to her advice. 6 Note Pret. assuming the completion of the condition: bi-kunam might be substituted.

6 Niswān, nisā' and niswat Ar. pl. "women"; no singular of this word.

7 Mī-rī, vulg. for mī-ravī.

Woodcock, yalva-qūshī, T.: murgh-i zīrak (Shiraz): chullūq, T.

Wood-cutter, hīma-shikan (with axe): hīmabur (with saw). Vide Woodman.

Wooden,  $ch\bar{u}b\bar{i}$ ;  $az\ ch\bar{u}b$ .

Woodlouse, khar-i khākī.

Woodman, 'allāf (seller of wood and grass): hāzum-kash (that collects and sells firewood): khār-kash (sells brushwood). Vide Wood-cutter.

Wood-pecker, dār-kūb; darakht-kut-kun; dārmuk: dār-kutān.

Woof, pūd. Vide Warp and Woollen.

Wool, pashm. Vide Hait

Wool-gathering, shutur mi-charanad.

Woollen, pashmi: pashm andar pashm (of a carpet; i.e. web and woof, both woollen). Word, sukhan; kalima; kalām; lafz, pl.

Word, sukhun; kalima; kalām; lafz, pl. aljāz; vide Promise and Speech: takya-yi kalām (a particular word always used by a person; a trick of speech): bad-qawl shudan or khulf-i va da k. (to break one's word; vide Promise): az harf-i khuld hargi; bar namī-gardam (I never go back on my word): vide In Short: bi-'ibārat' ukhrā (in other words): lafz bi-lafz or kalima bi-kalima (word by word).

Wordy, pur-harf; laffāz.

Work, kār; kār u bēr; shugh!: ta\*līf (composition, also compilation): [taṣnīf, pl. taṣnīfāt (but in m.c. generally a song by a lātī or a topical song)]. yak rūz kār dārad (it's the work of one day only): kār-ash khwābīda ast (his work, or business has stopped): īn qālī khwabīda ast (work on this carpet has ceased) dast bi-kār sh. (to set to work).

Works, charkhhā-yi' sā at (of watch): kulliyyāt (collected works of an author): dīvān (the collected poetical works only). khayrāt or mabarrāt (good works): shanāyi'i a'māl (evil deeds): husn-i 'amal (acting well; as opposed to sā'-i 'amal).

Work, to, mihnat kashīdan; kār k.

Workman, kār-kun: muzdūr or ājīr or 'amala' (hired— ): kārīyar (skilled——; vide Master).

Workmanship, sākht: san'at-kārī (fine work-

manship): kanda-kārī u munabbat-kārī shāhid bar mahārat-r shān ast (their carvings display admirable workmanship): ustādī.

Wor

Workshop,  $k\bar{u}r.k\underline{h}\bar{u}na$ :  $[k\bar{a}r.g\bar{a}h]$  is a frame for  $qull\bar{a}b.d\bar{u}z\bar{i}$  'wool-work', or  $yar\bar{a}q.b\bar{a}f\bar{i}$ , 'gold and silver embroidery']:  $dast.g\bar{a}h$ 

(workshop and plant).

World, ālam; dunyā; dunyā u ākhirat (this world and the next): jahān: agar īn marhamat-ī bi-farmāyīd ānrā sa'ādat-i har du jahān khwāham pindāsht: dar tamām-i  $r\bar{u}$ -yi zamin (in the whole world dar tamām-i āfāq): Kirmān jās-ī nīst ki dastras bāshad ( - Kerman is altogether out of the world, out of the way): insan az *'adam bi-vujūd āmad* (man came into the world from non-existence): man bā ū hīch sar u kār-i na-dāram, abadan (Uve nothing in the world to do with him).  $\tilde{u}$   $r\tilde{u}$ -yi  $k\tilde{a}r$  $\bar{a}$  mada ast (he's rising in the world):  $\bar{u}$  az daraja-yi i tibār sāgit shuda ast (he's down in the world): *'ālam-ı <u>gh</u>ayb* (the mysible world).

Worldly, dunyā-dūst (of people): dunyarī (of things): lahv u lab (worldly amusement) ilm-v rasmī (worldly knowledge). Vide Designing and Ambitious.

World-wide, ma'rūf-i dunyā

Worm, kirm (also insect, etc.): kharātīn (prop. Ar. pl.; Pers pl. kharātīn-ha) (earthworm); kirm-i shah-tāb (glow-worm): kirm-pīla (silk-worm): "A worm diselosed the death of Solomon by eating through the staff on which his corpse leaned" (kirm-ī marg-i Sulaymān rā bi-cāsita-yi khurdan-i 'aṣā-ī ki na'sh-i "ā bar ān takya mū-dād āshakār kard): pīch (of a serew) kirm-i kitāb ast (a book-worm, met.); kirm-i kār (very industrious): kadu dāna or tukhm-i kadu (tape-worm): kirm (thread-worm). Vide Tape-worm and Guinea-worm.

Worm-eaten, kirm-zada; kirm-khurda.

Worn, mundaris (worn out (gen.)): sālūda (of stones, metals): musta mal (used) khasta shudam, bī-dast u pā shudam (I'm just worn out). Vide Handled and Weary.

<sup>2</sup> In India purza, "works or small bits of machinery."

\* Both worlds, i.e., this world and the next.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Clothes of wool, specially of camel wool, are  $mnb\bar{u}rak$ . Though silk is forbidden, a Muslim can pray in an ' $ab\bar{u}$  made of a mixture of silk and wool.

<sup>8 &#</sup>x27;Amala Ar. pl. of 'āmil is, in Persian m.c., used as a singular.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> When Solomon died he remained standing for a year, leaning on his staff, while the *Jinn* thinking their master still alive continued their appointed tasks.

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Worse, bad-tar; balar: bālā-tar az siyāh rang-ī nīst (what is worse than misfortune?; things cannot be worse): badā bi-hāl-i shumā (so much the worse for you).

Worship, to, parastish k.: 'ibādat k.: 'shīfta būdan (meta.): vide Prostration: 'ibādat-khāna (place of worship): [sijda-gāh the block of holy earth for the forehead; used by Shi'as at prayers].

Worshipper, parastanda; parastish-kunanda; — parast (in compounds).

Worth. Vide Value, Price, Merit, etc.

Worth, to be, arzidan;  $qimat d\bar{a}shtan$ :  $mu'\bar{a}dil b\bar{u}dan$  (to be equivalent to):  $bizahmat-ash nam\bar{i}-arzad$  (it's not worth the trouble).

Worthless,  $b\bar{\imath}-k\bar{a}ra:b\bar{\imath}-q\bar{a}biliyyat$  or  $b\bar{\imath}-masraf$  (of men or of things):  $p\bar{u}ch:az\;k\bar{a}r\;u/t\bar{a}da$  ast (become useless): mu/t (gratis, for nothing).

Worthlessness, 'adam-i hunar (of people); bi-'ūrzagī or bī-ki/āyatī (of people).

Worthy, sazāvār; mustahiqq; qābil; sazā, shāyista; lāyiq-i ān qadr mihrbānī nīstam: lāriq-i rīsh-i man ast/ (=1 could not do this).

Would that,  $k\bar{a}sh$ , or  $ay k\bar{a}sh$ , or  $k\bar{a}shk\bar{i}$  (or -ki).

Wound, zakhm (k.); jarāḥat: zakhm-i kārī, or zakhm-i muhlik, or zakhm-i munkar (z.) (mortal wound): zakhm bakhya k. (to stitch up a wound): jā-yi zakhm-am chi bad dard mī-kunad gūyā ki kārd-ash mī-zanand (how my wound pams; it feels as though a knife were being put into it).

Wounded, zakhmdār (k.), majrūḥ (k.):
pāra-ī az sarbāz-hā-yi mā zakḥm bar dāshtand or kḥurdand: majrūḥīn va maqtūlīn

(- killed and wounded).

Woven, bāfta; mansūj.

Wrangler, mujādil; nizā·dūst.

Wrangling, jidāl; or jahl vulg. ān du hamisha dast u pā yi ham dīgar rā mī-jāvand, those two are always wrangling).

Wrap, to, malfūf k.; vide Roll up; khud rā dar 'abā pīchīd: ū ki dar band-i kār-i khud-ash ast (Oh, he is wrapped up in his own affairs).

Wrath, ghazab (k.); qahr (k.):  $d\bar{\imath}r$ -ghazab (slow to—).

Wreak, to, vide Vengeance.

Wreath,  $t\bar{a}j$ -i gul.

Wrecked, to be, shikaslan, rt. shikan: jahāz tala/ shud: ½ gharq shud (sank): bi-kūh khurd (struck a rock).

Wri

Wrench off, bar kandan.

Wrestle, to, kushtī giriftan; muṣāra'at k. (rare); du-lashma³ shudan (to struggle together without either part getting a proper grip): dast u bāzū shudand, or biham dar-āvīkhtand (they seized hold of each other): bi-kushtī andākhtan (caus).

Wrestler, pahlavān (proff.); kushtī-gar or

- kushtī-gī**r**.

Wrestling, kushtī-garī; kushtī qiriftan.

Wretch, shaqī; manhūs; haqīr. Vide Writhe Wretched, gham-zada; (sorrow-sticken): dar hālat-i zisht or—zabūn; maflūk (stricken).

Wretchedly, bā-khwārī. Vide Wander.

Wriggle, to, pīchīdan (writhe): qirr d. (of the buttocks, in dancing or walking). Vide Coquetry, Walk.

Wring, to, in rā qāyim bi-chilān or bi-fishār (wring out the water from this): kaf mālidan\* (to wring' the hands from grief).

Wrinkle, *shikanj* (fold, wrinkle): *chīn* (on forehead or on cloth).

Wrinkle, to, chīn jabīn na-shaw (don't wrinkle up your forehead).

Wrinkled, chīn-dār; pur-chin; chīn chīn; vide Crumpled: shikan-i rukhsār or rukh-sār-i pur shikan (a wrinkled face).

Wrist, band-i dast; sā id; much-i dast vulg.: much-pīch (wrist-band).

Write, navishtan, rt. navīs; nigāshtan, rt. nigār; [but nigārish dādan, paint, adorn], tasvīd k.; taḥrir k: bi-bīnam bi-kħūbī-yi shumā mī-tavānam bi-navīsam: ṣabt k. or qalam-band k. (record in writing). Vide Compose.

Writer, navisanda or rāqim: kātib (scribe):
mirzā or mīrzā and muḥarrir (clerk):
muṣannif (composer): khush-navīs (calligraphist): adīb-i arīb va labīb (a good
writer). Vide Author.

Writhe, raqtī ki īn khabar bi-ān mal'ūn rasīd mist-i mār-gazīda bi-khud b pīchīd—Prof. S T. (when that wretch heard this, he writhed through vexation like one bitten by a snake): pīch u tāb khurdan.

Writing, khatt (hand-writing): tahrīr (also style): qalam-i jalī (large bold writing): qalam-i khafīf, or khatt-i rīza (small writ-

5 Or bar khud.

4 Classically sūdan.

<sup>1</sup> This has either a subjective or objective application.

In India tabāh shud might be substituted, but in Persia tabāh is only used for persons, etc

<sup>3</sup> Lashm P., "smooth-bodied."

ing): khatt-i chalīpā (slanting writing)written crossways across the paper or on the margins; prop. used only to inferikhatt-i rīza va khafī (fine and small): naskh (Ar. hand): nasta līq (Pers hand): shikasta (a difficult running hand): tahrir<sup>an</sup> adv. (in writing).

Writings,  $navishtaj\bar{a}t$  (records):  $kal\bar{a}m$  (of author).

Written, navishta; marqūm; maktūb.

Wrong, zulm; or sadma (miquity): vide Tyranny. shumā tukhm-i qhalatī (or az qismi dīgar) āvardīd (you have brought the wrong kind of seed). sahv<sup>an</sup> kalīd-i 'ivazī bi-quft andākhtam (1 tried the wrong key by mistake): hama dar haqq-i man badkhayālī karda and, hālā nishān-i shān mīdiham ki chand-marda hallāj-am (they have all formed a wrong idea of me; I'll now show them what I'm made of) Error.

Wrong-headed, bad-ra'y.

Wrought, chakush-karda (of 1101), etc.; opp. to  $r\bar{\imath}\underline{k}hta$ ).

Wry, kaj; kaj u  $k\bar{u}j$  (stronger than former): yak var: dahan kaj k. (to make a wry face).

Yard, yaz and  $v\bar{a}r$  (the Persian ell of about 40 inches);  $zir\bar{a}$  or arj or dast (from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, i.e. about 20 inches), vide Courtyard. garly zar' is used for gaz

Yaw, to, yak-bara raftan (of horse). VideBore.

Yawn, khamyāza (kashīdan) (to yawn and stretch oneself, or to yawn): guva t k. (vulg.) and dahan darra k. (to yawn): ··There is a tradition that Muhammad said God loves sneezing but hates yawning:—'As for yawning it is of the Devil. Verily when any one yawns and opens his mouth the Devil laughs. yawner, if he cannot suppress the yawn, cover his mouth with the back of his left hand''' (dar hadīs āmada ki' Muhammad farmūda ast \(^1\) Khudā 'atsa rā\(^3\) dūst mī-dārad valī az khamyāza nafrat mī-kunad

zīrā khamyāza az Shaytān ast Har ā'ina har vaqt kas-i khamyāza bi-kashad va dahan-ash rā bāz kunad Iblīs mī-khandad li-hāza hargāh shakhs-ī na-tavānad daf'-i khamyāza kashīdan rā kunad bihtar ān ast dahan-i khwish ra ba pusht-i dast-i chap-i khud bi-pūshānad.

Yazdagird, Yazdgird (name of the last Zardushti king; of the Sassanian line).

Year, sāl: sana; dah sāl dārad=dah sāla ast (he is ten years old): az yak sāl ziyādatar mi-kashad (it will take longer than a year): sar-i sāl mī-āyam (l'll come at the end of this year): sālhā-yi sāl (long years):  $ims\bar{a}l$  (this year):  $p\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a}l$  (last year):  $pir\bar{a}r$ -sil (the year before last):  $s\bar{a}l$ -iäyanda or säl-i digar (next year): sāl-i kabīsa (leap year; Muslim): dar avval sālagī (m his first year) The Turks have a cycle of 12 solar years, each known by the name of an animal. In Persian official documents and bonds, etc., the Turki year and the old Persian solar year are mentioned as well as the Muslim lunar vear; thus yawm-i Panj-shamba pānzdahum-i Muharram"'l haram sana-yi 1878 hijrī mutābiq-i +← Isfand-i māh-i Jalāli, sāl-i yunt Il-i Turkī.

Yearling, yak-sāla.

Yearly, sāleyāna; or sanavī (adj.): sāl bi-sāl (year by year):  $har-s\bar{a}l$  (every year).

Yearn for, to, dil-ash barā-yi didan-i pisar jush mī-khurad or mī tapad.

Yeast, khamīr or khamīr-māya (for bread): [māya -= dough]: panīr-māya or māyapanir (rennet for cheese).

Yell, gharīv k.; sayha kashīdan:  $\tilde{\mu}r$  z. (of a beaten boy).

Yellow, zard (also pale from sickness or fear); rang-i shakarî (light yellow like sugarcandy): rang-i shīr shakarī (white and shakarı-yellow, mixed in threads, as in pepper and salt or filfil-namaki): an zard mi-numāyad (that looks, shows, yellow): zardī, subs.; [zarda, yolk of an egg].

Yellowish, bi-zardī māyil.

Yellowness, zardi (also = paleness from sick-

3 Note the rā.

I The writing paper is generally folded with a double margin, that on the right-hand being broad. The centre of the paper is first filled with writing, the paper is then turned upside down and the margins (the broad one first) written on crossways or slanting. Letters sent to big people should not have the margins written on

Note the omission of ki after ast to avoid a repetition of the same sound.

Yemen, Yaman.

Yes, bale or bali; ārī; na'am (rare); bichashm (to superiors, signifying obedience).

Yesterday, dīrūz: parī-ruz (day before yesterday): pas parī-rūz (the day before the day-before-yesterday, three days ago).

Yesternight, dīshab; dūsh (gen. in poetry); shab-i guzashta: parī-shab (two nights ago; i.e. imshab, dīshab va parī-shab): pas parī-shab (four nights ago).

Yet, hanūz; tā kunūn (till now): ammā (but): balki (''moreover, rather, nay''; in m.c., also ''perhaps'').

Yezd, Yazd rā Dār" 'l-'ibād mī-gūyand.

Yoke (oxen),  $y\bar{u}gh$  or  $j\bar{u}gh$ .

Yoke, to, just bastan (of cattle; or of a pair in a carriage).

Yolk (of egg), zarda-yi tukhm.

You, shumā; pl. shumāhā: bi-tān (to you).

Your, Yours, māl-i shumā; az shumā; az ān-i shumā: bar sabīl-i 'ajala az mukhlis-i shumā (= 'yours in haste,' at the end of a letter): sukhan bisyār u fursat kam u mukhātab nā-padīd (at the end of a letter): khud-i shumā (yourself) or shumā khud.

Young, bachcha (subs.): javān (16 to 40 years); but tāza-jāvān = just about 16: shaykh u shāb; or pīr u burnā; or buzurg u kūchak (young and old): ū naw-javān ast (he's quite a youth, i.e., about 16): ū javān-marg shud (he died in youth): jāhil (vulg. for young). Vide Youth, Youthful, Boy, and Child.

Youth, javān (a youth): javānak-ī 'st (he's a mere boy): ayyām-i javānī; or javānī; or shabāb (time of youth): shākh-i gul-i nastaran-ash khizān ast (her youth and beauty are gone).

Youthful, tāza-'umr: javān u jāhil: kamtajriba (lit. of small experience). Vide Young

Youthfulness, bī-tajribagī: jahālat vulg.: kam-umrī.

Zacharia, Zakariyya.

Zal, Zāl

Zanzibar, Zangbār; [zangī, a man of Zanzibar, a negro].

Zeal, sar-garmī: ū bi-dil-garmī (or bā ghay-rat-i tamām) kār mī-kunad: husn-i irādat (of a disciple).

Zealous, sar-garm.

Zebra, gūr-asp.

Zend, Zand.

Zendavesta, Zandavasta (the sacred book of the Zardushtis).

Zenith, awj: - ki fi wast' 's-samā'-i iqtidār būd (when in the zenith of his power).

Zephyr, nasīm-i kam-ī mī vazad or mī-āyad. Zero, sifr.

Zest, zawq; shawq.

Ziz-zag, no proper term: pīch u kham; kaj u kūj: īn rāh mār-pīch rafta ast (of a hill-side road).

Zinc,  $r\bar{u}y$ , vulg.  $r\bar{u}h$  (subs.):  $r\bar{u}in$  (adj).

Zodiac, mintaqu 'l·burūj: burj, pl. burūj (sign of---).

Zone, mintaga.

Zoological Gardens, Bagh-i vahsh.

Zoology, 'ilm i hayvānāt.

Zoraster, Zartusht, Zardusht, Zardakusht, Zarshust, or Zarātusht.

Zoroastrian, Zardushtī; Pārsī (sp. in India):
gabr, vulg. gawr (a term now objected to
by the Zardushtis): [majūsī, pl. majūs by
the Arabs; Magian].

THE END.

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